I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Manurewa Local Board will be held on:

**Date:** Thursday, 18 October 2018  
**Time:** 6.00pm  
**Meeting Room:** Manurewa Local Board Office  
**Venue:** 7 Hill Road  
Manurewa

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### Manurewa Local Board

**OPEN AGENDA**

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**MEMBERSHIP**

- **Chairperson**  
  Angela Dalton

- **Deputy Chairperson**  
  Joseph Allan

- **Members**  
  Stella Cattle  
  Sarah Colcord  
  Angela Cunningham-Marino  
  Rangi McLean  
  Ken Penney  
  Dave Pizzini

(Quorum 4 members)

---

Sarah Butterfield  
Democracy Advisor - Manurewa

12 October 2018

Contact Telephone: 021 195 8387  
Email sarah.butterfield@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz  
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

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

The meeting will begin with a Karakia (prayer).

2 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

3 Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 20 September 2018, as a true and correct record.

5 Leave of Absence

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

6 Acknowledgements

At the close of the agenda no requests for acknowledgements had been received.

7 Petitions

At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.
8 Deputations

Standing Order 7.7 provides for deputations. Those applying for deputations are required to give seven working days notice of subject matter and applications are approved by the Chairperson of the Manurewa Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

8.1 Deputation - Citizens Advice Bureau Manurewa update

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. Gordon Meyer, Chairperson, Citizens Advice Bureau Manurewa will give an update about the Citizens Advice Bureau Manurewa.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) thank Gordon Meyer, Chairperson, Citizens Advice Bureau Manurewa, for his update.

8.2 Deputation - Keys Down Real Talk: anti drink-driving campaign

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. Noma Sio-Faiumu will give a deputation about the Keys Down Real Talk: anti drink-driving campaign. The campaign is the result of a collaboration between 37 Hz, Anonymouz and DB Breweries.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) thank Noma Sio-Faiumu for her update about the Keys Down Real Talk: anti drink-driving campaign.

9 Public Forum

A period of time (approximately 30 minutes) is set aside for members of the public to address the meeting on matters within its delegated authority. A maximum of 3 minutes per item is allowed, following which there may be questions from members.

At the close of the agenda no requests for public forum had been received.
10 Extraordinary Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

(a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
(b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-

(i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
(ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

(a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-

(i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
(ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but

(b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”
Manurewa Local Board – Resignation and Election of Deputy Chairperson

File No.: CP2018/19220

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To accept the resignation of Member Rangi McLean from the position of Deputy Chairperson, and to outline the process to elect a new Deputy Chairperson so a new Deputy Chairperson can be appointed.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The Relationship Manager acting on behalf of the Chief Executive has received a letter of resignation from Member Rangi McLean from the position of Deputy Chairperson.

3. Mr McLean has resigned because of his increased workload at regional and national levels through his responsibilities in Māori public health, Māori Housing, and Māori Education responsibilities. It should be noted that Mr McLean will remain in office as a Manurewa Local Board member.

4. The local board must elect a member to the position of Deputy Chairperson in accordance with Schedule 7, clause 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act). The legislative requirements under the Act are provided in Attachment A.

5. The local board is required under Schedule 7, clause 25 of the Act to determine (by resolution) what method they will use to elect the Deputy Chairperson – System A or System B.

6. Under System A, a person is elected if they receive the majority of votes from the members who are present and voting. System A provides that there is a first voting round for all candidates. If no candidate is successful in that round, there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded. If no candidate is successful in the second round there may be a third, and if necessary, subsequent round. In each round the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded. In any round if two or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes then the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot.

7. Under System B a person is elected if they receive more votes than any other candidate. System B only has one round of voting. If two or more candidates tie for the most votes then the vote is resolved by lot.

8. Once the board has decided which system they will use the Chairperson will call for nominations for the Deputy Chairperson.

9. Staff recommend that this election takes place at the 18 October 2018 Manurewa Local Board Business Meeting. This appointment would take effect from the date of the meeting at which the appointment is made.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) accept the resignation of Deputy Chairperson Rangi McLean for the position of Deputy Chairperson

b) elect a Deputy Chairperson for the remainder of the 2016 – 2019 political term, utilising either System A or System B of Schedule 7, Part 1, Clause 25 of the Local Government Act 2002.
Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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<td>Schedule 7, Part 1, Clause 25 of the Local Government Act 2002</td>
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Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Sarah Butterfield - Democracy Advisor - Manurewa</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Schedule 7, Part 1, Clause 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 states that:

25 Voting systems for certain appointments

(1) This clause applies to -

(a) the election or appointment of the chairperson and deputy chairperson of a regional council; and

(b) the election or appointment of the deputy mayor; and

(c) the election or appointment of the chairperson and deputy chairperson of a committee; and

(d) the election or appointment of a representative of a local authority.

(2) If this clause applies, a local authority or a committee (if the local authority has so directed) must determine by resolution that a person be elected or appointed by using one of the following systems of voting:

(a) the voting system in subclause (3) (system A);

(b) the voting system in subclause (4) (system B).

(3) System A -

(a) requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the local authority or committee present and voting; and

(b) has the following characteristics:

(i) there is a first round of voting for all candidates; and

(ii) if no candidate is successful in that round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and

(iii) if no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third, and if necessary subsequent, round of voting from which, each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded; and

(iv) in any round of voting, if 2 or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot.

(4) System B -

(a) requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate; and

(b) has the following characteristics:

(i) there is only 1 round of voting; and

(ii) if 2 or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.
Manurewa Youth Council Update

File No.: CP2018/18783

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To provide an opportunity for the Manurewa Youth Council to update the Manurewa Local Board on matters they have been involved in.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. The Manurewa Youth Council will provide a verbal update on their actions and achievements in October 2018.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) receive the Manurewa Youth Council October 2018 update.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

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</table>
Rewa Creatives

Our last event of the year went off with a BANG! Hosted in Southmall, we packed our programme with a variety of local, youthful talent, including Mit Eldnar, who had recently won Stand Up Stand Out. We had 5 stalls, 10 performers and some big crowds.
Auckland Youth Voice Meetup

We hosted the quarterly meet up in The Space. This event was in full attendance from Howick Youth Council, The Otara-Papatoetoe Squad, and Papakura Youth Council. We used this hui as an opportunity to network with each group, run training workshops and build relationships over kai and good fun.

NCEA Report and Make Your Mark Competition

The Manurewa Youth Council compiled and submitted a report on the NCEA Review into the Ministry of Education’s Make Your Mark competition. We collected feedback for this report using an online survey and a group session. 192 people participated in this survey and 100 students participated in the group session. We collated all the feedback in to a 8 page report and submitted it. This report won first place in the Emerging Leaders division and we were invited to the awards ceremony at Parliament.

- The Space Renovations are complete and we received some second hand furniture from Te Matariki Clendon Library.

- We connected and hosted the junior leaders from Te Ora Hou all the way from Whangarei. We shared with them our journey.

OCTOBER WORK CALENDAR

- Nau Mai Hood
- Keith Park Community BBQ
- MYC Team Building
- Manurewa Community Expo
Manurewa Ward Councillors Update

File No.: CP2018/18784

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. A period of time (10 minutes) has been set aside for the Manurewa-Papakura ward councillors to have an opportunity to update the Manurewa Local Board on regional matters.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) receive the verbal reports from:
   i) Councillor Daniel Newman
   ii) Councillor Sir John Walker

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

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Members' Update

File No.: CP2018/18785

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To provide an opportunity for members to update the Manurewa Local Board on matters they have been involved in over the last month.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) receive the written updates from Members Ken Penney, Rangi McLean (Deputy Chair), Sarah Colcord, and Stella Cattle.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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<td>Member Sarah Colcord's Written Update - October 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Member Stella Cattle's Written Update - October 2018</td>
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Sarah Butterfield - Democracy Advisor - Manurewa
## Manurewa Local Board Members Report

*Ken Penney October 2018*

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<td>29/09/2018</td>
<td>Manurewa Creative Day</td>
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<td>2/10/2018</td>
<td>Meeting with Auckland Transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/09/2018</td>
<td>Early morning Karakia and mihi whakatau</td>
<td>Blessing of new carvings for the Whareniu at Manurewa High School. In attendance Ken Penny.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/09/2018</td>
<td>Karakia launch of Woodside family bar Manukau</td>
<td>Invited guest to this launch of the Woodside bar by the Wiri Trust Board. In attendance Stella, Sarah, Angela, Ken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/09/2018</td>
<td>The Manukau Room in the West Annex</td>
<td>Kia Whai Kainga Tatou Katoa-Cross sectoral homelessness plan for Auckland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07/09/2018</td>
<td>The Minister of Maori Developments visit to Te Wharekura o Manurewa</td>
<td>This visit to Whare Kura by Minister of Maori Development the Honorable Nanaia Mahuta was specifically to highlight the building of the new Kura Hou on Browns road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/09/2018</td>
<td>Manurewa AFC Soccer Clubrooms Gibbs Road Manurewa</td>
<td>Along with Dave Pazzini and Angela Cunningham attended the Senior Prize giving of the club players.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13/09/2018</td>
<td>Manukau City Council – Hearings for new Wharekura &amp; Kura Hou and Kohanga Reo build</td>
<td>New facility to be built on Browns Road Manurewa hearings based around objections to the build. Court hearing held at Manukau Civic Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13/09/2018</td>
<td>The Honorable Simon Bridges visit to Manurewa Marae</td>
<td>Leader of the National Party visit to look at the services provided on Manurewa Marae. Councillor Daniel Newman in attendance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/09/2018</td>
<td>Hikoia Te Korero – March to acknowledge and celebrate the week of Maori language.</td>
<td>Marched around Manukau City Centre led by students from Te Putake, James Cook High School. Represented Manurewa Local Board alongside Otara Papatoetoe Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/09/2018</td>
<td>Clendon Pride-Blessing of opening food pantry</td>
<td>With Melissa’s guidance blessed community pantry - the wider Clendon Pride kaupapa at the community house in Maplesden Drive. Angela Cunningham in attendance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19/09/2018</td>
<td>Wiri Trust meeting and Annual General Meeting</td>
<td>Excellent turnout for the Annual General Meeting of the Wiri Licensing Trust. In attendance, Ken, Stella, Kim,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21/09/2018</td>
<td>James Cook High School Community Celebration Evening</td>
<td>Attended the Arts and Technology celebration evening where students displayed their artistic talents and their musical talents as well. Attended by Angela, Daniel, Sarah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27/09/2018</td>
<td>Alfriston College Maori students Success Awards Event</td>
<td>Attended Alfriston College’s Excellence Awards celebrations for Maori Students Nga Tohu Kairangi Maori – Maori success in Academic as well as sporting events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29/09/2018</td>
<td>Southmall Shopping Centre – Manurewa Creations Event</td>
<td>Attended and carried out the opening blessing for this event organized and undertaken by The Manurewa Youth Council. In attendance also Angela Dalton, Angela C, Sarah, Joseph, Ken, Stella.</td>
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### Manurewa Local Board Members Report
Sarah Colcord, September

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<th>Comments</th>
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<tr>
<td>11/09/18</td>
<td>Manurewa Town Centre Steering Group Meeting</td>
<td>Attended the monthly meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/09/18</td>
<td>Auckland Arts Gallery Meeting</td>
<td>Meeting with Gallery Educators Jasmine Te Hira and Jack Hadley regarding the Pat Hanly Creativity Awards 2018 pilot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/09/18</td>
<td>Manurewa Youth Council Meeting</td>
<td>Attended their fortnightly general meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13/09/18</td>
<td>Recognising our Local Sporting Heroes Hui</td>
<td>Meeting with Jim Watkins regarding his initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/09/18</td>
<td>Manurewa Youth Council Working Bee</td>
<td>Supported the Manurewa Youth Council with their working bee for The Space</td>
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<tr>
<td>21/09/18</td>
<td>James Cook High School Arts and Technology Evening</td>
<td>Attended the annual event</td>
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<tr>
<td>22/09/18</td>
<td>Auckland Youth Voice Hui</td>
<td>Attended the quarterly event, hosted by the Manurewa Youth Council at The Space</td>
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<tr>
<td>22/09/18</td>
<td>South Auckland Middle School Market Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>26/09/18</td>
<td>Manurewa Youth Council Meeting</td>
<td>Attended their fortnightly general meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/10/18</td>
<td>What Hope 4th Birthday Celebration</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Comments</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Re Photos for Armistice Display</td>
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<td>11/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Te Mahia Station</td>
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<td>11/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Manurewa Town Centre</td>
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<td>11/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>With Vector re possible underground cables</td>
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<td>11/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Clendon Pride budgets</td>
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<td>13/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Recognising Local Heroes</td>
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<td>17/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Local Board re Clendon Pride</td>
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<td>17/09/2018</td>
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<td>Friends of Botanic Gardens</td>
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<td>18/09/2018</td>
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<td>Local Board re Clendon Pride</td>
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<td>19/09/2018</td>
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<td>Wiri Licensing Trust</td>
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<td>20/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Re Clendon Pride</td>
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<td>21/09/2018</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Installation of Poppy Blade at Pedestal Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>With AT re Road Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Clendon Business Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>26/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>With RSA re Armistice Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>26/09/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Armistice Day lead up and programmes:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Lunch for Seniors</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Photographic Display</td>
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<td>• Family Fun Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>29/09/2018</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Rewa Youth at Southmall</td>
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<td>29/09/2018</td>
<td>AGM</td>
<td>Friends of Botanic Gardens</td>
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<td>• Thanks to Manurewa Local Board</td>
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<td>• Thanks to Clr Newman</td>
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<td></td>
<td>For continued support</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/10/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Armistice Day preparations</td>
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</table>
Chairperson's Update

File No.: CP2018/18787

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide an opportunity for the Manurewa Local Board Chairperson to update the local board on issues she has been involved in.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) receive the verbal report from the Manurewa Local Board Chairperson.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Sarah Butterfield - Democracy Advisor - Manurewa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auckland Transport Update to the Manurewa Local Board – October 2018

File No.: CP2018/18792

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update to the Manurewa Local Board on transport-related matters in its area, including Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) projects.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. The Manurewa Local Board currently has the following five active LBTCF proposals underway.
   i) Construction is expected to start in mid-October on the Hillcrest Grove pedestrian improvements.
   ii) The building on the land at 286 Great South Road will be demolished at the end of October 2018.
   iii) The Manurewa town centre clock has been reinstalled but further work on the clock case is needed to connect the clock to the dials, which is expected to start on 12 October.
   iv) All poppy road name blades ordered have now been installed.
   v) The two bollards in the Blanes Road to Reremanu Place walkway.
3. At the Manurewa station pedestrian overbridge, the installation of iwi artist-designed mesh has been completed and Civic Events is organising a blessing expected in late October 2018.
4. There remains $1,425,648 available to allocate in the current political term for new LBTCF projects in the Manurewa area. Refer to a separate report on this agenda regarding new LBTCF proposals.
5. An adult bike skills session will be held in Clendon on 14 November 2018 as part of Auckland Transport’s free spring bike skills programme.
6. Auckland Transport consulted the Manurewa Local Board on two proposals in its area over the last month, in Wattle Downs and Alfriston.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:
   a) receive the Auckland Transport Update to the Manurewa Local Board – October 2018.

Horopaki / Context
7. This report addresses transport-related matters in the local board area and includes information on the status of the Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) and LBTCF projects.
8. The LBTCF is a capital budget provided to all local boards by Auckland Council and delivered by Auckland Transport. Local boards can use this fund to deliver transport infrastructure projects that they believe are important but are not part of Auckland Transport’s work programme.
9. Any LBTCF projects selected must be safe; must not impede network efficiency; and must be located in the road corridor or on land controlled by Auckland Transport (though projects running through parks can be considered if there is a transport outcome).

10. Auckland Transport is responsible for all of Auckland’s transport services, excluding state highways. Auckland Transport reports on a monthly basis to local boards, as set out in the Local Board Engagement Plan. This monthly reporting commitment acknowledges the important engagement role local boards play within and on behalf of their local communities.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) update

11. The Manurewa Local Board’s transport capital fund is summarised in the table below.

| Total Funds Available in current political term (includes 2019/20 FY) | $4,010,293 |
| Amount committed to date on projects approved for detailed design and/or construction | $584,645 |
| Capped contribution amount for Te Mahia station upgrade project | $2,000,000 |
| Remaining budget left available to allocate by the end of the current political term | $1,425,648 |

12. The board’s current LBTCF projects are included in the table below (in which ROC = rough order of costs, and FEC = firm estimate of cost):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Progress/Current Status</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| 353 | Hill Road pedestrian link: A project to improve pedestrian links on Hill Road between Great South Road and the Botanic Gardens. | • Construction approved in Nov-15 based on FEC of $575,000 (later reduced to $525,000).  
• Project completed except for one remaining site at the Hillcrest Grove intersection.  
• TCC approval for the final site was received on 7-Sep-2018.  
**Project update:**  
• Construction is expected to start in mid-October.  
• Defects/cracks that appeared in pram crossings at the initial four sites have been referred to AT. AT is working to resolve this issue. |
| 354 | Manurewa covered walkway: A project to improve connectivity between the Manurewa bus station, rail station, and Great South Road (through Southmall) by building a weather-proof canopy to link all three. | • Project initiated in Oct-14 and construction approved in Nov-15. The FEC was adjusted a number of times due to scope changes.  
• Following a further request, ROCs were provided in Mar-17 for canopies over the station ramps – the ROC for a solid (metal) roof was $721,632 while the ROC for a structureflex roof was $795,072.  
• All requested physical works funded from the LBTCF have been completed.  
**Project update (for non-LBTCF component):**  
• The artist-designed mesh on the pedestrian overbridge has now been installed.  
• Council’s civic events team is working with Mana Whenua and the board to plan a formal blessing, likely in late October. |
| 546 | Te Mahia station upgrade: A project to work in conjunction with AT to upgrade the station beyond the basic scope of works | • On 16-Nov-2017, the board considered and endorsed a package of works to be funded by the LBTCF, and approved a maximum allocation of $2 million. |
### Project update (including AT funded works):

- A Block of Line (BOL) was held over 22/23-Sep during which the shelter frame and the new light masts and luminaires were installed.
- The shelter to be installed will be a single shelter that will be extended utilising the funding from the board, not two separate shelters.
- Fit-out of the shelter will occur during days and new CCTV and PA will be installed across the station. The target completion date is Nov-18.
- Level crossing improvements are expected this financial year. In light of the purchase of the adjacent site at 286 GSR, which should allow a better alignment of the lead-up to the crossing, AT has commissioned an amended design over its previous concept design.
- The existing building on 286 GSR will be demolished in late Oct-2018. Safety fencing provision will be discussed with the MTC.
- AT provided a concept design for a future overbridge and ramp to provide guidance to the MTC so that development on the site does not preclude future station requirements.

### Project update:

- AT arranged and has covered the cost of providing a power feed to the clock pole.
- The now-illuminated clock face was reinstalled on 20-Sep-18 and the works on 27-Sep-18.
- While the clock is working well, it has not been connected to the dials as there is an issue with the column that takes the drive up from the movement to the dials. The issue is not difficult but cannot be resolved until the case maker returns from leave on 12-Oct-2018.
### Item 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Progress/Current Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>622</td>
<td><strong>Blanes-Reremanu walkway bollards</strong>&lt;br&gt;A project to prevent vehicle access along a road-to-road walkway in Weymouth&lt;br&gt;• Approved budget $1,500</td>
<td>• On 16-Aug-18, the board approved up to $1,500 to purchase and install two bollards in the narrow section of walkway between Blanes Road and Reremanu Place.&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Project update:</strong>&lt;br&gt;• The two bollards were installed on 21-Sep-18.&lt;br&gt;• Final costs to be reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Exeloos photo film wrap</strong>&lt;br&gt;A project to enhance the appearance of two public facilities on AT-controlled land</td>
<td>• Refer separate LBTCF report on this agenda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements</strong>&lt;br&gt;A project to reduce speed and improve safety in the quadrant bounded by Browns, Roscommon, Wemouth and Russell Roads</td>
<td>• Refer separate LBTCF report on this agenda.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Local projects and activities

#### Free spring bike skills sessions

13. Spring is the perfect time to start riding and Auckland Transport is offering a variety of cycle skills sessions for all ages and abilities. More information is available at [https://at.govt.nz/cycling-walking/courses-events/](https://at.govt.nz/cycling-walking/courses-events/).

14. One of these spring events is scheduled in the Clendon area as follows:
   - **What:** Bike skills and maintenance drop-in session for adults
   - **When:** Wednesday 14 November 2018, 6pm to 8pm
   - **Where:** Te Matariki – Clendon Library and Community Centre rear carpark.

   A poster for the event is included at Attachment A.

15. This drop-in session is a flexible format where participants can take part in cycle skills lessons, bike maintenance, or a bit of both.

16. There will be ‘learn to ride’ instructions for new bike riders, while other participants can work with instructors to practice changing gears, braking and bike control. A mechanic will also be on site for anybody wanting to learn about bike maintenance.

17. This is also a good opportunity to come along and ask one of Auckland Transport’s regional coordinators for more information on bike riding locally.

18. Bikes are available on a first-come, first-served basis. There is no need to book for these sessions, but a reminder will be sent in advance for those participants who indicate their interest on Auckland Transport’s Facebook cycling events page below: [https://www.facebook.com/pg/aucklandtransportcycling/events/](https://www.facebook.com/pg/aucklandtransportcycling/events/)
Other transport news

Auckland Transport Annual Report
19. Auckland Transport has released its Annual Report which shows how the organisation has performed in 2017/18 against its Statement of Intent.
20. Some of the highlights from the 2017/18 year includes opening the 3.4 km Waterview Shared Path, launching the east and central new bus networks, opening the new $39 million Manukau Bus Station, launching two electric buses on the City Link service and opening the upgraded $16m Pukekohe bus and train station.
21. The updated Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP) was also signed, which commits to a $28 billion investment in the transport network in partnership with the Government and Auckland Council.
22. Public transport has been a key focus of AT, and in the past year patronage has risen 4.4%. There were 92.3 million trips made on public transport in the 2017/18 year.
23. Walking and cycling infrastructure was also a priority, 38% of Aucklanders now ride a bike, which was shown in the Active Modes Research.
24. Another highlight was the Whangaparaoa Road dynamic lane trial that helps commuters get to work and back home faster by transforming the median strip to another traffic lane in the morning and afternoon. This increases the road’s capacity and reduces congestion during peak times.
25. Moving forward into next year, reducing death and serious injury is the number one priority, and Auckland Transport is committed to making the entire road network safe by moving towards a Vision Zero approach. To improve safety, congestion and lower emission levels, there also needs to be fewer single-occupant vehicles.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views
27. Auckland Transport provides the Manurewa Local Board with the opportunity to comment on transport projects being delivered in the local board area.
28. The local board’s views on any proposed schemes are taken into account during consultation on those proposals.

Auckland Transport consultations
29. Consultation documents for the following proposals have been provided to the Manurewa Local Board for its feedback. The proposals are summarised below, as is any feedback received, and any response to that feedback, if available at the time of writing.
30. Proposed raised pedestrian crossing outside Reremoana School, Scotsmoor Drive, Wattle Downs – Auckland Transport is proposing to install a patrolled and raised zebra crossing on Scotsmoor Drive outside of Reremoana Primary School. The proposal also includes new signage, footpath improvements and new ‘No Stopping at All Times’ parking restrictions around the crossing. The proposed changes will provide a safe and controlled crossing point for school students. The board supported the proposal.
31. New rural intersection road markings and signage, Ranfurly Road and Mill Road intersection, Alfriston – Auckland Transport is improving road safety by installing white horizontal bar markings at selected rural crossroad intersections in south Auckland,
including on the western arm of Ranfurly Road approaching the Mill Road intersection. New signage is also being installed to aid drivers approaching the intersection and road bends.

Traffic Control Committee (TCC) report
32. Resolutions passed by the TCC during the month of September 2018 affecting the Manurewa Local Board area are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street/s (Suburb)</th>
<th>Type of Report</th>
<th>Nature Of Restriction</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hill Road, Grande Vue Road, Hillcrest Grove (Manurewa)</td>
<td>Permanent Traffic and Parking changes Combined</td>
<td>Lane Arrow Markings, No Stopping At All Times, Traffic Island, Give-Way Control, Stop Control, Flush Median, Edge Line</td>
<td>Carried</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement
33. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no impacts or opportunities for Māori.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications
34. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no financial implications.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks
35. No significant risks have been identified.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps
36. Auckland Transport provides the Manurewa Local Board with the opportunity to comment on transport projects being delivered in the local board area.

37. Auckland Transport will provide another update report to the board next month.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Manurewa adult bike skills session poster</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Jenni Wild – Elected Member Relationship Manager (South); Auckland Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Ben Stallworthy – (Acting) Manager Elected Member Relationship Unit, Auckland Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy – Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adult bike skills sessions

Keen to brush up your bike skills, learn to ride or get some maintenance tips?

Come along to one of our Bike skills sessions for adults. Bring your own bike or borrow one of ours.

Learn cycling basics and safe riding with a qualified instructor, gain new skills in the maintenance workshop and get advice from the AT Cycling team on your commute or weekend ride.

There’s no need to pre-register, we don’t want you to miss a moment of the fun, so it is best to be there early.

WEDNESDAY
14 NOVEMBER
6PM - 8PM
MANUREWA TE MATARIKI
CLENDON COMMUNITY CENTRE AND LIBRARY

AT.govt.nz/cyclingevents

Auckland Transport Cycling
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To present proposals for new Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) projects to the Manurewa Local Board.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The Manurewa Local Board wants to make safety improvements in the “Wordsworth quadrant” (an area bounded by Browns, Roscommon, Weymouth and Russell Roads) to address public concern over traffic speeds and pedestrian safety.

3. On 24 September 2018, Auckland Transport staff met with the board to discuss its concerns and provide advice on potential safety improvements that could be implemented in the Wordsworth quadrant in the current financial year. The Manurewa Local Board indicated its willingness to allocate funding from its LBTCF to achieve safety improvements in the current financial year.

4. Short term safety improvements proposed by Auckland Transport in the Wordsworth quadrant include the installation of electronic driver feedback signage along Wordsworth Road and a number of raised speed tables/pedestrian crossings on Rowandale Avenue and Wordsworth Road. Cost estimates for these were not available at the time of writing but will be available for the meeting.

5. Auckland Transport has $1 million prioritised in the 2019/2020 year for a residential speed management (RSM) project in the Manurewa area. That project was intended to focus on an area between Weymouth and Mahia Roads east of Coxhead Road, but Auckland Transport proposes to shift it to the Wordsworth quadrant to address the board’s concerns.

6. The board also indicated its preparedness to fund detailed design in the current financial year on the RSM project within the Wordsworth quadrant, so that implementation of safety improvements can be expedited next financial year once Auckland Transport’s project funding becomes available. Detailed design for the project has been estimated at $500,000.

7. At a workshop session on 4 October 2018, the Manurewa Local Board considered a number of potential projects to fund utilising its LBTCF which has a remaining budget of $1,425,648.

8. At that workshop, the board confirmed that the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements were its top priority. The board also supported a proposal to install decorative photo film wraps themed using old photos from the area on two existing Exeloos units in the town centre: at the Manurewa bus station and beside the Northcrest shops. The board also requested estimates for new bus shelters at a number of bus stops within its area.

9. A rough estimate of costs were not available at the time this report was written and are reflected as $XXX in the recommendations below. Estimates will be tabled at the 18 October 2018 Business Meeting.
Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) authorise construction for ‘Package 1’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements (comprising four solar-powered driver feedback signs on Wordsworth Road and a raised speed table at the existing zebra crossing on Rowandale Avenue outside Rowandale School), to be funded from the Local Board Transport Capital Fund based on the rough estimate of $XXX, and requests Auckland Transport to expedite implementation of this work as soon as possible.

b) request Auckland Transport to proceed to detailed design and costing on ‘Package 2’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements (comprising five proposed new raised tables/pedestrian crossings at 157 Wordsworth Road and on all four legs of the Wordsworth/Rowandale roundabout), to be funded from the Local Board Transport Capital Fund based on the rough estimate of $XXX.

c) request Auckland Transport to proceed to detailed design and costing on ‘Package 3’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements (being a residential speed management project for the quadrant as shown in the concept plan at Attachment A), to be funded from the Local Board Transport Capital Fund based on the rough estimate of $500,000.

d) authorise installation of photo film wraps on two Exeloos units located at the Manurewa bus station and the Northcrest shops on Great South Road, themed using old photos from the area as depicted in Attachment B, to be funded from the Local Board Transport Capital Fund based on the firm estimate of $10,500 + GST each ($21,000 + GST total).

e) request Auckland Transport to provide a rough order of costs for the installation of new bus shelters at the following bus stops:
   i) Stop 2125 – 123 Weymouth Road
   ii) Stop 2276 – 2 Riverton Drive
   iii) Stop 6796 – Wattle Farm Road (opposite Ranger Place)
   iv) Stop 2314 – 4 Turnberry Drive
   v) Stop 2273 – 59 Browns Road
   vi) Stop 2178 – 96 Browns Road
   vii) Stop 2171 – opposite 98 Browns Road
   viii) Stop 6383 – 41 Redoubt Road
   ix) Stop 2457 – 99 Shifnal Drive.

Horopaki / Context

10. The Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) is a capital budget provided to all local boards by Auckland Council and delivered by Auckland Transport. Local boards can use this fund to deliver transport infrastructure projects that they believe are important but are not part of Auckland Transport’s work programme.

11. Any LBTCF projects selected must be safe; must not impede network efficiency; and must be located in the road corridor or on land controlled by Auckland Transport, though projects running through parks or reserves can be considered if there is a transport outcome.

12. The Manurewa Local Board has a remaining budget of $1,425,648 available to allocate in the current political term towards new LBTCF projects in its area.
Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

Road safety background in Manurewa

13. At the Manurewa Local Board’s 19 July 2018 business meeting, representatives from Auckland Transport presented on the Road Safety and Speed Management programme in Auckland.

14. In the past three years, deaths on Auckland roads due to crashes have increased at more than three times the rate of the rest of NZ and more than five times the growth of travel. Serious injury rates have increased by more than double and by more than four times the growth of travel.

15. In 2017, 64 people died on Auckland’s roads and a further 749 were seriously injured. On average, one person dies and 14 others are seriously injured every week.

16. While deaths and serious injuries (DSi) in the Manurewa Local Board area made up 7% of all Auckland DSi in 2017, they increased 124% from 25 in 2013 to 56 in 2017. While the Manurewa Local Board area recorded zero road deaths in 2017, it had the highest level of DSi among urban local boards in 2017 and the fifth highest rate of serious road injuries per capita out of the 16 urban local boards in 2016.

17. The map below illustrates fatal and serious crashes in the Manurewa area from 2013 to 2017, where the majority of crashes occurred midblock (i.e. not at intersections) and on straight roads. Within the board’s area, 46% of all DSi involved vulnerable road users.

18. Auckland Transport is investing in an ambitious road safety programme including safety engineering, speed management and behaviour change over the next ten years that will contribute towards a 60% reduction in road trauma across Auckland.

19. Auckland Transport is also willing to partner with local boards on road safety projects in their areas to achieve additional or expedited safety improvements.
Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements

20. In early August 2018, the Manurewa Local Board chairperson, its transport portfolio leader and Councillor Newman met with members of the community in the Wordsworth Road area to discuss their concerns over traffic speeds and pedestrian safety in the area.

21. Following that meeting, the board requested to meet with Auckland Transport to discuss possible solutions to improve safety in the wider “Wordsworth quadrant” (an area bounded by Browns, Roscommon, Weymouth and Russell Roads) and work together to achieve safety improvements.

22. On 24 September, Auckland Transport staff met with the board to discuss its concerns in the Wordsworth quadrant and propose potential safety improvements in the area.

23. The board expressed its concern to see safety improvements achieved in the Wordsworth quadrant as soon as possible. The board sought to partner with Auckland Transport and indicated it was prepared to allocate funding from its LBTCF to achieve the implementation of safety improvements sooner rather than later.

24. Auckland Transport has investigated the installation of a raised table at the existing pedestrian crossing outside Rowandale School on Rowandale Avenue, and prioritised implementation for the 2019/2020 financial year. This project could be brought forward into the current financial year and implemented relatively quickly if earlier funding were to be allocated by the board. The board supported the proposal.

25. The board asked for the installation of driver feedback signage on Wordsworth Road, which Auckland Transport advised could also be implemented relatively quickly. Auckland Transport undertook to investigate suitable sites and report back to the board.

26. The board wished to see the installation of speed tables on Wordsworth Road to reduce vehicle speeds and provide safer crossing facilities for pedestrians, particularly near 157 Wordsworth Road and near the Wordsworth Road intersection with Rowandale Avenue.

27. Auckland Transport advised that speed calming measures are best considered as part of an area-wide treatment rather than in isolation, but that raised tables at 157 Wordsworth Road and on all legs of the Wordsworth/Rowandale roundabout could form part of a wider residential speed management (RSM) project in the area. The proposals would need to be investigated, and take into consideration the current 362 bus route in the area.

28. Auckland Transport has $1 million funding prioritised in the 2019/2020 financial year for a residential speed management (RSM) programme in the Manurewa area. To identify priority areas for the RSM programme, Auckland Transport analysed the region’s residential areas in terms of crashes, safety risk, traffic speed, land use and concerns raised by local residents and their elected representatives.

29. The region-wide analysis showed that there were three blocks of residential zones in Manurewa which were priority candidates for area-wide speed-calming:

- The ‘Wordsworth’ quadrant bounded by Browns Road, Weymouth Road, Roscommon Road and Russell Road
- The ‘Christmas’ quadrant bounded by Weymouth Road, Mahia Road, Coxhead Road and Great South Road
- The ‘Jellicoe’ quadrant bounded by Browns Road, Weymouth Road, Russell Road and Great South Road

30. The Christmas quadrant was initially prioritised for delivery in 2019/2020 as it was considered feasible to deliver within the available $1 million budget. An RSM project in the larger Wordsworth quadrant was estimated to cost $3-4 million.

31. Given the board’s preparedness to provide funding, and to recognise its concerns in the Wordsworth quadrant, Auckland Transport proposed to shift its focus for the 2019/2020 RSM project in Manurewa from the Christmas quadrant to the Wordsworth quadrant.
32. Funding from the board could be utilised to bring forward detailed design for the RSM project into the current financial year. This would enable construction to be expedited in the next financial year when Auckland Transport’s $1 million budget becomes available. Implementation would then be staged in accordance with priority sites identified during detailed design utilising both Auckland Transport’s budget and any further funding allocated by the board.

33. The detailed design costs for the RSM project were roughly estimated at $500,000. The board agreed to fund detailed design in the current financial year.

34. In the current financial year, Auckland Transport also has an existing road safety project to deliver a number of safety improvements on Weymouth and Russell Roads, which have been previously presented to the board. It was agreed that these improvements should continue to be delivered by Auckland Transport as planned.

35. The board and Auckland Transport agreed to collate the proposals suggested above into three packages as detailed below, which the board indicated its commitment to allocate funding for.

36. ‘Package 1’ comprised the most immediate changes possible. Proposals included the installation of driver feedback signage along Wordsworth Road in suitable locations recommended by Auckland Transport. This has since been investigated. The installation of a raised table at the existing zebra crossing on Rowandale Avenue outside Rowandale School is also included in ‘Package 1’.

37. ‘Package 2’ comprised further raised tables (and potentially zebra crossings) on Wordsworth Road to slow vehicle speeds. The potential sites discussed were adjacent to the dairy at 157 Wordsworth Road and on all four legs of the Wordsworth Road/Rowandale Road roundabout. This package would require careful investigation due to the roundabout and bus routes.

38. ‘Package 3’ comprised detailed design only at this stage for an RSM project in the Wordsworth quadrant, covering all priority 1-3 roads as shown on the plan at Attachment A. The rough estimate for the design is $500,000.

39. Auckland Transport will provide cost estimates for all three packages above to enable the board to formally allocate the required funding.

4 October 2018 LBTCF workshop

40. On 4 October 2018, the Manurewa Local Board held a workshop session to consider potential new projects to fund utilising its LBTCF.

41. The projects prioritised by the board at that workshop are described below.

A. Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements

42. The board confirmed that the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements were its top LBTCF priority and reiterated its intention to fund the three packages of safety improvements discussed with Auckland Transport (as described above).

43. Auckland Transport reported it had completed an initial exercise to determine possible locations for driver feedback signs on Wordsworth Road and had identified four locations as follows:
   - Eastbound in the vicinity of no.197 before Pallant Street
   - Eastbound in the vicinity of Bedlington Avenue
   - Eastbound in the vicinity of no.39 soon after Beeston Crescent
   - Northbound in the vicinity of Winsford Street.

44. These sites avoid the 40km/h school zones signage (to avoid causing confusion between both sets of electronic signage) and also the proposed raised tables/crossing sites in Package 2.
45. Auckland Transport also identified other possible locations on Rowandale Avenue and Burbank Avenue and suggested that the signs be rotated between the various sites every six months to maximise effectiveness. The signs could also be removed from the Wordsworth quadrant once the larger RSM project was implemented, and potentially installed within the Christmas quadrant instead.

46. The board supported the proposal of rotating the signs, and also suggested that solar-powered signs would be easier to rotate, and move to the Christmas quadrant in future, as no power connections would need to be provided.

47. An initial estimate suggests that the four feedback signs and sign rotation would cost in the order of $65,000. This will be confirmed in time for the meeting.

48. As the board wishes to complete the Wordsworth safety improvements as quickly as possible, Auckland Transport undertook to provide cost estimates in time for the board’s business meeting on 18 October for all three packages detailed in this report.

49. At the time of writing, the following estimates are available:
   - Driver feedback sign and rotation: ~$65,000 (TBC)
   - Detailed design for RSM: $500,000

50. Auckland Transport has engaged a consultant to estimate costs and begin the investigation and design work required for the raised speed tables/zebra crossings.

B. Exeloos photo film wraps

51. Planning is underway for the installation of a new Exeloos unit at Totara Park in the Manurewa Local Board area. That installation will include a decorative photo film wrap to enhance the appearance of the unit.

52. In June 2018, Auckland Transport completed the installation of a new three-bay Exeloos unit at the Manurewa bus station. There is also an older two-bay Exeloos unit located in road reserve by the Northcrest shops on Great South Road.

53. Given the plans for the new Exeloos unit at Totara Park, the board expressed an interest in funding the addition of decorative photo film wraps to the two existing Exeloos units mentioned in the paragraph above.

54. A representative from Exeloos attended a board workshop in September 2018 to discuss and respond to questions over the potential installation of photo film wrap on the two existing Exeloos units.

55. Exeloos advised that the normal price to install photo film wraps in the factory during production is $9,500 plus GST for a twin or triple unit. However, if the wraps are installed on site after production, Exeloos suggested an allowance of $1,000 to cover the cost of site fencing and cleaning of the unit before applying the film. The estimated cost is $10,500 plus GST for each unit, or $21,000 plus GST for both.

56. The board worked with staff from Auckland Council Libraries to identify old photos in its collection from the Manurewa area. Various photos were distributed to board members for consideration, and the preferred images were photoshopped onto the Exeloos units, as shown in the mock images included at Attachment B.

57. Any photos used must be acknowledged appropriately, and Auckland Council Libraries has provided the necessary acknowledgment details for the photos shown in the mock images.

58. The mock images have been distributed to Auckland Transport’s Rail Facilities team and the council’s Community Facilities team for feedback. No objection has been raised to the installation beyond queries about vandalism.

59. In relation to potential vandalism, it is noted that both sites are covered by CCTV which will discourage vandalism. The product has a graffiti guard treatment and carries a manufacturer’s warranty of five years.
60. Exeloos will need to confirm that the image quality of the photos selected by the board meet the requirements necessary for printing on the photo film wrap.

61. The board wishes to approve the project for construction as soon as possible so they can be installed ahead of Armistice Day celebrations in November.

C. Installation of new bus shelters at bus stops

62. At a previous workshop in September 2018, the Manurewa Local Board considered information supplied by Auckland Transport in respect of its new bus shelter request programme, including prioritisation factors and constraints. Auckland Transport noted it had over 150 bus shelter requests, but that there was currently no budget available for new bus shelters outside of its intensive New Network implementation programme.

63. The board expressed an interest in funding the installation of a number of bus shelters in its area, and sought confirmation of the number of requests received from the Manurewa area and passenger boarding statistics at each of the bus stops involved.

64. Bus shelter requests from the Manurewa Local Board area and the average boardings per weekday (Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays) for those stops was presented at the workshop on 4 October 2018 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stop #</th>
<th>Stop location</th>
<th>Boardings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Corner of Browns Road and Roscommon Road</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2471</td>
<td>Northcrest Way (near Maich Road)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2125</td>
<td>123 Weymouth Road</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6988</td>
<td>522 Porchester Road</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6744</td>
<td>36 Alfriston Road</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6753</td>
<td>39 Alfriston Road</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2276</td>
<td>2 Riverton Drive</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6796</td>
<td>Wattle Farm Road (opposite Ranger Place)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2314</td>
<td>4 Turnberry Drive</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2176</td>
<td>40 Browns Road</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2273</td>
<td>59 Browns Road</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2178</td>
<td>96 Browns Road</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2171</td>
<td>opposite 98 Browns Road</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6383</td>
<td>41 Redoubt Road</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6933</td>
<td>35 Redoubt Road</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6970</td>
<td>46 Stratford Road</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6975</td>
<td>47 Stratford Road</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2457</td>
<td>99 Shifnal Drive</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

65. Following discussion at the workshop, the board requested a rough order of cost for installing new bus shelters at the bus stop numbers above highlighted in blue. In deciding which bus stops to nominate, the board considered those stops with the highest recorded patronage and also a geographic spread.

66. The board has asked for further information on the patronage data and whether it includes school students on contracted Ministry of Education (MOE) school bus services. The patronage numbers highlighted in yellow above were not considered reflective of the number of students seen using those stops. This information will be provided to the board separately.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
/Local impacts and local board views

67. The information and recommendations contained in this report is consistent with discussions held with the board at its workshops on 24 September and 4 October 2018.
Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

68. The proposed decision of approving either construction or detailed design and costing on elements of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvement project will have no specific impact on Māori. The various safety proposals will generally benefit and improve safety for all residents within the Wordsworth quadrant.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

69. The Manurewa Local Board’s transport capital fund to date is summarised below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manurewa Local Board transport capital fund financial summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds available in current political term (includes 2019/2020 FY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount committed to date on projects approved for design and/or construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capped contribution for Te Mahia station upgrade project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining budget left available to allocate by the end of the current political term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

70. The remaining budget includes increased LBTCF funding approved by Auckland Council that became available on 1 July 2018. The LBTCF is tied to political office terms rather than financial years. The board is requested to allocate the remaining budget to projects by 30 June 2019 to enable work to commence on those projects prior to the next election, which will secure those project budgets.

71. At the time of writing, cost estimates were not available for all the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements packages outlined in this report. Any estimates not already provided in this report are expected to be tabled at the meeting for the board’s consideration. The board can then determine if it has sufficient resources to allocate funding to those proposals at the meeting.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

72. Resourcing issues may impact on the timely progression of the requested Wordsworth quadrant safety proposals. Auckland Transport may out-source work as required to ensure the projects are not overly delayed.

73. Project costs may increase during implementation for the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements ‘Package 1’ after approval is given for construction. However, ‘Package 1’ is a limited package that would likely not be subject to significant cost increases. The board has also indicated it wishes this package to be implemented as speedily as possible, and that improving safety is its primary consideration, not cost.

74. Product availability may delay the installation of four solar-powered driver feedback signs (part of ‘Package 1’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements).

75. The availability of suitable contractors may delay the physical installation of the raised speed table at the existing zebra crossing outside Rowandale School on Rowandale Avenue (also part of ‘Package 1’).

76. Project estimates could increase for ‘Package 2’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements after approval is given for detailed design and costing. However, that package will be reported back to the board with firm cost estimates, and the decision will lie with the board whether to proceed further in light of any reported increases in cost estimates.

77. If significant cost increases become apparent before the completion of detailed design and costing phase for ‘Package 2’, that information will be reported back to the board to obtain continued authorisation to proceed despite the increasing cost estimates.
78. ‘Package 3’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements is a design-only package at this stage. Given the sheer size of the Wordsworth quadrant, the greatest risk for the package will be the significant cost of implementation following the completion of detailed design.

79. In relation to the proposed Exeloos photo film wrap, the financial risk is considered low as the company has undertaken similar work previously and has a sound basis for the cost estimates provided.

80. In terms of the durability of the photo film wrap, the product has a grafffiti guard treatment and carries a manufacturer’s warranty of five years. Exeloos advises that localised damage can often be patched easily (the sign writer retains the image files for this purpose) and that a single side or even a smaller section could be replaced relatively inexpensively if required. Both Exeloos units are covered by CCTV cameras which should discourage vandalism.

81. Exeloos has identified that the unit at the Northcrest shops has a decorative (textured) stainless steel cladding system, and notes that adhesion of the photo film wrap to the textured surface may not be as efficient as if it were a smooth finished surface. However, Exeloos also advises it has wrapped units with textured surfaces in the past and the installations have still performed well.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

82. If approved for construction, Auckland Transport will proceed to implement ‘Package 1’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements, and contract Exeloos to install photo film wrap on the Exeloos units at the Manurewa bus station and Northcrest shops. Updates on progress will be reported to the board through Auckland Transport’s regular monthly update to the board.

83. If approved for detailed design and costing, Auckland Transport will proceed to detailed design on ‘Package 2’ and ‘Package 3’ of the Wordsworth quadrant safety improvements, and report back to the board following completion of detailed design.

84. Auckland Transport will report back to the Manurewa Local Board with a rough order of cost for the installation of bus shelters at those bus stops nominated in the recommendation, if passed.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>‘Wordsworth quadrant’ Residential Speed Management project concept</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Exeloos photo film wrap mock images displaying preferred photos</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Jenni Wild – Elected Member Relationship Manager (South); Auckland Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Pragati Vasisht – Traffic Engineering Team Leader, Auckland Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jonathan Anyon – Manager Elected Member Relationship Unit, Auckland Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy – Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exellos photo film wrap mock images
Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Round One 2018/2019 grant applications

File No.: CP2018/18776

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To fund, part-fund or decline applications for the Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant, Round One 2018/2019.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

3. This report presents applications received for the Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant Round One 2018/2019 (see Attachment A).

4. The Manurewa Local Board has set a total community grants budget of $141,000.00 for the 2018/2019 financial year. An amount of $47,939.00 has already been allocated in the Local and Multiboard Grant Round One 2018/2019. This leaves an amount of $93,061.00 for the remaining grant rounds.

5. A total of 13 applications were received for the Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Round One 2018/2019, requesting a total amount of $25,079.00

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) agree to fund, part-fund or decline each application in Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant, Round One 2018/2019

Table One: Applications for the Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Round One 2018/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application ID</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Main focus</th>
<th>Requesting funding for</th>
<th>Amount requested</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-101</td>
<td>Toyakwai Karate Manurewa and Kids in Karate Manurewa</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Requesting venue hire costs for “Toyakwai Kids in Karate Manurewa”.</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-102</td>
<td>Wattle Downs Residents and Ratepayers Association Incorporated</td>
<td>Events</td>
<td>Towards rock climbing, bouncy castle and face painting costs, performance band and sundry consumables costs for the community picnic.</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-104</td>
<td>XLR8 Sports Trust</td>
<td>Sport and recreation</td>
<td>Towards medals for prizegiving, refreshments and spot prizes of the sports trust touch tournament day.</td>
<td>$1,880.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-106</td>
<td>Auckland Seniors Support and Caring Group Incorporated</td>
<td>Arts and culture</td>
<td>Towards the 2018 Christmas Party and Chinese Spring Festival celebration event costs.</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-109</td>
<td>Connect Baptist Church</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Towards cost of the event &quot;Christmas in the carpark&quot; including sound system and bouncy castle, printing of promotional flyers and remembrance tree baubles.</td>
<td>$652.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-116</td>
<td>Life Education Trust Counties Manukau</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Towards life education trust children’s work booklets for St Anne’s School.</td>
<td>$1,090.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-117</td>
<td>Manurewa Croquet Club Incorporated</td>
<td>Sport and recreation</td>
<td>Towards the cost of a new dish washer and materials towards the repair of the player shelter.</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-121</td>
<td>Counties Manukau Kindergarten Association</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Towards the cost of a port-a-loo and stage cost of the whanau day at Counties Manukau Kindergarten.</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-122</td>
<td>Dance Therapy New Zealand</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Towards venue hire, facilitation cost and art materials for the “arts 4 us” south workshops in Manurewa.</td>
<td>$1,982.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-124</td>
<td>The Mixit Charitable Trust</td>
<td>Arts and culture</td>
<td>Towards workshop costs including tutor fees, transport costs and food costs.</td>
<td>$1,350.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR1910-125</td>
<td>Marewen Kiribati Cultural Group Incorporated.</td>
<td>Arts and culture</td>
<td>Towards a contribution to the venue cost for the Kiribati carol service at the Otahuhu Recreation Centre.</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Horopaki / Context

6. The local board allocates grants to groups and organisations delivering projects, activities and services that benefit Aucklanders and contribute to the vision of being a world class city.

7. The Auckland Council Community Grants Policy supports each local board to adopt a grants programme. The local board grants programme sets out:
   - local board priorities
   - lower priorities for funding
   - exclusions
   - grant types, the number of grant rounds and when these will open and close
   - any additional accountability requirements.

8. The Manurewa Local Board adopted their grants programme for 2018/2019 on 19 April 2018 and will operate three quick response and two local grants rounds for this financial year.

9. The community grant programmes have been extensively advertised through the council grants webpage, local board webpages, local board e-newsletters, Facebook pages, council publications, radio, and community networks.

10. The Manurewa Local Board has set a total community grants budget of $141,000 for the 2018/2019 financial year.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

11. The aim of the local board grant programme is to deliver projects and activities which align with the outcomes identified in the local board plan. All applications have been assessed utilising the Community Grants Policy and the local board grant programme criteria. The eligibility of each application is identified in the report recommendations.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

12. Local boards are responsible for the decision-making and allocation of local board community grants. The Manurewa Local Board is required to fund, part-fund or decline these grant applications in accordance with the local board priorities identified in the local board grant programme.

13. The board is requested to note that section 50 of the Community Grants Policy states “We will also provide feedback to unsuccessful grant applicants about why they have been declined, so they will know what they can do to increase their chances of success next time.”
14. A summary of each application received through Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant, Round One 2018/2019 is provided (see Attachment A).

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement**

15. The local board grants programme aims to respond to Auckland Council’s commitment to improving Māori wellbeing by providing grants to individuals and groups who deliver positive outcomes for Māori. Auckland Council’s Māori Responsiveness Unit has provided input and support towards the development of the community grant processes.

16. Five applicants applying to the Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant Round One indicated that their project targets Māori or Māori outcomes.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications**

17. The allocation of grants to community groups is within the adopted Long-Term Plan 2018-2028 and local board agreements.

18. The Manurewa Local Board has set a total community grants budget of $141,000.00

19. In the Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant Round One, 2018/2019 a total of 13 applications were received, requesting a total amount of $25,079.00

**Ngā raru tūpono / Risks**

20. The allocation of grants occurs within the guidelines and criteria of the Community Grants Policy and the local board grants programme. The assessment process has identified a low risk associated with funding the applications in this round.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps**

21. Following the Manurewa Local Board allocating funding for quick response grant round one, Commercial and Finance staff will notify the applicants of the local board’s decision.

**Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Manurewa Local Board Quick Response Grant, Round One 2018/2019 grant applications <em>(Under Separate Cover)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ngā kaihaina / Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Helen Taimarangai - Senior Community Grants Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Marion Davies - Grant Operations Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shane King - Head of Operations Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the Healthy Environments Events principles and guide for Auckland Council funded or delivered events in the Manurewa Local Board area, as one part of the overall Healthy Environments Framework.

2. To endorse leisure centres as a second priority area for the Healthy Environments Framework.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

3. Healthy Families New Zealand is a major investment by government into reducing preventable chronic disease in New Zealand. It is based around a systems approach to health that addresses the environmental influences of health where people live, learn, work and play.

4. Healthy Families Manukau Manurewa-Papakura (MMP) has started developing a Healthy Environments Framework to support the council’s responsibility to provide spaces in the community that facilitate social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes, including wellbeing. Potential areas of council operations that could be included in the overall framework include events, leisure centres, community facilities, leasing agreements and funding grants. This report seeks adoption of the principles and guide for events as part of the development of the overall framework.

5. The framework is intended to support Auckland Council staff, local boards and community to increase healthy choices and options through the availability and accessibility of healthy food and drink choices, reduced smoking and alcohol related harm, and increased opportunities that encourage movement.

6. Healthy Families MMP has developed four Healthy Environments Principles which is provided as Attachment A, and A Guide to Creating a Health Promoting Event provided in Attachment B, using a co-design methodology. These documents promote a range of options regarding wai (water), kai (food), smokefree, alcohol free and physical movement and has been endorsed by the Auckland Council Events team.

7. The report also seeks the local board’s endorsement of the council’s leisure centres as the second priority area for the Healthy Environments Framework. This will enable Healthy Families MMP to work with staff from the Parks, Sport and Recreation department and explore ways to make leisure centres healthier environments. The Auckland Council Parks, Sport and Recreation team supports the Healthy Environments Framework.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) adopt the Healthy Environments Events Principles in Attachment A and A Guide to Creating a Health Promoting Event in Attachment B for use at Auckland Council funded or delivered events in the Manurewa Local Board area commencing in the 2018/2019 events season

b) endorse leisure centres as the second priority area for the Healthy Environments Framework and request Healthy Families Manukau Manurewa-Papakura to work with the Parks, Sport and Recreation department to investigate how leisure centres can become healthier environments.
Horopaki / Context

8. A review of 55 studies on childhood obesity concluded that the most effective strategies to reducing obesity include improving the supply of healthier options, environments that support healthier options and reducing the promotion of unhealthy options.

9. Success in reducing obesity requires as many interventions as possible by a range of private and public agencies. Obesity is a major risk factor for a wide range of non-communicable disease, including heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, cancer, osteoarthritis and depression.

10. The Agencies for Nutrition Action: Promoting Physical Activity at the Local Government Level (evidence snap shot; April 2015) highlights being physically active is a major contributor to an individual’s overall physical and mental health and wellbeing. The report also states that an incidental benefit is that there is an improved perception of community safety as there are more people using public places.

11. Māori and Pacific people have the highest rates of preventable disease in the Counties Manukau District Health Board area. Over half of Manurewa Local Board residents are of Māori and/or Pacific descent.

12. The Healthy Auckland Together 2018 monitoring report highlights that children residing in the highest deprivation areas were 22 per cent less likely to have healthy teeth and gums than those residing in the least deprived areas. Healthy teeth and gums can help prevent serious health problems such as tooth decay and gum disease.

13. There are clear disparities in health outcomes for Maori communities compared to other ethnic groups in New Zealand. Data from the 2014/2015 New Zealand Health Survey shows that 41% of children in the Manurewa and Papakura ward are overweight or obese.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

14. The Healthy Environments Framework is being developed using a co-design methodology which uses the lived experience of people to explore, imagine and test new ideas and involves the people closest to the issues. The co-design methodology also assisted staff to determine the scope of the Healthy Environments Framework and identified opportunities for collaboration. Potential areas of council operations that could be included in the overall framework include events, leisure centres, community facilities, leasing agreements and funding grants.

15. Events was identified as the first area of council operation where a Healthy Environments approach can be tested and implemented. The attached principles and guide support governors, staff and the public involved in delivering Auckland Council events, and provides easy to implement options, tips and resources.

16. Over the past year, Healthy Families MMP has been working with Auckland Council and community-led event organisers to test the Healthy Environments events principles. The following table provides an overview of activity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRAME</th>
<th>EXPLORE</th>
<th>IMAGINE</th>
<th>TESTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identified three local board funded events to test ways of improving access to healthy food and drink choices, reducing smoking and alcohol related harm and encouraging more</td>
<td>Over a six-month period, staff worked with event organisers to understand what it would take to create a healthy environment at an event. Event one was a large-scale event with</td>
<td>From the feedback staff were able to make the necessary improvements for the next event. This approach enabled staff to adapt and learn quickly.</td>
<td>Ongoing learnings led to more efficient prototypes. These were tested during Auckland Council selected events. For example, staff adjusted the location of water to increase accessibility and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Co-design activity
movement. 1,750 participants and over 2250 spectators
Event two was a small-scale event with 186 registered participants.
Event three was a medium-scale event with 1,500 participants.
Staff engaged with 653 different people and gained real time feedback from event attendees, event organisers and vendors.

17. Healthy Families MMP understands the need to balance freedom of choice with offering healthy opportunities. It has sought to achieve the right balance that allows a common-sense approach and has taken this into consideration when applying the Healthy Environments lens over an event.

18. The benefits of adopting a Healthy Environments approach across a range of Auckland Council operations include:
   - an increase in the availability and accessibility of healthy food and drink choices to reduce the risk of obesity and non-communicable diseases, and improve life expectancy of Manurewa residents
   - reduced smoking and alcohol related harm to Manurewa residents
   - increased opportunities that encourage movement for healthier living and a longer life.

19. A Healthy Environments approach will enable the Manurewa Local Board to support residents to live longer, healthier and more active lives in its local board area.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

20. The Healthy Environments Framework is aligned to the Manurewa Local Board Plan and specifically contributes to Outcome 5: Manurewa is a place we feel connected, safe and valued. The board has indicated through the local board plan that it would like to partner with Healthy Families MMP to support healthy environments.

21. Healthy Families MMP sought local board input and feedback on the framework, principles and guide at a local board workshop on 11 July 2018. Feedback received at the workshop was positive and this report has taken into account all feedback received to date.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

22. Healthy Families MMP has partnered with Māori during the development of the framework. Staff have been able to gather insights and learnings from participants and spectators who attended local events in the south (a combined audience of over 4000 people), of which a high number were Māori. These insights contributed to the development of the principles and guide.
23. The co-design process also used augmented reality technology to bring Māori knowledge and physical activity together and enabled participants to learn about some of the Manukau landmarks such as the Puhinui awa (stream) and the tohu (signs) of spring according to the Maramataka (Māori lunar calendar). This has been very successful and enabled the community to experience an interactive process that supports health and wellbeing from a Te Ao Māori perspective.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications
24. There are no financial implications associated with the Manurewa Local Board adopting the Healthy Environments events principles and guide. Healthy Families MMP will continue the design, development and evaluation of the principles and guide as it is embedded and used by operational staff across the organisation.

25. Healthy Families MMP will seek to learn from event organisers’ experiences by testing the principles and guide at an event in each of the four Healthy Families MMP local board areas over the 2018/2019 events season.

26. For the 2019/2020 financial year and beyond staff envisage local boards will have the Healthy Environments events principles and guide included in their event funding agreements. Community groups receiving local board funding for events will then implement the Healthy Environments events principles and guide as part of their funding agreement.

27. The Auckland Council Events team supports the Healthy Environments events principles and guide. It is possible the Manurewa Local Board may be approached in the future to support initiatives identified in the overall Healthy Environments Framework. All request for local board funding will be considered on a case by case basis.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks
28. There are no risks associated with the actions recommended in this report. The local board is being asked to adopt the Healthy Environments events principles and guide for use at events in the Manurewa Local Board area funded or delivered by Auckland Council. Any operational matters associated with this will be supported and managed by staff.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps
29. Healthy Families MMP will identify and work with an event organiser involved in delivering an Auckland Council funded event in Manurewa who is willing to test and evaluate the Healthy Environments events principles and guide in 2018/2019.

30. Healthy Families MMP will initiate discussion with the Parks, Sport and Recreation department to create a Healthy Environments approach to leisure centres.

31. Healthy Families MMP will provide quarterly reports to the Manurewa Local Board regarding progress.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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<td>Healthy Environments Principles</td>
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<td>Healthy Events Guide</td>
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Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Anna-Jane Jacob - Healthy Families Manager</th>
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<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Gael Surgenor - GM - Southern Initiative</td>
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Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura
THE VISION: OUR SPACES
ENABLE AND PROMOTE
ACTIVE, HEALTHY &
FLOURISHING COMMUNITIES
PRINCIPLE 1.

WAI WATER IS THE EASIEST CHOICE

It's easier to choose water over Sugar Sweetened Beverages (SSB's) because it is PROMOTED, made more VISIBLE & ATTRACTIVE, and more ACCESSIBLE (it is also free and/or cheaper).
PRINCIPLE 2.

GOOD KAI (FOOD)

Kai (food) is nutritious, inclusive, accessible, affordable, celebrated and sustainable.
PRINCIPLE 3.

CHAMPION SMOKEFREE & ALCOHOL FREE

Our community champions and leaders continue to promote smokefree and alcohol free (where appropriate).
PRINCIPLE 4.

ENCOURAGE MOVEMENT

We look for ways to nudge people to walk, cycle, play, and dance instead of driving or sitting
A GUIDE TO CREATING A
HEALTH PROMOTING EVENT
PROTOTYPE
INTRODUCTION

This guide is for everyone involved in delivering Auckland Council events.

Our 4 practical principles are designed to be easy to implement and come with options, tips and plenty of resources (because we know it might mean doing things a bit differently than norm).

- **Principle 1**: Wai (water) is the first choice
- **Principle 2**: Good kai (food) for all
- **Principle 3**: Champion smokefree & alcohol free
- **Principle 4**: Encourage movement

Yes it’s a prototype! We are keen to learn from your experiences so watch for a friendly followup call after your event.

Why a health promoting event? research shows that the spaces we live, work and play in have a big part to play in supporting our general health.

THE VISION:

OUR SPACES ENABLE AND PROMOTE ACTIVE, HEALTHY AND FLOURISHING COMMUNITIES

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For more info contact: Winnie Hauraki (TSI Lead); mb: 027 232 8210 em: winnie.hauraki@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
### PRINCIPLE 1: WAI (WATER) IS THE FIRST CHOICE

#### 1.1 Free water is provided

- Set up mobile water stations (great for summer events) OR mobile water bar stations (suited to events focused on food)
- Set up ‘bring your own water bottle’ stations

**Tips:** Pre-plan the number of water stations/water bars for the size of the event – allow at least 1 water station/water bar or water bottle station per 500 people. Don’t forget to utilise existing council-owned buildings and facilities to access free water.

**Resources:** [https://healthyauklandtogether.org.nz/good-food-kai-pai](https://healthyauklandtogether.org.nz/good-food-kai-pai)

#### 1.2 Free water is promoted & accessible

- Promote water using flyers, flags or site maps
- Work with the event MC/host to actively promote free water
- Include ‘free water’ and ‘bring your own water bottle’ messaging in all advertising and promotion

**Tips:** It’s all very well providing free water, but your event-goers also need to know where it is and that it exists!

#### 1.3 Water is the most prominent drink on display

- Where vendors are also supplying non-wai (water) beverages, use the Auckland Council Food & Beverage Guidelines to implement the minimum bronze level

**Tips:** Encourage water as the cheapest option

**Resources:** [https://healthyauklandtogether.org.nz/good-food-kai-pai](https://healthyauklandtogether.org.nz/good-food-kai-pai)

#### 1.4 Re-useable water bottles for sale

- Encourage people to drink more water by offering re-useable water bottles for sale at your event

**Tips:** This is a great way to cut down on waste at your event

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# Principle 2: Good Kai (Food) for All

## 2.1 Vendors align to Auckland Council Food & Beverage Guidelines

- Select appropriate food vendors using the approved vendors list
- Pre-plan practical examples for food vendors to demonstrate bronze level using Good Food, Good Times – Stall Holder Guide
- Meet with the approved vendors to ensure compliance prior to the event

**Tips:** Incentivize healthy food & drink providers by giving them prime locations at the event  

## 2.2 Limit snack, deep fried, confectionery & ice-cream

- Use the Good Food, Good Times – Stall Holder Guide to ensure snacks, deep fried, confectionery and ice-cream options are a choice rather than the only option. This group should make up less than 20% of items available on sale.

**Tips:** Avoid having vendors selling ‘snack or treat’ food located near the main entrances and main event attractions. 20% could look like 1 out of 5 vendors provide healthy options OR about 20% of each vendor’s offer.  

## 2.3 Use healthy food alternatives for free food promotions

- If using food to promote as prizes or free menu add-ons make sure it’s healthy e.g. corn on a cob, free salad on the side, brown bread for a sausage sizzle


## 2.4 Community-led

- Explore how to increase the amount of healthy food and drink available with your vendors, look for ways that benefit both vendors and eventgoers e.g. a healthy menu challenge

**Tips:** Take an active role to promote healthy menu options, start by using the Good Food, Good Times Stall Holders Guide  

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**PRINCIPLE 3: CHAMPION SMOKEFREE & ALCOHOL FREE**

### 3.1 Advertise and promote Smokefree & Alcohol free event

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<td>Include Smokefree and Alcohol free messaging in all pre-event advertising and promotion</td>
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<td>Signage on the day promotes Smokefree and alcohol free event</td>
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*Resources: https://www.smokefree.org.nz/resource-library?field_tags_tid=145*

### 3.2 Brief your MC/host on health promoting activities

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<td>Meet with the event MC/Host and provide a full brief on the health promoting activities and key messages for the event</td>
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<td>Meet with the events staff and volunteers to provide a full brief on the health promoting activities and key messages for the event to support their understanding</td>
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*Tips: The work of our frontline staff is very important for communicating key messages – they are the people directly interacting with event-goers*

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# PRINCIPLE 4: ENCOURAGE MOVEMENT

## 4.1 Plan activities to get people moving

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Plan multiple sporting activities such as bike blend, bike art, relays, bouncy castles and 3 on 3 basketball

Plan opportunities where people can connect with others such as puzzles, chess, storytelling, poetry slam, debates and cultural performances

**Tips:** Some activities will be better suited to some events than others. Use your discretion as to whether it is applicable to you and whether you have space. This is also a great way for people to connect socially and has flow-on effects for their mental wellbeing


## 4.2 Promote the movement / cultural activities

Be sure to also promote the activities you are planning above

**Tips:** Including activities in your communication materials mean event-goers can plan accordingly (should they wear sport shoes?). Frame it positively, allowing event-goers the time and space to participate as they choose (not because they have to)

## 4.3 Promote active ways of getting to the event like walking & cycling

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Consider providing links to walking and cycling maps in pre-event signage

Where it is a larger event, consider promoting specific event paths and walkways

Encourage the use of walking, cycling or event paths/walkways e.g. footpath stencils, activating through entertainment or giveaways

**Tips:** Auckland City has a number of awesome off-road cycle and walkways perfect for getting eventgoers to local events – it’s a great way for family and friends to connect and also means less cars on the road

**Resources:** [https://at.govt.nz/cycling-walking/cycle-walking-maps/allmaps](https://at.govt.nz/cycling-walking/cycle-walking-maps/allmaps)


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## CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS

### 5.1 Sponsors and/or partners align with the Health Promoting principles

Partner with local businesses, health organisations or agencies that can support you with delivering the Health Promoting Environment principles

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### 5.2 Evaluation

Have a plan in place for evaluating these principles

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EXTRA FOR EXPERTS

This guide is designed to be a first step towards creating a health promoting environment.

Principles are therefore quite practical and straightforward and do not overtly acknowledge the role that more complex social factors like inequity, diversity and culture have on health. We hope to incorporate this in phase two.

But in the meantime, to truly help our communities thrive, consider protective factors such as:

- **Social Connectedness**
  Connection to self, place, whanau and community

- **Celebrating Diversity**
  People from different backgrounds feel welcome and safe

- **Cultural Identity**
  People have strong connections to culture and we respect and celebrate people from different cultures to ours.

When planning your event.

That's it for now!
Good luck on an event that's good for our community & we hope good for you too! we look forward to hearing about it.

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A GUIDE TO CREATING A HEALTH PROMOTING EVENT
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Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To seek local board feedback on the draft Code of Conduct (code).

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. The council’s initial code was prepared by the Auckland Transition Agency prior to Auckland Council commencing. It was last reviewed in 2013. The code has worked well but there have been a number of issues identified. The Governing Body agreed that the code be reviewed through the Joint Governance Working Party. Presentations were made to local board cluster meetings earlier this year.

3. Based on feedback to date, an amended code has been drafted and the Joint Governance Working Party has approved it to be reported to local boards for feedback. The proposals contained in the draft code address the issues that were identified.

4. A comparison of the draft code with the current code can be summarised as follows:
   i) the code itself is more concise
   ii) material breaches are defined
   iii) there are separate complaint processes depending on whether a complaint relates to a non-material breach, a material breach or conflict of interest
   iv) the current independent review panel is replaced by a Conduct Commissioner, who can impose sanctions
   v) findings of the Conduct Commissioner (for material breaches) will be made public to assist compliance with sanctions imposed by the Conduct Commissioner
   vi) there is no political involvement in determining a complaint or imposing sanctions
   vii) related documents are bundled in with the code and key policies and protocols and adopted with the code:
       a) Conflict of interest policy
       b) Access to information protocol
       c) Election year policy
       d) Communications policy
       e) Media protocols.

5. Local board feedback is being sought on the draft code.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:
   a) provide its feedback on the draft Code of Conduct attached to this report.
Horopaki / Context

What is the Code of Conduct

6. A code of conduct essentially sets out a council’s expectations about how members will conduct themselves. Every council is required to adopt a code of conduct (Local Government Act 2002, schedule 7, clause 15). It must set out:

“(a) understandings and expectations adopted by the local authority about the manner in which members may conduct themselves while acting in their capacity as members, including—
   (i) behaviour toward one another, staff, and the public; and
   (ii) disclosure of information, including (but not limited to) the provision of any document, to elected members that—
      (A) is received by, or is in the possession of, an elected member in his or her capacity as an elected member; and
      (B) relates to the ability of the local authority to give effect to any provision of this Act; and

(b) a general explanation of—
   (i) the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987; and
   (ii) any other enactment or rule of law applicable to members.”

7. Once adopted, a code of conduct requires a 75% majority to change it.

8. Members of local boards must comply with the code of conduct that is adopted by the Governing Body (Local Government Act 2002, schedule 7, clause 36B).

Reasons for reviewing the Code of Conduct

9. In working with the current code, council has experienced a number of issues:
   i) It is not easy to follow. It includes principles, descriptions of roles and responsibilities and statements about relationships and behaviours. However, a complaint about a breach can only relate to the section on relationships and behaviours.
   ii) Although a positive aspect of the current code is a focus, initially, on resolving complaints to the satisfaction of the complainant, it is not appropriate for an allegation about a conflict of interest to be resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant – conflict of interest allegations need to be tested against the law.
   iii) The code does not distinguish between non-material and material breaches. All allegations of breaches are treated the same.
   iv) The final point of escalation of a complaint is to the independent review panel which comprises three members. This process is valuable but is underused because it can be expensive with three members being required.
   v) There needs to be a requirement that a complainant has tried to resolve their complaint prior to submitting it to the formal complaint process in the code.
   vi) The code is underused because it is seen to “lack teeth”. There needs to be a review of available sanctions.

10. PWC were commissioned to review the current code and the Governing Body agreed at its February 2018 meeting that the current code should be reviewed. The Joint Governance Working Party is overseeing the development of the code.

Engagement to date

11. Staff made presentations to local board cluster meetings and a Governing Body workshop earlier this year. Among the issues discussed, was whether a revised code should be concise and principles-based or prescriptive.
12. The approach to the draft code was discussed with the Joint Governance Working Party, whose guidance included that there should be no political involvement in the determination of complaints and the imposition of sanctions.

13. A draft was presented to the Joint Governance Working Party on 12 September and was approved for reporting to local boards for their feedback.

**Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice**

**The draft code**

14. The draft code is at attachment A.

15. The draft code is presented as two documents:
   i) The code itself contains:
      a) principles
      b) descriptions of material breaches
      c) the complaints process.
   ii) The second document contains attachments which provide more detail:
      a) Policies and protocols which are adopted along with the code and are an intrinsic part of the code. Elected members must abide by the conduct set out in these documents.
      b) Description of applicable legislation which the Local Government Act requires all codes to contain
      c) Documents which are described as “external” in the sense that they are agreed outside the code but are relevant to the conduct of members. An example is the Expenses Policy which is agreed by the Finance and Performance Committee and approved by the Remuneration Authority. It is useful to have these documents included for easy reference and to provide context to some aspects of the code.

16. The code describes two key principles – trust and respect. The principle of trust captures the expectations of the community in their elected representatives. The community trusts that members will act in the interest of the community and not their own interest, for example. This principle encompasses the ethical dimension of conduct.

17. The principle of respect captures the expectations members have of each other in terms of their conduct towards each other and towards the public.

18. The principles are written in a style which indicates personal commitment (“I will…”).

**The complaints process**

19. The draft code contains definitions of “material breaches”. This defines what the bottom line is and at what point a breach needs to be treated more seriously than other breaches. A complaint which relates to a material breach is treated differently to a complaint which relates to a non-material breach.

20. A complaint is lodged with the Chief Executive. A complaint must set out what part of the code has been breached, must provide evidence of the breach and evidence of attempts to resolve the breach. Where the code refers to chief executive this includes a nominee of the chief executive.

21. If the complaint relates to a conflict of interest, the Chief Executive will arrange for the member to receive advice from either Legal Services or Audit and Risk. The complainant has no further role. If the member does not comply with advice, the matter becomes a material breach for investigation by the Conduct Commissioner.
22. In other cases, the Chief Executive refers the complaint to an “Investigator”. An investigator is appointed by the Chief Executive and may be a staff member or external person.

23. The investigator conducts a preliminary assessment of the complaint and has the discretion to dismiss the complaint if it is frivolous or vexatious or without substance.

24. If the complaint relates to a non-material breach, the investigator may make non-binding recommendations, including a recommendation to apologise or undertake voluntary mediation.

25. If the complaint relates to a material breach, it is referred to a “Conduct Commissioner”. A Conduct Commissioner is a person of the calibre of a retired High Court judge and is selected from a list of such persons which has been approved by the Governing Body.

26. The Conduct Commissioner may direct mediation or conduct an investigation which may include a hearing.

**Sanctions**

27. The Conduct Commissioner has the power to impose sanctions, including a requirement to apologise, withdraw remarks or make a public statement. The report of the Conduct Commissioner is formal and made public, to promote compliance with the sanctions imposed by the Conduct Commissioner.

28. The Conduct Commissioner replaces the current independent review panel, which is not used frequently due to the cost associated with it having three members.

29. Staff had been asked to investigate whether there could be financial sanctions. The Remuneration Authority was asked whether it would agree to a reduction of salary paid to a member who breached the code. The reply included:

   The Authority is often asked whether the performance of an individual or individuals is considered when making a determination. Performance does not feature in the list of criteria that the Authority is required to take into account. Therefore, it has no mandate to consider performance.

   Section 14 (implementation of determinations) of the Remuneration Authority Act 1977 says that every determination issued by the Authority must be implemented according to their tenor and it is unlawful to act contrary to a determination. This prevents a council from making deductions from an elected member’s salary.

**Attachments to the code**

30. The attachments include:

   i) Policies and protocols that are adopted along with the code:
   - Conflict of interest policy
   - Access to information protocol
   - Election year policy
   - Communications policy
   - Media protocols.

   ii) A description of legislation that is required by the Local Government Act 2002.

   iii) Documents that are external to the code but are included because they are relevant to conduct:
   - Guide to governance roles and responsibilities
   - Guide to working with staff
   - Expenses policy
31. The attached policies include the conflict of interest policy which has been rewritten and a new “Access to information protocol.” All other documents attached to the code are from existing sources and are not new.

**Conflict of interest policy**

32. The Conflict of Interest Policy has been updated to reflect the current legal position relating to conflicts of interest and pre-determination, as the current policy is out of date.

33. It remedies a current inconsistency between the treatment of financial and non-financial interests (being automatically disqualified from decision-making for a financial interest, but not for a non-financial interest).

34. It includes a new section on pre-determination, which is a separate legal concept to conflicts of interest.

35. It places stronger emphasis on the interests of the council in the probity and integrity of its decisions, as the consequences of failing to manage are more commonly borne by the council.

36. It is intended to be more user-friendly and accessible.

**New protocol included – Elected Member Access to Information**

37. Included in the policies and protocols attached to the Code of Conduct is a new ‘Access to information protocol’. This protocol puts a framework around elected members legal right to council information under the ‘need to know’ principle. This protocol is in addition to the existing ways that elected members can gain access to information. It is aimed at addressing circumstances where there has been lack of clarity over requests for information where it is not clear if it is or is not confidential.

**The need to know principle for elected members**

38. In addition to rights under LGOIMA, elected members have a legal right to council information under the “need to know” principle established by the common law. Under this principle, a good reason to access council information exists if an elected member shows that access to the information is reasonably necessary to enable them to perform their statutory functions as a member of the council. In some limited cases elected members may also be able establish a “need to know” council information relevant to their representative duties.

**Why we are proposing a protocol**

39. The purposes of the draft protocol are to:

i) Give effect to the legal ‘need to know’ principle.

ii) Enable elected members to properly perform their statutory functions as democratically elected local decision-makers; and to facilitate them in fulfilling their representative duties. This promotes democratic and effective local government.

iii) Provide elected members with better and more efficient access to Council information than is provided for LGOIMA, by reducing the number of withholding grounds that can apply to the information and the timeframes for response.

iv) Provide for transparent and impartial Chief Executive decisions on requests under this protocol, and a democratic mechanism for the reconsideration of such decisions.

v) To provide that confidential council information will be made available to elected members in a manner that reflects the council’s legal duty to protect the confidentiality of the information and does not prejudice the interests protected by LGOIMA.
40. We have agreed with the Chief Ombudsman that we will develop a protocol to better manage elected member access to information.

41. Because this is the first time that council is adopting such a protocol, staff are suggesting that it is revisited and reviewed within 18 months of its adoption to ensure that it is working effectively, enabling elected members to properly perform their statutory functions as democratically elected local decision-makers and facilitating them in fulfilling their representative duties.

Summary of suggested process in draft protocol

42. The protocol sets out a framework and process for elected member requests for council information. In summary, the process in the protocol is:

i) Elected members make a request for information held by Council and explain why they need the information.

ii) Chief Executive makes a decision on whether the information is reasonably necessary for the elected member to exercise their statutory functions or performance of their representative duties, and whether any of the limited reasons to withhold may apply (for example if personal information should be redacted for Privacy Act reasons).

iii) Decision and the provision of information to the elected member (with conditions if necessary for confidential information) within 5 working days.

iv) If an elected member is not happy with the Chief Executive decision, they can ask it to be reconsidered by the Audit & Risk Committee.

Local board feedback

43. Local board views are being sought on the proposed changes in the draft code and the supporting policies that will be adopted alongside the code. In particular:

- the principles based and positive intent in the drafting of the code
- defining material breaches and making the findings of complaints of a material breach public
- replacing the current independent review panel with an independent Conduct Commissioner, who can impose sanctions which means having no political involvement in determining a complaint or imposing sanctions
- support for the access to information protocol.

44. Feedback from local boards will be considered by the Joint Governance Working Party at its meeting on 31 October 2018. The working party will then recommend a final draft code to the Governing Body for adoption. Once adopted by the Governing Body, the code applies to all elected members.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

45. Local board feedback will be reported to the Joint Governance Working Party. The code impacts local boards in that all members must abide by it.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

46. The Code of Conduct is an internal procedural document. The principles and values expressed in the document provide for inclusivity and specifically disallow discrimination.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

47. There may be financial implications if the investigator that the Chief Executive appoints is external. Escalation to the Conduct Commissioner will have lesser financial implications than referral to a full review panel as provided in the existing code, but because of the reduced financial cost, may be utilised more often.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

48. There is a risk that some elected members will not be fully socialised with the new code. Staff will investigate how best to ensure all elected members are fully aware of the new code.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

49. The feedback from local boards will be reported to the meeting of the Joint Governance Working Party on 31 October 2018. The working party will then recommend a final draft code to the Governing Body for adoption.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor - Democracy Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Marguerite Delbet - General Manager Democracy Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
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Introduction

Every local authority is required to adopt a code of conduct⁷. It must set out:

“(a) understandings and expectations adopted by the local authority about the manner in which members may conduct themselves while acting in their capacity as members, including—
(i) behaviour toward one another, staff, and the public; and
(ii) disclosure of information, including (but not limited to) the provision of any document, to elected members that—
(A) is received by, or is in the possession of, an elected member in his or her capacity as an elected member; and
(B) relates to the ability of the local authority to give effect to any provision of this Act; and

(b) a general explanation of—
(i) the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987; and
(ii) any other enactment or rule of law applicable to members.”

This code has two key principles: one reflecting the expectations of the community that elected members act in the community’s interest with high ethical standards and one reflecting members’ own expectations about how they will interact with each other, the public and staff. These principles are expressed positively in terms of trust and respect. The code also provides clarity about what is a significant breach.

There are various documents attached to the Code. Some of these form part of the Code and are adopted along with the Code. Members ensure their conduct is consistent with these documents. Others provide detail that is relevant to determining compliance with this Code and are not adopted as part of it.

The provisions for complaints provide for independent external assessments and judgements where appropriate. Political involvement is minimised.

Application

The code applies to elected members while acting in their capacity as elected members.

Conduct matters that arise in meetings should be dealt with under the meeting’s standing orders, however, a complaint relating to such a conduct matter, if not adequately dealt with at a meeting, may be made under the Code.

⁷ Local Government Act 2002, schedule 7, clause 15
1 Principles

1.1 Trust

I can be trusted to act in the community’s interest

I will:

- make decisions on their merits, in the interests of the public and unaffected by illegitimate considerations such as personal interest or other duties or relationships
- disclose all personal and outside interests, relationships and duties
- declare a conflict of interest and step aside from a decision where it might appear that I will not approach a decision on its merits, in the interests of the public and unaffected by a personal or outside interest, relationship or duty
- when making decisions, have an open mind to the views of others and to alternatives, and be prepared, despite any predisposition I may have, to change my mind
- ensure that I am not under an obligation to those that might inappropriately try to influence me in the performance of my duties
- be accountable for the decisions I make and co-operate with appropriate public scrutiny
- make an equitable contribution, including attending meetings and workshops, preparing for meetings, attending civic events, and participating in relevant training seminars
- act and make decisions openly and transparently
- be truthful and demonstrate honesty and integrity
- use council resources prudently and lawfully and not for my own purposes
- uphold the law, and promote and support high standards of conduct by leadership and example
- comply with the legislation, policies and protocols attached to this code
1.2 Respect

I will respect those I work with

I will interact with other elected members, staff and the public in a way that:

- encourages mutual respect and maintains the dignity of each individual
- recognises others’ roles and responsibilities
- is inclusive
- enables the co-existence of individual and collective responsibility
- allows for robust discussion and debate focusing on issues rather than personalities
- encourages thoughtful analysis
- maintains public confidence in the office to which I have been elected
- is open and honest
- maintains the confidentiality of information provided to me
- complies with the attached policies and protocols
2 Policies, protocols, legislation and external documents

The following are policies and protocols that provide more detail around agreed standards and procedures. These policies and protocols are adopted as part of the Code of Conduct.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Policies and protocols</th>
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<td>Communications policy</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media protocols</td>
<td>E</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The following is a summary of legislation that is relevant to the conduct of members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislation relevant to the conduct of members</td>
<td>F</td>
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</table>

The following are documents that exist independently of the Code of Conduct. They provide detail that is relevant to determining compliance with this Code of Conduct. These documents exist outside of the Code of Conduct and are not adopted as a part of the Code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>External documents</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guide to governance roles and responsibilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses policy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3 Material breaches

- Participating in a decision where the member has been formally advised through the complaints provisions of this code that a conflict of interest exists
- Breaching cl 2.19 and cl 3.7 of the Conflicts of Interest policy
- Bullying, aggressive behaviour
- Discrimination
- Undermining other elected members, staff or the public
- Intentional misrepresentation of the statements or actions of others
- Intentional disclosure of confidential information
- Intentional misuse of council resources
- Harassment, including:
  - Violent threats or language directed against another person.
  - Discriminatory jokes and language.
  - Posting sexually explicit or violent material.
  - Posting (or threatening to post) other people’s personally identifying information.
  - Personal insults, especially those using racist or sexist terms.
  - Unwelcome sexual attention.
  - Advocating for, or encouraging, any of the above behaviour.
  - Continuing with unwanted behaviour after being asked to stop.

4 Complaints

4.1 Breach of the Code

All elected members must comply with the Code of Conduct and associated policies. Not doing so, constitutes a breach of the Code.

4.2 Complaints

Where an elected member, the chief executive (including on behalf of a member of staff from the council family) or a member of the public believes that an elected member has breached the Code, a complaint may be made.

The complaint must be made in writing and lodged with the chief executive, reference the part of the Code which is alleged to be breached, provide evidence of the alleged breach and evidence of attempts to resolve the complaint.
4.3 Principles

All complaints will be considered in a manner consistent with the principles that:

- the approach for investigating and assessing a complaint will be proportionate to the apparent seriousness, nature and complexity of the alleged breach; and
- the concepts of natural justice and fairness will apply in the determination of any complaints made under this Code.

4.4 Investigator, Conduct Commissioner, mediators

General

The Investigator, Conduct Commissioner and mediator will be separate persons in the case of any specific complaint.

Investigator

The chief executive will be responsible for the appointment of a suitable Investigator. This may be a staff member or external person.

Conduct Commissioner

The chief executive will recommend to the Governing Body, for approval, a list of persons who may be called on to fulfil the role of Conduct Commissioner.

Mediators

Mediators will be external and have established skills as mediators.

4.5 Receipt of complaint

On receipt of a complaint, the chief executive will follow the process set out in cl 4.11 if the complaint relates to a breach of the conflicts of interest provision in the Code.

All other complaints will be referred to an Investigator.

The chief executive will inform:

- the complainant that the complaint has been referred to the Investigator;
- the respondent that a complaint has been made against them, as well as the name of the Investigator, and the process for dealing with complaints as set out in the Code.

4.6 Preliminary assessment

On receipt of a complaint, the Investigator will determine if the complaint is:
- frivolous, vexatious, or without substance and should be dismissed;
- outside the scope of the Code and should be redirected or dismissed;
- relates to a non-material breach of the Code; or
- relates to a material breach of the Code and a full investigation is required.

Factors that can be considered when determining if a complaint is frivolous, vexatious, or without substance include whether complaints are intended to:
- intimidate or harass another member or employee;
- damage another member’s reputation;
- obtain a political advantage;
- influence the council in the exercise of its functions or to prevent or disrupt the exercise of those functions;
- avoid disciplinary action under this Code;
- prevent or disrupt the effective administration of this code;

or are not made in good faith.

The Investigator can make any initial inquiry that is necessary to determine the appropriate course of action.

Unless the Investigator determines otherwise, a full copy of the complaint will be provided to the respondent.

### 4.7 Dismissal of complaint

Where the Investigator decides that the complaint should be dismissed, the Investigator will inform the chief executive.

The chief executive will inform the complainant and the respondent of the Investigator’s decision.

The Investigator has full discretion to dismiss any complaint, and any decision made by the Investigator is not open to challenge.

### 4.8 Non-material breach

Where the Investigator finds that the complaint relates to a non-material breach of the Code, the Investigator will inform the chief executive and can choose to recommend an appropriate non-binding course of action for the respondent, which may include:
- seeking guidance from the Chairperson or Mayor, or other mentor;
8

- attending appropriate courses or programmes to increase their knowledge and understanding of the matters leading to the complaint;
- apologising to the complainant; and/or
- participating in voluntary mediation.

The chief executive will inform the complainant and respondent of the Investigator’s decision and any recommendations. The Investigator may also choose to recommend that the chief executive inform the Mayor or relevant Local Board Chair for information purposes only.

Any decision made by the Investigator is not open to challenge.

4.9 Material breach

Where the Investigator considers the complaint relates to a material breach of the Code, the Investigator will inform the chief executive and refer the complaint to a Conduct Commissioner. The chief executive will inform the complainant and respondent.

The Conduct Commissioner will then, in his or her complete discretion, either direct that the complaint should be mediated if the Conduct Commissioner considers there is a reasonable prospect that mediation will resolve the complaint. Alternatively, the Conduct Commissioner may decide to investigate the complaint to determine whether a breach is made out and the seriousness of it.

If mediation is directed, the mediator will be independent from the Investigator and the Conduct Commissioner. If the mediation is successful, the outcome of the mediation will be reported to the chief executive. If the mediation is unsuccessful, the Conduct Commissioner will carry out a full investigation.

If the Conduct Commissioner investigates the complaint, the Conduct Commissioner may:

- consult with the complainant, respondent and any affected parties;
- undertake a hearing with relevant parties; and/or
- refer to any relevant documents or information.

The Conduct Commissioner will also determine whether or not to impose any of the following sanctions on the elected member:

- a requirement to apologise and, if applicable, withdraw remarks
- a requirement to make a public statement correcting previous remarks which misrepresented the facts;
- a requirement to undertake specified training or personal development;
- suspending the elected member from committees or other representative bodies; and/or
• seeking guidance from the Chairperson or Mayor, or other mentor.

Following the investigation, the Conduct Commissioner will provide the chief executive with a report on the findings of the investigation and any sanctions that are imposed on the respondent. The chief executive will provide the report to the complainant, respondent, and the relevant local board or governing body for information purposes only.\(^2\)

The decision made by the Conduct Commissioner is not open to challenge.

4.10 Public disclosure of complaints and outcomes

The public interest in the accountability of elected members needs to be balanced against the requirements of natural justice and privacy. Complaints relating to non-material breaches, and their outcomes, will not normally be proactively released.

Where the complaint relates to a material breach of the Code, the Conduct Commissioner will determine whether the outcome of the investigation, or the report, should be proactively released (having regard to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987). If it is proactively released, compliance with any sanctions imposed by the Conduct Commissioner will also be publicly recorded.

4.11 Alleged breach relates to a conflict of interest:

Where the alleged breach of the Code relates to a conflict of interest, the chief executive will inform the respondent of the complaint, and arrange for the member to receive advice from legal services or internal audit on conflicts of interest.

The chief executive will inform the complainant that advice on the matter has been sought. The complainant will not have any further involvement in the complaint following this.\(^3\)

The advice is provided to the member and to the governing body (in relation to a complaint against a governing body member), or the local board (in relation to a complaint against a member of a local board).\(^4\)

If the advice is that it would be reasonable for the elected member to conclude that they have a conflict of interest, they are required to declare the conflict and recuse themselves from any future decision on that matter. If the elected member does not take that action,\(^2\)

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\(^2\) The decision on whether or not the report will be included on a public meeting agenda, will be made in light of the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

\(^3\) Involvement by the complainant is not required as the matter is a question relating to the existence, or lack thereof, of a conflict of interest. It does not require the complaint being resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant.

\(^4\) Or to just the mayor / chair possibly — on the basis that the chair has this information should similar decision-making come up again.
the matter will be referred to the Conduct Commissioner for investigation as a material breach of the Code.

If the complaint is that an elected member has breached cl 2.19 of the Conflicts of Interest policy, that complaint will be referred to the Conduct Commissioner to investigate under cl 4.9 (Material breach) of this Code,
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To seek local boards’ views on the draft Facility Partnerships Policy.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. A ‘facility partnership’ is where Auckland Council invests in a community facility alongside others. Done well, partnerships can enable and empower our communities, and help us provide more of the quality facilities Auckland needs, faster and more cost-effectively.
3. The council intends to meet more facility needs through partnerships in future, and a new regional policy (refer to Attachment B) has been developed to guide their selection and support.
4. Key policy positions outlined in the draft Facility Partnerships Policy and summarised in Attachment A include:
   - a focus on shared outcomes
   - partnerships that recognise, value and honour Te Ao Māori
   - multiple partnership models, with fit-for-purpose arrangements
   - ‘Proactive’ and ‘Responsive’ partnership tracks
   - principles to shape eligibility and investment priorities
   - valuing (and costing) in-kind support
   - a stronger focus on the partnership relationship
   - greater acknowledgement of the complexity of developing/managing assets.
5. During policy development, staff engaged with Māori to explore specific opportunities and barriers for facility partnerships with Māori. The findings from this engagement (refer Attachment C) have shaped a commitment in the draft policy to partner in ways that align with the Treaty Principles, and acknowledge the distinct characteristics of marae.
6. The draft policy was endorsed by the Environment and Community Committee in June 2018 for public consultation and formal engagement with local boards. The consultation activities carried out and the community feedback received are summarised in Attachment D. Public feedback was highly supportive of the draft policy overall.
7. Staff attended local board workshops on the draft policy during July and August. This report invites local boards to formally indicate their support for the proposed approach, and/or provide any additional feedback on the policy they would like the committee to consider.
8. A summary of all feedback and a final policy will be tabled for consideration and adoption by the Environment and Community Committee in November 2018.
9. Implementation of the new approach is expected to begin during the 2019/2020 financial year.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:
a) support the adoption of the Draft Facility Partnerships Policy, and provide any additional feedback on the proposed approach for the Environment and Community Committee’s consideration.
Horopaki / Context

10. Auckland Council is a major provider of community, arts and sports facilities, but not the only provider. A ‘facility partnership’ is where the council invests in a community facility alongside others. Done well, partnerships can enable and empower communities, and help the council to provide more of the quality facilities Auckland needs, faster and more cost-effectively.

11. There are already around 300 of these arrangements in Auckland, and the council has signalled more facility needs will be met through partnerships in future. There is currently no regional policy to guide the selection and support of facility partnerships.

12. In 2016, a cross-council team began work on a new regional policy. The team met with a number of partners and experts to understand existing practice and how policy could improve decision-making in the partnering experience.

13. Findings from discovery work were shared in December 2016 at walk-throughs with elected members, staff and participating partners, and reported to the Environment and Community committee in February 2017 (resolution number ENV/2017/9).

14. A new approach was developed and tested at walk-throughs in February 2018. The committee endorsed the draft policy for public consultation and formal engagement with local boards in June 2018 (resolution number ENV/2018/74).

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

Facility partnerships benefit the council and the community

15. Auckland Council supports facility partnerships because they can:
   - leverage external investment and community effort
   - empower communities, and help us respond to Auckland’s increasing diversity
   - optimise the existing facility network and reduce the need for new facilities.

Facility partnership selection and management is ad-hoc and inconsistent

16. Discovery work in 2016 and into 2017 identified a range of issues that are preventing the council from realising the full potential of facility partnerships.

17. Currently, facility partnership decisions are made on an ad-hoc basis. Often the lifetime costs and benefits of the partnership have not been fully considered, or how these relate to network gaps and evolving community needs.

18. Investment opportunities and selection decisions lack transparency, and our management processes tend to be uncoordinated and inconsistent. Many partners report that they feel under-prepared and insufficiently supported by council to deliver successfully.
Proposed policy provides strategic approach with tailored process

19. Staff have developed a new policy (refer Attachment B) to respond directly to these findings.
20. This will enable the council and partners to make more informed and strategic investment decisions. Advice will be based on clearer evidence of need and impact and comprehensive costings and will emphasise viability and sustainability.
21. The new approach introduces a more transparent and contestable selection process. Requirements will be tailored to reflect the scale, complexity and risk of each proposal. The policy recognises the importance of quality relationships, and the need to better coordinate staff expertise and support to improve partners’ experience and build capability.
22. The draft policy proposes:
   - a focus on shared outcomes
   - partnerships that recognise, value and honour Te Ao Māori
   - multiple partnership models, with fit-for-purpose arrangements
   - ‘Proactive’ and ‘Responsive’ partnership tracks
   - principles to shape eligibility and investment priorities
   - valuing (and costing) in-kind support
   - a stronger focus on the partnership relationship
   - greater acknowledgement of the complexity of developing/managing assets.
23. A summary of key policy positions relating to these themes is provided as Attachment A.

Public engagement held during July and August 2018

24. Staff undertook public consultation and briefed interested advisory panels between June and August 2018. Public consultation activities included six drop-in consultation events across Auckland, and online submissions via the council’s ‘Have Your Say’ website.
25. Public feedback was highly supportive of the draft policy overall. Those providing feedback generally saw the value of having a policy for this activity, and were positive about its intent. Responses to questions about specific aspects of the policy were also strongly affirmative.

Public feedback shows strong support for new approach

26. Key themes that emerged from the public consultation are:
   - Most respondents agree the new approach will better enable council to invest in the right facility partnerships, and ensure that partnerships work for both partners and council.
   - The investment principles, the proposal to enable appropriate commercial activities in facilities, and the establishment of Lead Relationship Brokers were all positively received by the majority of respondents.
   - The ‘Track, Type and Scale’ model was also welcomed for encompassing a wide range of facility partnerships, and the intention to ensure requirements are proportionate.
   - Respondents hope the new approach will make it easier for partners to navigate the multiple council systems and processes involved, and get good support from staff.
   - Using the Treaty principles to guide partnerships with Māori was welcomed by most, but this was acknowledged as a complex area.
   - Respondents appreciated a more visually appealing document that is easier to navigate.
Most public concerns relate to application of policy

27. Concerns identified included:
   - how the investment principles will be applied in practice, especially where they must be ‘traded off’ against each other
   - whether some communities will be unfairly advantaged by the new approach
   - whether the higher level of staff support will be properly resourced, and implemented as intended across all parts of council
   - whether the process is flexible enough to respond to the ‘messy reality’ of partnerships.

28. A full summary of the public consultation activities to date and a more in-depth description of key feedback themes is provided as Attachment D for local board consideration.

29. Key national and regional stakeholders will also be briefed prior to the draft being finalised.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

30. Local boards have a strong interest in facility partnerships and some decision-making responsibility in this area, including:
   - determining local outcomes and advocating for local investment priorities
   - governing local and sub-regional facility partnership relationships and agreements
   - allocating local discretionary funding and community leases of council property.

31. Staff have engaged with local boards informally at various stages throughout the discovery work and subsequent policy development. Local board member views and concerns have helped shape the draft policy.

32. During July and August 2018, local boards were offered a workshop to hear an overview of the proposed policy approach and seek clarification on any areas of local interest or concern. Eighteen local boards requested a workshop.

Formal local board feedback sought September and October 2018

33. Community feedback has now been summarised for local boards’ consideration. Staff are seeking to understand local boards’ views on the new approach, and requesting a formal indication of support at local board business meetings during September and October 2018.

34. Staff would particularly value local board feedback on the following parts of the draft policy (refer Attachment B), which are likely to have the most bearing on local board decision-making:
   - the Tracks, Types and Scales model (p.16-23) to differentiate partnerships and customise the partnership process
   - the draft investment principles (p.26) and priorities (p.33)
   - proposed eligibility criteria for investment (p.27-30)
   - the proposal to allow facility partnerships to generate revenue through appropriate commercial activities (p.31)
   - the focus on quality relationships, as outlined in the proposed partnering principles (p.35) and supported by allocation of a lead relationship broker (p.38).

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

35. Marae are a focal point for Māori social, economic, environmental and cultural development, and are identified in the Community Facilities Network Plan as potential facility partners.
Engagement to better understand facility partnerships and Te Ao Māori

36. In 2017, staff undertook additional engagement with Māori, with a focus on marae, to ensure that the new policy incorporates any special context, barriers or opportunities for facility partnerships with Māori. A summary of the findings is provided as Attachment C.

37. The draft policy reflects these findings and commits the council to partnering with Māori in ways which align with the Treaty Principles and reflect the distinct characteristics of marae.

38. The draft policy approach and the findings report will be shared at hui with interested marae during September, as part of initial discussions on a new Marae Investment Policy.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

39. The Facility Partnerships Policy is not supported by a dedicated budget. Future investment in facility partnerships will be provided through existing budgets for facility development and operation, allocated through the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 and Annual Plan. Local boards may also award grants and community leases of council property to support facility partnerships.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adoption of a new policy may create expectations that there will be additional budget to support facility partnerships.</td>
<td>All public-facing communications and guidance about the new policy will reference the funding available from existing regional and local budgets and how this will be allocated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing facility partners may be concerned that the new policy will impact arrangements already in place, or ongoing council investment.</td>
<td>The new policy will guide decisions on new facility partnerships only, unless an existing partnership is already scheduled for review, and guidance will clearly state this. Where existing partnerships are to be reviewed, staff will ensure partners are adequately supported to prepare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The transition to the new policy approach will be operationally complex. It impacts multiple teams across the council, and new business processes, guidance and forms will need to be designed to support it.</td>
<td>Detailed implementation planning will be required to ensure the transition is as smooth as possible. Phased implementation over the first financial year (2019/2020) may be necessary to achieve this.</td>
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Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

40. A summary of all feedback and a final policy will be tabled for consideration and adoption by the Environment and Community Committee in November 2018.

41. Implementation of the new approach is expected to begin during the 2019/2020 financial year.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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## Facility Partnerships Policy

### High level summary of key proposed policy positions

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| **A focus on shared outcomes** | When selecting, managing and evaluating partnerships, we will prioritise the outcomes delivered (i.e. community benefits), not just the outputs (e.g. a new building).  
We will partner based on aligned values and a shared vision.  
We will only enter facility partnerships to develop an asset where an asset-based solution is essential to delivering the outcomes. |
| **Recognise, value and honour Te Ao Māori** | We will enter facility partnerships with Māori that align with Treaty Principles and provide for tino rangatiratanga.  
We will acknowledge the special significance and role of marae. |
| **Multiple models, fit-for-purpose arrangements** | We will provide clear pathways for a variety of partners, facility types, partnership structures and investment mechanisms.  
We will ensure our processes and requirements take account of each individual partnership’s scale, complexity, risk and the partners’ capability. |
| **Proactive and Responsive partnership tracks** | ‘Proactive’ partnerships: Council will seek partnerships through an open tendering process to address network gaps.  
‘Responsive’ partnerships: Council will also consider partner-initiated funding requests at set times to feed into the Annual Plan. |
| **Investment principles to shape eligibility and priorities** | We will take a principled approach to facility partnership investment decisions, and invest strategically, equitably, wisely and sustainably.  
We will invest in existing spaces in preference to building new facilities.  
We will support businesses / commercial activities playing a role in enabling viable facility partnerships in certain circumstances. |
| **Valuing (and costing) in-kind support** | We will estimate the value of ‘in-kind’ investment on both sides (e.g. use of council land, volunteer effort) to support better assessment of costs and benefits.  
Access to council expertise can be critical to our partners’ success. Where necessary we will build capability support into business cases. |
| **Greater focus on the partnership relationship** | We will resource quality relationships over time, acknowledging these are foundational for successful partnerships.  
We will allocate a lead relationship broker to every partnership to ensure joined-up support and a better partnering experience. |
| **Acknowledge the complexity of developing and managing assets** | We will ensure community partners are well-equipped and/or supported to design, build, operate and maintain quality facility assets.  
We will ask better questions and involve subject matter experts earlier to support decision-making and reduce wasted effort on both sides. |
Facility Partnerships with Māori

Summary report
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1 Context / Horopaki

Summary of background

Auckland Council operates or supports a wide range of community facilities, including community centres, arts and cultural facilities, libraries, sports fields and swimming pools. Most are owned and directly managed by the council, but around 300 are owned and/or operated by community groups, sports organisations and schools. These arrangements come in many shapes and sizes, and are collectively known as ‘facility partnerships’.

The Community Facilities Network Plan (adopted 2015) states the council will meet more facility needs through partnerships in future, but noted there was no consistent policy for selecting and supporting them. In 2016, a project was initiated to develop a new Facility Partnerships Policy.

Facility partnerships could provide a valuable mechanism for the council to partner with Māori, to support tino rangatiratanga and to enable positive outcomes for Māori. Facility partnerships with marae are an obvious starting point.

However our stocktake had identified fewer than five facility partnerships with Māori out of 300+ in our existing portfolio. We wanted to make sure that the new policy properly considers any special context, barriers or opportunities for marae or Māori organisations.

To achieve this, we met with seven marae and three Māori organisations to explore how facility partnerships might fit within Te Ao Māori, and insights from these conversations were refined at four findings hui with a wider group. This report summarises what we learned through this work.

1.1 Project background and context

Community facilities are an important part of realising our vision of Auckland as a world class city. They contribute to building strong, healthy and vibrant communities by providing spaces where Aucklanders can connect, socialise, learn and participate in a wide range of social, cultural, art and recreational activities.

Auckland Council operates or supports a wide range of facilities that benefit the community, including community centres, venues for hire and rural halls, arts and cultural facilities, libraries, recreation centres, sports fields and swimming pools.

Most of these facilities are owned and directly managed by the council, but around 300 are owned and/or operated by community groups, sports organisations and schools. A number of these are sited on council parks or in council-owned buildings, or were built or operate with some financial assistance from Auckland Council (or its predecessors). These arrangements come in many shapes and sizes, and are collectively known as ‘facility partnerships’.
The Community Facilities Network Plan states the council will meet more facility needs through partnerships in future, as a way of ‘doing more with less’ in a growing city, and empowering communities that want to actively contribute to their own development.

However, it noted that the council currently has no consistent policy for selecting and supporting facility partnerships. Following the adoption of the plan in 2015, a project was initiated in 2016 to develop a new regional Facility Partnerships Policy.

1.2 Facility partnerships with Māori

Auckland Council recognises Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi as the founding document of Aotearoa New Zealand, and as establishing an enduring partnership between Māori and the Crown. The council has committed to engage and work with Māori in ways that are consistent with a Treaty-based relationship.

Facility partnerships could provide a valuable mechanism for the council to partner with Māori, to support tino rangatiratanga and to enable positive outcomes for Māori in line with this commitment.

The Treaty Principles provide an overarching context for all our relationships with Māori, and need to guide how the council and Māori work together to establish, shape and manage facility partnership arrangements in future (relevant Treaty Principles are listed at Appendix B).

Facility partnerships and marae

Marae are specifically identified in the Community Facilities Network Plan as potential community facility partners, and are an obvious starting point for exploring facility partnerships with Māori. Marae are already a focal point for Māori social, economic, environmental and cultural development, and ‘enabling Māori aspirations for thriving and self-sustaining marae’ is an Auckland Plan priority.

Valuing marae is also a tangible way of recognising Māori perspectives and preferences in providing for their own health and welfare needs. In supporting marae and other Māori-led facilities, the council demonstrates respect for matauranga Māori (knowledge), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and manaakitanga (hospitality).

1.3 Rationale for this research

The first phase of the Facility Partnerships Policy project included a stocktake of existing facility partnerships. During this process, fewer than five formal facility partnerships with Māori organisations were identified by council staff, out of the 300+ in our current portfolio.

The council does provide grants to marae each year through the Cultural Initiatives Fund, but we found investment provided in this way is not characterised by either the council or marae as a ‘facility partnership’. These grants are ring-fenced for capital improvements to marae buildings,
and are not tagged to the marae playing a formal role as facilities within a regional network, or delivering particular outcomes in return for the investment. Further, the Cultural Initiatives Fund does not provide for an ongoing partnership relationship with the marae alongside the grant.

In developing the new policy approach, we wanted to understand why so few marae or Māori organisations have sought formal facility partnerships with the council in the past, and make sure that the new policy properly considers any special context, barriers or opportunities for those that may be interested in them in future.

1.4 Summary of methodology

During Phase 1 of the Facility Partnerships Policy project we conducted key informant interviews related to a sample of 10 partnerships. During Phase 2, we selected an additional sample of seven marae and three Māori organisations to enable us to specifically explore a Te Ao Māori perspective.

Where possible, we also interviewed the council staff members who ‘hold’ the relationship, or who have the most in-depth understanding of their interactions with the council (past and present), to provide an internal perspective.

The project team analysed the interviews, and collectively identified common themes, issues and challenges, opportunities and benefits. We then held four findings hui to test our draft insights with a broader roopu (group). Additional issues raised at hui are incorporated into our findings.

The key stages of the research are outlined in more detail in Appendix B.

1.5 Out of scope feedback

Our conversations with Māori were wide-ranging, covering not only experiences of ‘partnering’ with the council, but broader issues around the council’s relationships with Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Although some of this feedback was beyond the scope of the Facility Partnerships Policy Project, it has been captured here as a full account of what we heard, and what we committed to our informants to ‘take back’ and share with the wider organisation. Feedback that is related to a partnerships kaupapa but out of scope for the Facility Partnerships Policy specifically is included separately at the end of the Findings section, and noted in the summary (Appendix A).

This broader feedback will be of interest and value for council staff currently holding relationships or with obligations to hold relationships, for the governing body and local boards, and for the Independent Māori Statutory Board.
2 Key findings / Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

This section summarises the common themes that emerged from 11 one-on-one interviews, which were then further refined and expanded by 39 participants at four findings hui.

It is intended as an account of ‘what we heard’ from Māori we spoke to, and is not assumed to represent the views of all Māori. Although summarised and themed by staff, it is written from the perspective of our research participants.

Summary of key research findings

The research findings directly related to the Facility Partnerships Policy kaupapa have been grouped under the following key themes:

- Marae are more than just ‘facilities’.
- Māori -led facilities (especially marae) are already delivering outcomes in their communities and want more recognition and support from council.
- Partnerships should be founded on Te Tiriti principles, shared values and a long-term vision.
- Successful partnerships rely on enduring relationships.
- The relationship between mana whenua, mataawaka Māori and the council is complex and needs careful navigation.

Additional (out of scope) research findings

- Generally, council relationships with Māori need to improve, starting with better consultation and engagement.
- Māori want to be more involved in developing policy that particularly interests or impacts them.
Findings on the Facility Partnerships kaupapa

2.1 Marae are more than just ‘facilities’

For Māori, marae are at the centre of Te Ao Māori and cannot be labelled simply as ‘facilities’. The pākeha concept of a facility is seen as a very limited one, which doesn’t adequately convey the special role and significance of marae for Māori.

What we heard:

- Marae are inseparable from the whenua, the tupuna (ancestors), their people and their history. Marae are homes; they have mana; they are a taonga (treasure).

- Marae often support a holistic range of functions, services and/or activities. For example they may provide housing (papakainga) and emergency accommodation, host formal and informal gatherings, offer language and cultural instruction in a whanau-centric learning environment (e.g. kohunga reo, puna reo), act as a centre and showcase for Māori arts, and deliver or host social services.

- Marae often hold relationships with iwi, other marae, the wider Māori community, their local community, and also local and national organisations, central government and the council. Because of this, they often have broad oversight of issues and initiatives in their area.

- Each marae is different. They serve different communities in different ways, and have different tikanga, history, aspirations, capacity and governance structures.

- The marae is turangawaewae: a place to stand for Māori. Marae serve the needs of Māori first and foremost, and if a marae is needed by the iwi and hapu, this must take precedence.

- Marae have specific tikanga (protocols) that must be followed by visitors to show respect and uphold the mana of the marae. Marae contain many taonga, especially in their wharenui (meeting house), and some have uru pa (burial grounds) on site.

“Marae are being repeatedly referred to as ‘facilities’ – that is a very broad and pākeha word. Marae is the term [that] should be used.”

“For Māori, your marae is your ‘community centre’... If we have too fixed an idea of what a ‘community facility’ is, what has to happen there, or how it supports itself... we may miss the opportunity.”

“It would be silly to identify all marae as ‘the same’. Ensure this does not happen.”

“Our obligation to the community should not take precedence over our tikanga and traditional practices.”
• Marae have a strong tradition of manaakitanga (hospitality) and hosting guests may incur costs that are not covered by hireage fees. Traditionally, visitors offer koha voluntarily to acknowledge these efforts, but many non-Māori don’t understand or account for this. Sometimes manaakitanga appears to be unintentionally exploited by the council.

How the Facility Partnerships Policy can respond:
Any partnership arrangements with marae must fully acknowledge their place within Te Ao Māori. This includes:

• Not defining marae as ‘community facilities’. Marae are unique, even if they fulfil some of the same roles as facilities.
• Committing to uphold the mana, tikanga, and matarang Māori of marae, including ensuring council staff understand their special role and significance. Pā sites are tapu, and visitors must respect cultural safety requirements.
• Recognising that a marae may be needed by the iwi and hapu, sometimes at short notice (for example to host tangi) and ensuring allowances are made for this.
• Valuing and resourcing the knowledge, time and travel of Māori providing manaakitanga on marae, and helping educate the wider community to do the same.

Some of these considerations may also be relevant when planning the development of facilities to be operated by Māori organisations.

2.2 Value the outcomes that marae and Māori-led facilities are already delivering

There is a perception that the council prefers to develop new facilities from scratch; “reinventing the wheel” rather than investing in supporting and improving what already exists.

Marae in particular are already active in the community space, and are playing an emerging role in supporting cultural learning and understanding in an increasingly diverse city. Many marae want the council to recognise the value they provide and build on

“Manaakitanga is covered by laying down koha. But traditions have changed and not everyone understands [this]. We don’t want to ask for koha, it’s embarrassing for us to ask and not in keeping with the tradition of koha... [But] it’s important that visitors understand that our words, our expertise have value and shouldn’t just be expected for free.

“This [tangihanga] is the one thing that never changes and is the same across every marae in the nation. We can’t leave Auntie at home because someone’s already booked the marae!”

“[The council should] support the places where the people already are.”
their strengths. This includes providing them with support and resources to fulfil their role more effectively.

What we heard:

- Many marae have a broader focus already; they are welcoming spaces for the whole community, not only Māori – for example working with local schools, and hosting wananga, programmes and events.

- Marae take pride in their manaakitanga, and in sharing their strong connection to the whenua and mātauranga Māori with newer residents.

- Marae fulfil work in the community that the council and other agencies do not do. Further, some Māori feel more comfortable accessing services through their marae or a kaupapa Māori facility or provider.

- Marae are charitable organisations run by volunteers and it can be difficult to meet the expectations of their own people, the wider community and the council. Further, as Auckland has grown and changed, some iwi and hapu members have had to move out of their rohe (customary territory) and must travel back to look after the marae and manaaki visitors. This makes it more difficult to expand the role of the marae.

- Marae aren’t fully reliant on the council to sustain them. Marae rely on others within their immediate community to support each other – including ‘marae to marae’. However, the council should ensure the protection and sustainability of marae in the same way it recognises, resources and helps to maintain other community infrastructure, like sports clubs and community centres.

How the Facility Partnerships Policy can respond:

- Council needs to look for opportunities to increase the use and capacity of existing facilities (in the broadest sense) that are serving the community – not always look to create new ones.

- The council could play a useful role in supporting marae staff and volunteers to build their capacity and capability,
e.g. through access to training, specialist expertise (e.g. HR, building compliance) and back office support. These non-financial forms of support would be highly valued.

- The council could also proactively notify marae of council employment and procurement opportunities in their area. This would honour the relationships, acknowledge existing skills and expertise, help to sustain the marae, and support the local economy.

2.3 Partnerships should be founded on Te Tiriti principles, shared values and a long-term vision

Genuine partnerships provide an opportunity for the council to honour its Treaty obligations, and give effect to commitments made to Māori. To be meaningful, a partnership must be founded in shared values and a long-term vision. Māori must have an active decision-making role if they are to exercise tino rangatiratanga.

What we heard:

- Experiences of ‘partnerships’ and other relationships with the council feel unbalanced, as “Council has all the control.” For Māori, the word ‘partnership’ implies shared power, and reciprocal relationships based on Te Tiriti. Shared power is about acknowledging the mana motuhake of Māori.

- Under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, mana whenua should not be considered one of many ‘stakeholders’. The relationship with, and responsibility for place that mana whenua have as kaitiaki in Tāmaki Makaurau is unique.

- Māori are their own experts who conceive of the world through a holistic lens. Social, cultural, environmental and economic dimensions are interconnected. This way of thinking cuts across council’s organisational boundaries, and extends before and beyond the council’s timelines – it is holistic and intergenerational.

“It’s not all about money, it’s about help. The council could use its power to make things easier for us... you have a massive team behind you, we don’t.”

“Marae have similar aspirations for the community, just how we get there is different.”

“Walk alongside us (don’t tell us what do do).”

“It’s not just about the marae for us, it’s about the environment, it’s everything – our thinking goes out like this, it goes out to the people, out to the land, out to the moana... We come as a whole, as opposed to a portion.”
• Shared values and aligned outcomes should always be the starting point for any partnership: alignment comes first, relationships second, working out the details third.

• To realise meaningful outcomes through a partnership, there needs to be a long-term vision and commitment. However, change on both sides is inevitable over longer timeframes, and neither side should be locked in forever.

**How the Facility Partnerships Policy can respond:**

• Partners need to be conceived of as equal and active participants, negotiating the way forward together. This aligns with the Treaty partnership and Treaty Principles.

• Facility partnership arrangements need to strongly align with the kaupapa and aspirations of the particular iwi and marae involved. In most cases iwi governance / post-settlement governance entities should be involved before detailed discussions with marae.

• Identifying shared values and outcomes should be the starting point for any partnership discussion, facility-based or otherwise.

• Opportunities to renegotiate a partnership should be planned in to allow for change over time.

• Skill and talent sharing between marae, and between marae and the council, would help to improve relationships and capability. This would enable both sides to move towards genuine partnerships.

### 2.4 Successful partnerships rely on enduring relationships

Māori think inter-generationally and value enduring relationships. Most marae want to establish / maintain long-term relationships with the council that go beyond any particular issue, project or activity. These relationships would provide the right basis for a facility partnership discussion. Too often relationships with the council are perceived as short-term, project-based and transactional.
What we heard:

- Some longstanding relationships between Māori / marae and the council have been lost since amalgamation. Not all have been re-established, but there is a desire on both sides to do so.

- There is an uneven distribution of relationships across the council and across iwi. For example some iwi have relationships with senior leaders at the council, while others do not.

- Many marae – mana whenua and mataawaka – would like to establish closer relationships with their local board(s). Effort needs to be made to maintain these relationships through and between election cycles.

- Relationships can be lost due to turnover of key people on either side, or where the relationship has been formed around a specific project that comes to an end. These relationships aren’t always handed over well.

- Without a relationship agreement (or MOU, or other formal document) it can be more difficult to maintain the relationship when key people change.

How the Facility Partnerships Policy can respond:

- The council needs to take a long-term perspective, and build enduring relationships with marae and Māori organisations. This would provide the best basis for a facility partnership.

- Initial discussions need to occur at the right level (e.g. rangatira to rangatira / chief to chief).

- The complexity of the council’s structure and its size makes the organisation difficult to navigate. It would be helpful to have one central point of contact between each marae/iwi and the council.

- Written agreements / MOUs may help support [partnership] relationships between council and marae / Māori organisations, to provide a reference point and ensure the commitments made remain clear and will endure. This

“Mutual respect is critical to partnership, and building a deep and lasting relationship. People carry the information and knowledge between them... We don’t want tick-box, transactional relationships.”

“Council should be brokering introductions between local board leaders and marae, particularly mataawaka marae.”

“Local boards need to stick to scheduled meets with the community [and] make an effort to visit mataawaka marae.”

“Formal documents are paramount [to sustaining relationships; given there is likely to be change on both sides... enabling] succession is key.”
would reduce the impact of staff turnover and organisational change on both sides.

2.5 Navigating relationships with mana whenua and mataawaka

The relationship between mana whenua and mataawaka Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau can be complicated. The Treaty creates different obligations to mana whenua and mataawaka. This space needs careful navigation, and is often not well understood by pākehā. Māori spoke of the need for the council to carefully consider how to adapt their approach to recognise and respect the differences, while fostering collaboration between the two.

What we heard:

- Mana whenua and mataawaka engagement needs to be well thought through. The council’s approach can sometimes conflate these two groups together when they should be treated separately. At other times, differentiating the two may lead to unnecessary divisions.

- The complex relationship dynamics between mana whenua and mataawaka can complicate engagement with Māori around something like facility partnerships, which are both place-based and outcome-focused.

- Mana whenua and mataawaka need to be given sufficient opportunity to discuss the right approach themselves, prior to engagement and decision-making.

How the Facility Partnerships Policy can respond:

- Where appropriate, the council could resource marae, mataawaka and mana whenua to create / design their own process for working together. This approach was used successfully by Te Ora o Manukau in 2012.

- The council could look for other ways to broker opportunities for collaboration (e.g. around engagement, facilities, services) between mana whenua and mataawaka, where this is desired by Māori.
**Out of scope findings**

### 2.6 Improving relationships between the council and Māori, starting with better consultation and engagement

Generally speaking, council consultation and engagement with Māori is perceived as too fragmented, transactional and ‘one-way’, and can end up feeling like a ‘tick box’ exercise. Before the council can enter into effective partnerships with Māori, a council-wide effort is needed to build stronger relationships beyond the scope of ‘consultation’.

Through recognising Te Ao Māori, developing robust and respectful consultation procedures and empowering Māori to take a more active role in decision making, Auckland Council has the opportunity to lead the way in this space.

**What we heard:**

- **Consultation processes appear disconnected and do not always involve the right people.** Sometimes the council say they have consulted with Māori, but they have only engaged with some mana whenua groups (and not others, or mataawaka). Some groups seem to have more privileged access to the council than others.

- **The council needs to get better at closing the loop after consultation:** sharing how people’s feedback was used and how the council has responded to it. This ensures Māori are kept involved and their time and effort is respected.

- **When marae (and Māori generally) are asked to consult again on topics they’ve previously been consulted on,** this worsens the perception that their relationships with council are disconnected and transactional. This also creates frustration that previous feedback has not been properly recorded or actioned.

- **Recording all interactions with marae would allow other areas of council to consult this information prior to planning engagement with Māori.** This would allow other

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“We are a treaty partner. Some staff still don’t grasp that concept. More education is needed, so people stop looking at us as the annoyance on the side that they have to engage with.”

“The council regularly wants us to consult – giving of our time and knowledge – but we do not get compensated. Shared power starts with koha.”

“We want to feel when we’re having a korero with somebody about an issue, that it’s actually been taken on board, and elevating to wherever it needs to go to get answers.”
teams to have the required context and understanding of any previous issues, and enable them to be better prepared.

- Marae are well placed to disseminate information about council consultation and engagement opportunities, and coordinate participation by their iwi and hapu. Council could better capitalise on these networks in planning and delivering engagement.

### 2.7 Working with Māori to develop future policy

Some marae would welcome the chance to be more actively involved in strategic conversation and policy development related to issues that particularly interest or impact Māori.

**What we heard:**

- Many marae have skilled people with the right capabilities to participate in strategy and policy discussions. Marae tend to be very well networked and can more easily discuss issues and agree collective positions with their own people than the council can.

- **Collaborative policy-making** could provide an opportunity for the council to work with Māori directly about issues that affect them. There may be a cost associated with this, in terms of supporting Māori capacity to engage.

> "Local people are in the best position to know what is missing and what is needed and how to build off what's already there, so meaningful open-minded engagement is important. These may not be quick conversations."

> "Marae development cannot and should not be dictated by council, but rather supported and led by marae."
3 Next steps / Ngā koringa ā-muri

The insights from this work have been able to feed into the main policy development process, which has continued to run alongside the research.

The Facility Partnerships Policy responds to the findings in the following ways:

A dedicated ‘Facility partnerships and Te Ao Māori’ section:

- Outlines the relationship between this policy and the Treaty of Waitangi
- Acknowledges the special significance and role of marae for Māori
- Signals how facility partnerships with Māori, and especially marae, may need to differ from other partnerships.

Quality relationships are fundamental to the new approach, and one of the ‘six dimensions of partnership’ that shape the policy. For example:

- The policy’s emphasis on enduring, two-way relationships founded on shared goals and values.
- The need to allocate sufficient resources to support relationships and a commitment to factor this into future facility partnership decisions.

Other key ways that the policy approach addresses the findings:

- Partnerships with Māori-led organisations are an investment priority.
- A commitment to invest in existing spaces in preference to building new facilities.
- A commitment to capacity building for less experienced or lower capacity partners, for example volunteer-led organisations.
- Acknowledging that non-financial support – for example access to council expertise – is highly valuable to partners, and an important way that the council can invest.

Further detail is included as Appendix A.

This report will be provided to the Environment and Community Committee alongside the draft Facility Partnerships Policy. The findings report will also be shared with our research participants.

The out-of-scope findings will be shared with the relevant parts of the council organisation. Work is already underway to address some of these findings, for example:

- Development of a new Māori engagement portal
- Further clarification of the funding process and criteria for Marae Development grants
- Additional relationship-building activities with mataawaka marae.
### Appendix A: Summary of findings and responses

#### FINDINGS What we heard from Māori

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marae and Māori-led facilities are already delivering outcomes in their communities.</th>
<th>The policy states we will invest in spaces that people already use and value, in preference to building new facilities. Partnerships with Māori-led organisations are an investment priority. The policy encourages facility partnerships with marae in recognition of their existing and potential role. The policy acknowledges that non-financial support – e.g. access to council expertise – is highly valuable to partners, and an important way that the council can invest in facility partnerships.</th>
<th>The council could better recognise the wider role played by marae and support them in this, e.g. work by the Civil Defence and Emergency Management team to explore the role of marae in building community resilience. The council could also support marae in practical ways, e.g. access to training, or notification of local procurement opportunities.</th>
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| Marae are more than just ‘facilities’. Marae are taonga and inseparable from their whenua, tupuna, people and history. Marae play a more holistic role for Māori than community facilities do for pākehā. Marae are diverse, not a homogenous group. A marae’s primary responsibility is to Māori. Tikanga needs to be observed on marae. It is traditional for marae to manaaki visitors and although this has a cost, it tends not to be reflected in venue hire fees. | The policy speaks directly to this finding, in order to:  
- Demonstrate our understanding of the special significance and role of marae for Māori  
- Increase staff and elected member understanding of this special significance and role  
- Outline how facility partnerships with marae may need to differ from other partnerships  
- Encourage marae and Māori-led organisations to seek facility partnerships with the council. | The council could provide / improve access to guidance for staff relating to:  
- the special significance and role of marae for Māori  
- the tikanga that may apply on marae  
- where staff can access support or advice when dealing with specific marae. The council could provide more opportunities for staff to attend marae:  
- in the course of their work (to increase Māori responsiveness and to build relationships with marae)  
- to build individual cultural competency. Council could proactively work with marae to provide opportunities for staff that are culturally safe for both sides. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item 21</th>
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</table>

**Attachment C**

**FINDINGS**

What we heard from Māori

**POLICY RESPONSE: How the policy addresses this**

The Auckland Plan and Māori Responsive Strategies set out principles and expectations relating to the council’s relationship with Māori under Te Tiriti. This includes supporting delivery of services by Māori for Māori, based on Te Ao Māori values and principles.

**POLICY RESPONSE**

The council could improve 'gāru' relationships with marae and Māori-led organisations by:

- Nominating staff to hold and manage relationships.
- Establishing stronger relationships between marae and elected members, especially local boards.
- Supporting closer collaboration between marae council and local boards.
- Council could improve consultation and engagement with Marae/marae by:
  - Improving how marae could support Māori engagement.
  - Ensuring we ‘close the loop’ with Māori following consultation and engagement.

**Marae partnerships should be founded on Te Tiriti, shared values and long-term vision.**

- Mārae partnerships are holistic and intergenerational, which doesn’t align well with council’s organisational boundaries and timelines.
- Shared values and aligned outcomes should be the starting point for partnership.
- Long term commitment and vision is needed, but with flexibility to adapt.

**Relationships are the foundation for partnership.**

- Some marae feel relationships have been lost post-occupation.
- There is an uneven distribution of relationships across the council. Māori to Māori.
- Council has high staff turnover, and large size makes it difficult to navigate.
- Written agreements may help support relationships by providing a reference point.

**Generally, relationships with Māori need to improve, starting with better consultation and engagement.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINDINGS What we heard from Māori</th>
<th>POLICY RESPONSE: How the policy addresses this</th>
<th>Potential responses that are beyond the policy scope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The relationship between mana whenua and mataawaka and council is complex and needs careful navigation. The two groups shouldn’t be conflated, or unnecessarily divided. Mana whenua and mataawaka want the opportunity to agree their own approach.</td>
<td>The policy outlines the distinction between mana whenua and mataawaka. Mana whenua, mataawaka and taurahere marae / organisations are invited to consider facility partnerships.</td>
<td>The council could provide / improve access to guidance for staff relating to the differences between mana whenua and mataawaka and the implications of this. Prior to engagement and decision-making, the council should provide sufficient opportunity for mana whenua and mataawaka to discuss the right approach and convey this to council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori want to take a more active role in policy-making around issues of particular significance to them. Many marae are eager and capable to participate in strategy / policy discussions. There may be a cost associated with supporting Māori capacity to engage.</td>
<td>The proposed decision-making process provides flexibility to umbrella facility partnerships with a broad range of Māori organisations. If needed, an alternative process taking specific account of the needs and interests of marae could be developed during implementation, in partnership with Māori.</td>
<td>The council could explore future opportunities for a collaborative policy-making with Māori. Marae are interested in supporting iwi and hapu to engage in strategic conversations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B: Treaty Principles

Treaty principles have been recognised and expressed by the Waitangi Tribunal and a range of Courts – the Privy Council, Supreme Court and High Court. The principles bridge the two texts of the Treaty, focusing on the intent of the Treaty and the future.

The Treaty Principles will help guide how the council and Māori work together to establish, shape and manage facility partnership arrangements.

Relevant principles for facility partnerships include:

- **Rangatiratanga** – the duty to recognise Māori rights of independence, autonomy and self-determination, including the capacity of hapū, mana whenua and mataawaka to exercise authority over their own affairs. This principle enables the empowerment of Māori to determine and manage matters of significance to them.

- **Partnership** – the duty to interact in good faith and in the nature of a partnership. There is a sense of shared enterprise and mutual benefit where each partner must take account of the needs and interests of the other.

- **Active protection** – the duty to proactively protect the rights and interests of Māori, including the need to proactively build the capacity and capability of Māori.

- **Ōritetanga / mutual benefit** – to recognise that benefits should accrue to both Māori and non-Māori, both would participate in the prosperity of Aotearoa giving rise to mutual obligations and benefits. Each needs to retain and obtain sufficient resources to prosper, and each requires the help of its Treaty partner to do so. This includes the notion of equality (for example, in education, health and other socio-economic considerations).

- **Options** – recognising the authority of Māori to choose their own direction, to continue their own tikanga (customary practice) as it was or to combine elements of both and walk in both worlds. This principle includes recognition of Māori self-regulation.

- **The right of development** – the Treaty right is not confined to customary use or the state of knowledge as at 1840, but includes an active duty to assist Māori in the development of their properties and taonga (treasured items).
Appendix C: Research methodology

1. Research and advisory group formed
The research was designed, overseen and delivered by a cross-council project team with representatives from the following departments:
   - Community and Social Policy
   - The Southern Initiative
   - Operations Māori Responsiveness Hub (Nga Waka Angamua)
   - Maori Strategy and Relations (Te Waka Angamua)

2. Collated information about marae and Māori organisations, to inform sample
The team collated and reviewed information about marae in Tamaki Makaurau.
Additionally, we identified a small number of Māori organisations that have a facility-based component to their work and some form of relationship with council, comparable to the facility partnerships we researched during our first research phase.

3. Criteria developed and sample selected
A comprehensive set of criteria were developed and applied to help us select as ‘representative’ a sample as possible, acknowledging all marae and organisations would have a different experience and aspirations. We selected a sample of eight marae and four Māori organisations to provide a range of unique perspectives (refer Appendix D).

4. Representatives from selected marae / organisations and council counterparts identified
The team approached the marae / organisations to explain the research and request an interview. Seven marae and three organisations agreed to participate.

5. 11 key informant interviews held to discuss:
   - The current role of the marae / organisation in the community
   - Their aspirations for the future development of their marae / organisation
   - Their past and present relationships with the council (or its predecessors)
   - Perceptions of the strengths / advantages and challenges / disadvantages of working with the council
   - Conceptions of ‘partnership’
   - What marae / organisations would need or expect from council, if they were to enter into a ‘facility partnership’ with us.
(Refer Appendix C for a full list of questions.)

6. Interviews analysed, common themes identified and summarised
The team analysed the interviews, and collectively identified common themes, issues and challenges, opportunities and benefits. These were summarised in draft findings.

7. **Draft findings taken to hui for validation**

The team held findings hui at four of the participating marae to test the insights we had identified from the interviews with a broader roopu. We contracted specialist Kaupapa Māori designers from the Nga Aho collective to help design and facilitate the hui.

The hui were shaped partly in response to what we had learned through the informant interviews. For example, we:

- Participated in formal powhiri / mihi whakatau, and observed proper tikanga on the marae (including having kaikorero and kaikaranga to represent us)
- Laid down koha for our hosts in addition to venue hire fees, and offered native seedlings and kai to manaaki (show hospitality to) all attendees
- Invited staff from other council teams with a facility-related kaupapa that might have information or resources of interest to attendees (e.g. resource consents, civil defence and community grants). The intention was that they could learn from discussions, establish kanohi-te-kanohi (face-to-face) relationships and provide advice to attendees as a further form of koha for attendees’ time. A total of 20 council staff attended marae (in addition to policy staff, project team and facilitators).

Each hui was guided by our hosts and followed a different format.

A total of 39 people attended hui on behalf of marae, Māori organisations and agencies.

Although our findings were validated by the feedback we received from participants, additional issues were also raised and are captured in this report.

8. **Insights from discussions and hui used to shape the Facility Partnerships Policy**

9. **Findings shared through this report**

10. **Draft Facility Partnerships Policy shared at consultation hui**

Hui will be convened as part of our consultation and engagement phase, to close the loop on the research and seek feedback on the draft. Participants in this research and those who attended our insights hui will be encouraged to attend.
Appendix D: Research sample and selection criteria

There are a diverse mix of mana whenua, mataawaka and taurahere marae\(^1\) in Tamaki Makaurau, which range from small rural marae to large urban marae. Some are primarily gathering places for their iwi or hapu, or are situated within school, church and institutional settings. Others play a broader community role, for example hosting organisations, services and activities onsite.

Although every marae is unique, we worked with a cross-council team to identify a research sample that would include marae with as wide a range of characteristics as possible.

The variables we considered in selecting the sample were:

- Location – across the Auckland region, and mix of urban and rural
- Iwi affiliation – mana whenua, mataawaka and taurahere
- Use of the marae – whether the marae primarily serves the needs of iwi and hapu, or plays a wider role in the community
- Land ownership – Māori, council or privately owned
- Size of the marae (property and number of buildings / onsite facilities)
- Financial support from council (current and past)
- Age – from ancestral marae to newly established / emerging marae

Marae in our research sample

- **Hoani Waititi Marae**, Pan-tribal / Ngati Whatua Kawerau a Maki, Glen Eden
- **Mataatua Marae**, Ngati Awa ki Tamaki Makaurau te Hapu, Mangere
- **Puatahi Marae**, Ngati Whatua, Kaipara Coast
- **Paoa Whanake Marae (in development)**, Ngāti Paoa, Point England
- **Ruapotaka Marae**, Pan-tribal / Nga Hau E Wha, Glen Innes
- **Tahuna Pa**, Waiohuna Tainui, Awhitu

\(^1\) *Mana whenua*: Māori with territorial rights in Tamaki Makaurau, who belong to and derive power from the whenua (land), and who have authority and jurisdiction over the whenua or rohe (territory).

*Mataawaka*: Māori who are not mana whenua in Tamaki Makaurau and have not retained their identity and links back to their tribal homelands. Mataawaka or ‘urban’ marae are pan-tribal, and welcome Māori of all affiliations, or none.

*Taurahere*: Māori in urban areas who retain their identity and links back to their tribal homelands. Some taurahere groups have whakapapa or historical links to particular sites in Tamaki Makaurau, and have received the blessing of mana whenua to develop a marae for their Auckland-based members.
Umupua Marae, Ngai Tai ki Tāmaki, Maraetai

* Hosted findings hui

Māori organisations in our research sample

- Te Roopu Waiora*, Manukau
  
  * Te Roopu Waiora Trust is a unique kaupapa Māori organisation founded in 2001 and governed by whanau with physical, sensory and intellectual disabilities.

- Te Whare Wananga O Wairoa, Howick
  
  * Te Whare Wananga O Wairoa is a whare built in the Emilia Maud Nixon Garden of Memories which hosts Māori education programmes.

- Tāmaki Herenga Waka Trust, Auckland-wide
  
  * The Tāmaki Herenga Waka Trust is a charitable trust established to support the revitalisation of a visible and vibrant ‘culture’ of waka for the benefit of all Aucklanders.

* Hosted findings hui

Additional marae and organisations that attended hui

- Manurewa Marae
- Papakura Marae
- Te Atatu Marae
- Te Herenga Waka o Orewa Marae
- Papatuanuku Kokiri Marae
- Te Aroha Pā marae
- Ngai Tai ki Tamaki
- Ngā Kaitiaki Trust
- Healthy Families
- Te Puni Kōkiri
- Whanau Community Native Tree Nursery
Appendix E: Informant interview discussion guide

Questions that guided our discussions with marae and Māori organisation representatives:

1. **Role**
   - Role in relation to this marae / organisation
   - Role in the community that marae / organisation currently plays
   - Current experience / relationships with Auckland Council [or other large organisations if no relationship with council]

2. **Collaborative relationships / partnerships**
   - Describe what ‘partnership’ means to you?
   - What makes a good relationship?
   - Support [your marae/org] would want to receive from council if entering a ‘facility partnership’?

3. **Positives**
   - What do you see as the strengths or opportunities of working with Auckland Council?
   - How can we build on / maximise these strengths?
   - What would make [your marae/org] more likely to enter into a ‘facility partnership’?
   - What strengths do you think marae offer as community facilities?

4. **Challenges**
   - What do you see as the challenges of working with Council? How might these be mitigated?
   - What would make [your marae/org] less likely to enter into a relationship like this?
   - What would be non-negotiable for you in entering into a ‘facility partnership’?
   - What concerns would you have in entering this kind of relationship?
   - Are there any specific things about marae that we need to consider if entering into this kind of arrangement? (i.e. Tangi getting priority, maintaining the tikanga and mana of the marae etc.).

5. **How could Auckland Council play a role in supporting you in these aspirations?**
   - What are the specific aspirations for [your marae/org]?
   - What would an ideal ‘facility partnership’ look like to you?
Facility Partnerships Policy

Public feedback summary
This paper provides a summary of public feedback on the draft Facility Partnerships Policy, and an overview of the activities undertaken during the consultation period.

**Key messages**

- During July and August 2018 the public had the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft Facility Partnerships Policy.

- Seventy-one responses were received online, by email and at a series of public drop-in sessions run at community venues across Auckland.

- Public feedback was highly supportive of the draft policy overall. Those providing feedback generally saw the value of having a policy for this activity, and were positive about its intent. Responses to questions about specific aspects of the policy were also strongly affirmative.

- Concerns mainly focused on how the policy will be applied and how the new approach will work in practice, rather than the content of the policy itself.

**Background**


2. During July and August 2018, Community and Social Policy staff undertook a series of engagement activities on the draft policy. The intention was to gauge support for the proposed approach, and enable the draft to be refined before final adoption.

3. Staff engaged with local boards, advisory panels, members of the public and existing and prospective facility partners to outline the proposed approach and invite feedback on the draft.

4. A total of 71 public submissions were received on the draft policy during the consultation period. Anonymised comments from survey respondents have been included in the document.

**Consultation questions**

5. Public feedback was welcomed on any aspect of the policy, but respondents were invited to answer eight specific questions that tested key aspects of the policy:

   a) Do you think the draft policy clearly outlines the **purpose and benefits** of facility partnership?

   b) Do you think the **Treaty Principles** is an appropriate way to guide facility partnerships with Māori?

   c) Do you think the combination of Track, Type and Scale is a useful way to **differentiate partnerships** and ensure our processes and requirements are appropriate?

   d) Do you think these are the right **principles to guide our investment** in facility partnerships?

   e) Do you agree with the council’s position on **commercial activities** as part of facility partnerships, as outlined on pp. 31-32? Are there any commercial activities that you think should not be allowed?
f) Do you think the **Lead Relationship Broker** is the best approach to ensuring the council can support quality partnership relationships?  

g) Do you think the ‘**Agreement**’ and ‘**Facility**’ **sections** provide a helpful overview of the technical aspects of facility partnerships? What else should be in these sections?  

h) Did you find the policy document **easy to read and navigate**? Do you have any comments on how to improve it?  

**Key findings**  

6. Public feedback was highly supportive of the draft Facility Partnerships Policy overall. The responses to all of the specific questions asked were strongly affirmative, and the majority of respondents were positive about the intent and proposed approach of the draft policy.  

7. Those providing feedback generally saw the value of having a policy for this activity. Some expressed frustrations with the process of initiating or maintaining a facility partnership in the past. They hoped that the new policy would lead to better investment decisions, and ensure that partnerships work for both partners and council. People also hoped the new approach would make it easier for partners to navigate council, get good support from council staff, and cut down on bureaucracy.  

8. Respondents were positive about many specific aspects of the policy, particularly the investment principles, the proposal to enable appropriate commercial activities in facilities, and the establishment of Lead Relationship Brokers. The Track, Type and Scale model was welcomed for its ability to encompass a wide range of facility partnerships, and the intention to ensure processes and expectations are proportionate to the circumstances.  

9. Where some respondents expressed criticism or concerns about the policy, it was more often about how it would be applied in practice than about the policy content itself. Some people were uncertain that the policy would be implemented as intended across the council, in a supportive and empowering way. Others questioned if the policy adequately allowed for the messy reality of facility partnerships.  

10. Using the Treaty principles to guide partnerships with Māori was welcomed by most, but this was acknowledged as a complex area. Other concerns identified included how the investment principles will be applied and ‘traded off’, and whether some communities will be advantaged by the new approach.  

11. Respondents appreciated the effort to make the policy document visually appealing and more accessible. While a number noted the complexity of the document, respondents generally found it easy to navigate and understandable.
Analysis of feedback by question

**Do you think the draft policy clearly outlines the purpose and benefits of facility partnerships?**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
<th>No response</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>46</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
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12. Public feedback on this question was strongly positive. Of the 71 respondents 46 thought the policy clearly outlined the purpose and benefits of facility partnerships.

13. Respondents were positive about the clarity of the policy document and felt that it provided clear direction.

14. Three respondents did not agree that the policy clearly outlined purpose and benefits, and 15 thought it did so partially, while five were unsure. Comments included that facility partnerships need to work for both council and partners, but the policy tends to focus mostly on the council’s role.

15. Others recommended that evaluation of success should go both ways, with partners able to evaluate the council’s performance and hold staff accountable, as well as the other way around.

**Do you think the Treaty Principles is an appropriate way to guide facility partnerships with Māori?**

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<td>38</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
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16. A majority of the respondents (38) agreed that using the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi was an appropriate way to guide facility partnerships with Māori.

17. Some noted that the Treaty is central to New Zealand and that the principles had the capacity to empower everyone, not just Māori. One noted that the use of these principles ought to extend wider than facility partnerships, and across all council’s relationships with Māori.

18. Twelve respondents disagreed that the principles were an appropriate guide, while 11 had mixed feelings. A number of these respondents objected to what they saw as they prioritisation of one ethnic group over others, and felt all communities in Auckland should be treated the same.
19. One noted that partnerships with Māori will not always be marae or wi-based. Another pointed out that a Treaty-based partnership would not begin or end with a facility, and that council will need to be responsive to non-facility issues to uphold the relationship.

*Do you think the combination of Track, Type and Scale is a useful way to differentiate partnerships and ensure our processes and requirements are appropriate?*

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20. A significant majority of respondents (43) agreed that the Track, Type and Scale model was a useful way to differentiate partnerships and ensure that our processes and requirements are appropriate.

21. Among the reasons given for their agreement, respondents cited the model’s ability to cover a range of partnerships, the potential flexibility to move between categories over time, and the importance of having processes and expectations that are proportionate to the circumstances.

22. Five respondents disagreed that the dimensions were useful, while 13 considered them partially useful. A typical concern was that partnership arrangements are inherently complex and changeable, and this model may not be practical to implement.

*Do you think these are the right principles to guide our investment in facility partnerships?*

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<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
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<td>48</td>
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23. A significant majority of respondents (48) considered that the principles set out in the draft policy were the right ones to guide our investment. The sustainability and equity principles were particularly popular among respondents.

24. Seven respondents disagreed about the appropriateness of the principles, almost all because they considered that the principles would favour particular groups, e.g. areas with higher populations, more established sports or more affluent communities.

25. Thirteen respondents had mixed views on the principles. These included concerns about whether or how the principles would be traded off against each other, whether all parts of the council (including CCDs) would be equally committed to the principles, and how equity would be defined in practice.
Do you agree with the council’s position on commercial activities as part of facility partnerships, as outlined on pp. 31-32? Are there any commercial activities that you think should not be allowed?

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26. Forty-one respondents agreed with the council’s position that some appropriate commercial activity is reasonable in facilities.

27. Some noted that commercial activity could be complementary to the purpose of the facility, and in some cases those revenue streams would be necessary for a facility to be sustainable over time.

28. A number of respondents were not supportive of commercial activities that are potentially harmful to healthy living. Alcohol sales, gambling activities, loan sharks and sex work were specifically mentioned as activities that should not be supported in our facilities.

29. Some respondents pointed out that commercial operators would need to be willing to align their activities with the principles set out in the policy.

30. Six respondents disagreed with commercial activities in facilities. Some felt businesses had no place in community settings, and felt facilities ought to stick to ‘core services’. Others saw the proposal as council shifting responsibility for funding facilities to their partners and the community, or privatising community assets.

31. Seventeen respondents were in partial agreement, reinforcing the need for controls around the types of commercial activities to ensure that they would enhance and sustain the community purpose of the facility, and noting the importance of council doing proper due diligence in these cases. Some respondents felt community facilities shouldn’t be competing with the private sector.

32. A number of respondents pointed out the complexity of the planning rules affecting some sites, which may work against commercial activities in these facilities.

Do you think a Lead Relationship Broker is the best approach to ensuring the council can support quality partnership relationships?

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<tbody>
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33. The idea of appointing a lead relationship broker for each partnership was popular, with 41 respondents expressing agreement.
34. Many respondents agreed that establishing a broker position would make the council much easier for partners to navigate, given its size and complexity. Many saw the role as critical to the success of ongoing partnership relationships, helping to ensure consistency of advice across departments, and streamlining communications and paperwork.

35. Nine respondents didn’t feel that the role would be useful. The most commonly expressed concern was that creating these roles meant more council staff would need to be hired, which was a waste of money, and/or that it would create additional layers of bureaucracy.

36. Sixteen respondents saw the potential of the role, but had some reservations. The most common reservation was uncertainty that the role would work in practice, and in particular if it would be properly resourced. Some respondents expressed a lack of trust in the council and questioned whether it could deliver on the intent of the role, and work in a way that genuinely supports community.

37. A number of respondents emphasised that the broker would need to have particular skills to be useful to partners, and ideally be supported by a wider team to ensure a partnership wasn’t reliant on the support and abilities of a single person. This would also help to manage transitions if council staff leave, maintaining relationship continuity.

Do you think the ‘Agreement’ and ‘Facility’ sections provide a helpful overview of the technical aspects of facility partnerships? What else should be in these sections?

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<th>Don’t know</th>
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<tbody>
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38. These sections of the policy were intended to provide an overview of some of the considerations relating to the partnership agreement or the facility itself that will have to be considered as part of a partnership.

39. Thirty-nine of the respondents agreed that it succeeded in doing this, while six disagreed.

40. Fifteen respondents partially agreed but had some reservations. Comments included that although these sections were an improvement they still failed to reflect the messy reality, that they were too complicated, and that council decisions always took too long.

41. One respondent felt the policy ought to further clarify the difference between owning and operating a facility, and give further attention to professionalising facility management.

“[A lead broker is an] absolutely fantastic idea. We find that staff changes and a lack of knowledge of who to go to for help a HUGE CHALLENGE.”

“(The proposed broker role] needs to be resourced to do it well. Depending on the type and scale of the partnership [this] could be a significant amount of work. There WILL be a temptation to just add the workload on top of existing staff responsibilities.”

“Community groups have to go to extraordinary lengths to demonstrate a need for a facility. This process is resource-intensive. Most groups do not have access to such resources, even those that appear well-funded.”
Do you find the policy easy to navigate? Do you have any comments on how to improve it?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very easy</th>
<th>Quite easy</th>
<th>Neither easy nor difficult</th>
<th>Quite difficult</th>
<th>Very difficult</th>
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<td>23</td>
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42. A majority of respondents (35) who expressed an opinion on the ease of the policy found it either easy or very easy to navigate.

43. For a significant number of respondents (19) the policy was neither easy nor difficult to navigate.

44. Those who found the policy difficult noted its complexity, and suggested there were areas where language could be simplified. While some specifically commended the font size and style, others found the size of the font too small.

45. There was a suggestion that more examples of current partnerships could make the policy easier to navigate and understand.

“We appreciate the efforts to make the document visually appealing, less intense and more accessible. The frequent use of images and tables rather than plain text aids understanding.”
Outline of public consultation activities

46. Information about the policy and the public consultation activities were distributed through the council’s email databases of existing and prospective facility partners, community group networks and other interested parties, with encouragement to disseminate more widely.

47. The regional sports body Aktive Auckland distributed the consultation information to sports organisations and clubs on our behalf.

48. Staff attended meetings with the Ethnic People’s, Rainbow Communities and Pacific Peoples advisory panels at their request, to provide a briefing on the policy and answer questions. Panels were also provided with the consultation information to circulate to their networks.

49. A story about the policy and the public consultation was published in Our Auckland in July.

Online submissions invited via ‘Have Your Say’

50. Online submissions were invited on the draft policy on Auckland Council’s Have Your Say website between 29 June and 17 August 2018.

51. We also received a small number of submissions via email.

Public drop-in sessions for face-to-face enquiries

52. The team offered six public drop-in sessions during July and August in community venues across south, central west, and north Auckland.

53. The public drop-in sessions provided people with an opportunity to come and view the policy in large format, take printed copies away and fill in feedback forms by hand if they wished.

54. Public consultation sessions were held as drop-ins rather than presentations to make it easier for people to get across the large amount of information, while zeroing in on the parts of the policy most of interest to them.

55. More importantly, the walkthroughs gave community organisations the chance to speak to one of the team about their individual situations, and what the policy might mean for them. This was definitely the main reason most attendees chose to come and visit, and people really valued the chance to have a chat with us in person.

56. Public drop-in sessions were held in:

- Manukau
- Pukekohe
- Three Kings
- Central Auckland
- Kelston
- Takapuna
- Warkworth

57. Staff also ran a stall at the Diversity Forum in Manukau on July 24.
Characteristics of online respondents

58. Feedback was received from the majority of local board areas and was fairly evenly distributed across the city. The most responses were received from the Rodney (9), Franklin (8), Devonport-Takapuna (7), Waitmatā (5) and Albert Eden (5) local board areas. No responses were received from the Great Barrier, Papakura, Puketāpapa and Whau local board areas.

59. We received 32 responses to the policy from men, 28 from women and two from gender diverse people. Nine respondents declined to give their gender.

60. Respondents to the draft policy were largely European. 50 of the 71 total responses were from people who identified as European. The next largest ethnic group who provided responses was Māori, at seven responses.

61. As a result, this feedback may not fully express the views of Māori, who the policy acknowledges have particular views and needs when it comes to partnering with the council, and it may also not give a complete picture of the views of other ethnic groups.

62. Feedback was received from a wide range of age groups (see table below). Those between the ages of 35 and 74 were the most likely to submit on the draft policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Request to the Manurewa Local Board to classify a portion of unclassified local purpose (stormwater) reserve

File No.: CP2018/18924

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To seek approval to classify a portion of unclassified local purpose (stormwater) reserve as a local purpose (community buildings) reserve and to classify the balance as a local purpose (stormwater) reserve.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. The Waimahia Community Centre Society Incorporated wish to establish a community and early childhood education centre on council owned land sited at 47R Kaimoana Street in Weymouth.
3. The land is currently held by the council in fee simple as an unclassified local purpose (stormwater) reserve and subject to the Reserves Act 1977.
4. It is proposed to classify the portion of the reserve to be occupied by the centre as a local purpose (community buildings) reserve and the balance of the reserve as a local purpose (stormwater) reserve.
5. Local boards hold delegated authority under Section 16 (2A) of the Reserves Act to classify all council owned reserves.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) resolve pursuant to Section 16 (2A) of the Reserves Act to classify part of Lot 401 DP 476232 containing 740 square metres to be a local purpose (community buildings) reserve and the balance of Lot 401 containing 1.0776 hectares to be a local purpose (stormwater) reserve.

Horopaki / Context
The Land
6. The parcel of land sited at 47R Kaimoana Street in Weymouth is described as Lot 401 DP 476232, comprising a total area of 1.0776 hectares, and contained in CFR657612. Lot 401 is held in fee simple by the Auckland Council as an unclassified local purpose (stormwater) reserve, and subject to the Reserves Act.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice
7. Lot 401 is managed by Healthy Waters as the delegated authority for stormwater management. Healthy Waters supported a lease of the desired portion of Lot 401 to be granted to the Waimahia Community Centre Society on condition the land was appropriately classified under the Reserves Act.
8. While there is no provision under the Reserves Act requiring the council to publicly notify its intention to classify any reserve in terms of Section 16 (2A) of that Act, engagement with iwi is still necessary in terms of Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987.

9. Iwi engagement was undertaken on 12 May 2017 to advise on the proposed centre and the reserve classification. Ngaati Whanaunga representatives requested a site visit and meeting with key stakeholders.

10. On 22 September 2017 an onsite meeting was held with iwi, together with representatives from the local board and the Waimahia Community Centre Society. Ngaati Whanaunga did not raise any objections to the proposal.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe /Local impacts and local board views

11. The recommendation supports the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017 outcome five: Our community spaces are part of a first-class network. They offer choices for people from different cultures and life-stages to take part in local life.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

12. Auckland Council is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its broader statutory obligations to Māori. Support for Māori initiatives and outcomes are detailed in Te Toa Takitini, Auckland Council’s Māori Responsiveness Framework.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

13. A survey office plan to define the two portions of Lot 401 to be classified will need to be completed. Costs will be borne by the Community Facilities Department of the council.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

14. If the Manurewa Local Board was to resolve not to classify as recommended, this use of the land for a community and early childhood education centre would contravene the requirements of the Reserves Act. The Reserves Act requires all reserve lands where activities such as those to be carried out within the proposed centre to be classified as local purpose (community buildings) reserves.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

15. Land Advisory Staff will complete the classification requirements.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Dave Bayley - Specialist Technical Statutory Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa &amp; Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Request to the Manurewa Local Board to classify a portion of unclassified local purpose (stormwater) reserve
For Information: Reports referred to the Manurewa Local Board

File No.: CP2018/18788

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide an opportunity for the board to receive reports and resolutions that have been referred from Governing Body committee meetings, forums or other local boards for information.

2. The following information was circulated to the local board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Report Title</th>
<th>Item no.</th>
<th>Meeting Date</th>
<th>Governing Body Committee or Forum or Local Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Revising the Local Board Standing Orders</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20 September 2018</td>
<td>Ōrākei Local Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) note the information from the following Governing Body committee meetings or forums or other local board meetings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Report Title</th>
<th>Item no.</th>
<th>Meeting Date</th>
<th>Governing Body Committee or Forum or Local Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Revising the Local Board Standing Orders</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20 September 2018</td>
<td>Ōrākei Local Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Sarah Butterfield - Democracy Advisor - Manurewa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report**

1. To present to the Manurewa Local Board the six months Governance Forward Work Calendar.

**Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary**

2. This report outlines the Governance Forward Work Calendar which is a schedule of items that will come before local boards at business meetings and workshops over the next six months. The Governance Forward Work Calendar for the Manurewa Local Board is included in Attachment A.

3. The calendar aims to support local boards’ governance role by:
   i) ensuring advice on agendas and workshop material is driven by local board priorities
   ii) clarifying what advice is required and when
   iii) clarifying the rationale for reports.

4. The calendar will be updated every month, be included on the agenda for business meetings and distributed to relevant council staff. It is recognised that at times items will arise that are not programmed. Board members are welcome to discuss changes to the calendar.

**Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s**

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) note the Governance Forward Work Calendar as at 8 October 2018.

**Horopaki / Context**

5. The council’s Quality Advice Programme aims to improve the focus, analysis, presentation and timeliness of staff advice to elected representatives. An initiative under this is to develop forward work calendars for Governing Body committees and local boards. These provide elected members with better visibility of the types of governance tasks they are being asked to undertake and when they are scheduled.

6. There are no new projects in the Governance Forward Work Calendar. The calendar brings together in one schedule reporting on all of the board’s projects and activities that have been previously approved in the local board plan, long-term plan, departmental work programmes and through other board decisions. It includes Governing Body policies and initiatives that call for a local board response.

7. This initiative is intended to support the board’s governance role. It will also help staff to support local boards, as an additional tool to manage workloads and track activities across council departments, and it will allow greater transparency for the public.

8. The calendar is arranged in three columns, “Topic”, “Purpose” and “Governance Role”:
   i) Topic describes the items and may indicate how they fit in with broader processes such as the annual plan.
ii) Purpose indicates the aim of the item, such as formally approving plans or projects, hearing submissions or receiving progress updates.

iii) Governance role is a higher-level categorisation of the work local boards do. Examples of the seven governance categories are tabled below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Setting direction / priorities / budget</td>
<td>Capex projects, work programmes, annual plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local initiatives / specific decisions</td>
<td>Grants, road names, alcohol bans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input into regional decision-making</td>
<td>Comments on regional bylaws, policies, plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Local board agreement, quarterly performance reports, review projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability to the public</td>
<td>Annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engagement</td>
<td>Community hui, submissions processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>Briefings, cluster workshops</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Board members are welcome to discuss changes to the calendar. The calendar will be updated and reported back every month to business meetings. Updates will also be distributed to relevant council staff.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

10. This report is an information report providing the governance forward work programme for the next six months.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

11. All local boards are being presented with a Governance Forward Work Calendar for their consideration.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

12. The projects and processes referred to in the Governance Forward Work Calendar will have a range of implications for Māori which will be considered when the work is reported.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

13. There are no financial implications relating to this report.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

14. This report is a point in time of the Governance Forward Work Calendar. It is a living document and updated month to month. It minimises the risk of the board being unaware of planned topics for their consideration.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

15. Staff will review the calendar each month in consultation with board members and will report an updated calendar to the board.
Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Governance Forward Work Calender - October 2018</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Author</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Sarah Butterfield - Democracy Advisor - Manurewa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa and Papakura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting (workshop or business meeting)</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Topic</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>Thursday, 16 October 2018</td>
<td>Parks Sports and Recreation and Community Facilities Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 25 October 2018</td>
<td>Active Recreation – Game Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 25 October 2018</td>
<td>Early Years Project – Phase 2 'Creating Home'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 25 October 2018</td>
<td>Working Together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 1 November 2018</td>
<td>Auckland Transport Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 1 November 2018</td>
<td>Infrastructure and Environmental Services Monthly Work Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 1 November 2018</td>
<td>Libraries Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 1 November 2018</td>
<td>2019/2020 Local board agreement and integrated work programme development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 1 November 2018</td>
<td>Economic Development and Manurewa Town Centre Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 8 November 2018</td>
<td>ACE Integrated Pilot Update and ACE Work Programme Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>Thursday, 15 November 2018</td>
<td>Parks Sports and Recreation and Community Facilities Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 22 November 2018</td>
<td>Rangatahi Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 22 November 2018</td>
<td>Strategic Review of Manurewa Community Services and Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 29 November 2018</td>
<td>Quick Response Round 2 2018/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 29 November 2018</td>
<td>Integrated Corridor Delivery Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 29 November 2018</td>
<td>Rangatahi Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 6 December 2018</td>
<td>Economic Development and Manurewa Town Centre Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 6 December 2018</td>
<td>Auckland Transport Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 6 December 2018</td>
<td>Integrated Area Plan Update</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 6 December 2018</td>
<td>ACE Integrated Pilot Update and ACE Work Programme Update</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 6 December 2018</td>
<td>Infrastructure and Environmental Services Monthly Work Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 6 December 2018</td>
<td>Libraries Monthly Work Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>Thursday, 13 December 2018</td>
<td>Parks Sports and Recreation and Community Facilities Monthly Work Programme</td>
</tr>
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<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>Thursday, 24 January 2019</td>
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<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 31 January 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 7 February 2019</td>
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<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Thursday, 14 February 2019</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>Thursday, 21 February 2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop 28 February 2019</td>
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<td>Workshop 7 March 2019</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop 14 March 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting 21 March 2019</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To provide an opportunity for members to record the achievements of the Manurewa Local Board for the 2016 – 2019 political term.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) request the following additions be added to the Manurewa Local Board Achievements Register for the 2016 - 2019 political term:

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Sarah Butterfield - Democracy Advisor - Manurewa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa &amp; Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To note the Manurewa Local Board record for the workshops held on 6, 13, and the 27 September 2018.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary guidance

2. Under Standing Order 1.4.2 and 2.15 workshops convened by the local board shall be closed to the public. However, the proceedings of a workshop shall record the names of members attending and a statement summarising the nature of the information received, and nature of matters discussed. Resolutions or decisions are not made at workshops as they are solely for the provision of information and discussion. This report attaches the workshop record for the period stated below.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Manurewa Local Board:

a) note the Manurewa Local Board records for the workshops held on 6, 13, and 27 September 2018.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>20180906 Workshop Record</td>
<td>163</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>20180913 Workshop Record</td>
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<td>20180927 Workshop Record</td>
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Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

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<th>Author</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Manoj Ragupathy - Relationship Manager Manurewa &amp; Papakura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Manurewa Local Board Workshop Programme

**Date of Workshop:** Thursday, 6 September 2018  
**Time:** 4.30pm  
**Venue:** Manurewa Local Board Office meeting room, Shop 3-5, 7 Hill Road, Manurewa  
**Present:**  
- Angela Dalton (Chair)  
- Joseph Allan  
- Stella Cattle  
- Sarah Colcord  
- Angela Cunningham-Marino  
- Ken Penney  
- Rangi McLean (Deputy Chair)  
- Dave Pizzini  

**Apologies:**  
**Also Present:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item Presenters</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Review of Manurewa Community Services and Facilities</td>
<td>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Service Strategy and Integration strategic review of the council’s community services and facilities in Manurewa. The board also gave feedback on the strategic review.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Presenters:**  
- Kimberly Rees - Service and Asset Planning Specialist  

| Manurewa Town Centre Revitalisation Project | Oversight and Monitoring | The board received an update on the Manurewa Town Centre Revitalisation project. |

**Presenter:**  
- John Norman, Strategic Planner Local
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item Presenters</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leigh Auton, Chair of Manurewa Town Centre Steering Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manurewa Business Association Update</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Manurewa Business Association projects and initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenter:</strong> John Norman, Strategic Planner Local Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Punja, Manurewa Business Association Manager</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiri Business Association Update</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Wiri Business Association projects and initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong> John Norman, Strategic Planner Local Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audrey Williams, Wiri Business Association Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop Item Presenters</td>
<td>Governance Role</td>
<td>Summary of Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong> John Norman, Strategic Planner Local Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Integrated Area Plan Monthly Work Programme</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Manurewa Planning and Integrated Area Plan projects and initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong> Trevor Watson, Team Leader Planning (South) Michael Luong, Principal Planner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE Work Programme Update</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Arts, Community and Events 2018/2019 work programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong> Mary Dawson - Manager Strategic Brokers (CEU) Sopo Su’a-Elia - Strategic Broker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop Item Presenters</td>
<td>Governance Role</td>
<td>Summary of Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Edwards - Arts and Culture Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natalie Hansby – Practice Manager</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations (CEU)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daylyn Braganzza - Advisor (CEU)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure and Environmental</strong></td>
<td>Oversight and</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Manurewa Infrastructure and Environmental Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Services Monthly Work Programme</strong></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>2018/2019 work programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miriana Knox - Relationship Advisor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gill Pannell, Service Delivery Manager (TSI)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Transport Monthly Work Programme</td>
<td>Oversight and</td>
<td>The board received an update on the Manurewa Community Auckland Transport 2018/2019 work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presenters:</strong></td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenni Wild, Elected Member Relationship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop Item Presenters</td>
<td>Governance Role</td>
<td>Summary of Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manager (South)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board Time Catch Up / Check in With Board Members and Local Board Staff</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Local Board Time Catch Up / Check in With Board Members and Local Board Staff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Workshop ended: 8.23pm

Next workshop/s: Thursday 13 September 2018 at 4.30pm, Thursday 20 September 2018 at 6.00pm (Business Meeting), Thursday 27 September at 4.30pm, Thursday 4 October at 4.30pm, Thursday 11 October at 4.30pm, Thursday 18 October at 6.00pm (Business Meeting), and Thursday 1 November 2018 at 4.30pm.

Role of Workshop:
- a) Workshops do not have decision-making authority.
- b) Workshops are used to canvass issues, prepare local board members for upcoming decisions and to enable discussion between elected members and staff.
- c) Workshops are not open to the public as decisions will be made at a formal, public local board business meeting.
- d) Members are respectfully reminded of their Code of Conduct obligations with respect to conflicts of interest and confidentiality.
- e) Workshops for groups of local boards can be held giving local boards the chance to work together on common interests or topics.
Manurewa Local Board Workshop Record

Date of Workshop: **Thursday, 13 September 2018**
Time: **4.30pm**
Venue: Manurewa Local Board Office meeting room, Shop 3-5, 7 Hill Road, Manurewa

Present:  
Angela Dalton (Chair)  
Joseph Allan  
Stella Cattle  
Sarah Colcord  
Angela Cunningham-Marino  
Ken Penney  
Dave Pizzini (apologies for lateness)

Apologies:  
Rangi McLean (Deputy Chair)

Also Present:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item Presenters</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transform Manukau Update</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>The board was given an update on the progress of the Transform Manukau projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Presenters:**

Helga Sonier - Senior Engagement Advisor
Clive Fuhr - Project Development Director
Sara Zwart - Greenway Amenity Project Lead
Willow Patterson-Kane - Project Manager
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item Presenters</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Board Grant Round 1 2018/2019 - Multi-Board Round 1 2018/2019 (early applications only)</td>
<td>Setting direction / priorities / budget</td>
<td>The local board reviewed the Local Board Grant Round 1 2018/2019 and the Multi-Board Round 1 2018/2019 applications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Presenter:**  
Helen Taimarangai - Senior Grants Advisor | | |
| Teaching Gardens Trust | Oversight and Monitoring | The board were informed and gave direction about the proposed lease agreement for the Auckland Teaching Garden Trust at Maich Park. |
| **Presenter:**  
Paul Duffy – Volunteering and Programmes Team Leader  
David Barker - Parks and Places Team Leader  
Debra Langton – PSR Portfolio Manager | | |
| Locally Driven Initiative Capex projects | Setting Direction / Priorities /Budget | The board discussed allocation of the Locally Driven Initiative Capex projects funding. |
| **Presenter:**  
Sarah McGhee - Senior Local | | |
**Workshop Item Presenters** | **Governance Role** | **Summary of Discussion**
---|---|---
Board Advisor - Manurewa |  |  
**Attachments:**
04A LDI Capex overview |  |  
Local Board Time Catch Up / Check in With Board Members and Local Board Staff | N/A | Local Board Time Catch Up / Check in With Board Members and Local Board Staff.

**Workshop finished:** 6.50pm

**Next workshop/s:** Thursday 20 September 2018 at 6.00pm (Business Meeting), Thursday 27 September at 4.30pm, Thursday 4 October at 4.30pm, Thursday 11 October at 4.30pm, Thursday 18 October at 6.00pm (Business Meeting), Thursday 1 November 2018 at 4.30pm, Thursday 8 November at 4.30pm, and Thursday 14 November at 6.00pm (Business Meeting).

**Role of Workshop:**
- a) Workshops do not have decision-making authority.
- b) Workshops are used to canvass issues, prepare local board members for upcoming decisions and to enable discussion between elected members and staff.
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Proposed lease agreement for Auckland Teaching Garden Trust at Maich Park
**Manurewa Local Board Workshop Record**

**Date of Workshop:** Thursday, 27 September 2018  
**Time:** 4.30pm  
**Venue:** Manurewa Local Board Office meeting room, Shop 3-5, 7 Hill Road, Manurewa  
**Present:** Angela Dalton (Chair)  
Joseph Allan  
Stella Cattle  
Sarah Colcord  
Angela Cunningham-Marino  
Rangi McLean (Deputy Chair)  
**Apologies:** Ken Penney  
Dave Pizzini  
**Also Present:** Hero Potini

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Workshop Item Presenters</strong></th>
<th><strong>Governance Role</strong></th>
<th><strong>Summary of the discussion</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities Update</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board were given an update about the Community Facilities Work Programme 2018/2019, leasing and maintenance delivery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Presenters:**  
Greg Hannah - Manager Project Delivery  
Mark Sabine - Senior Maintenance Delivery Coordinator  
Tai Stirling - Community Lease Advisor  
Keith Park - Proposed Engagement Plan | |  
| **Presenters:**  
<p>| | |
| | |
| Oversight and Monitoring | The board was provided with an update on the proposed engagement plan for Keith Park. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item Presenters</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greg Lowe - Parks and Places Specialist Shelvin Munif-Imo - Local Board Engagement Advisor</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>The board was provided with an update on the Southwest Gateway Programme which includes the A2B (AT), 20Connect (NZTA) and Auckland Airport precinct developments. Before the end of the year, AT expect to start consultation with the wider public on aspects of A2B project such as Puhinui Station. This workshop will inform the LB of the progress so far.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport to Botany (A2B), Puhinui train station upgrade and 20Connect (Southwest Gateway Programme) <strong>Presenter:</strong> Renata Smit - Manager Airport Access Programme (AT) Jenni Wild – Relationship Manager (South)</td>
<td>Setting Direction / Priorities /Budget</td>
<td>The board discussed allocation of the Locally Driven Initiative Capex projects funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally Driven Initiative Capex projects <strong>Presenter:</strong> Sarah McGhee - Senior Local Board Advisor - Manurewa</td>
<td>Input into Regional Decision Making</td>
<td>The board discussed the new natural environment targeted rate work programme and provided feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop Item Presenters</td>
<td>Governance Role</td>
<td>Summary of the discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>kauri dieback and Regional Pest Management Plan</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Local Board Time Catch Up / Check in With Board Members and Local Board Staff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Workshop finished:** 8.15pm

**Next workshops:** Thursday 4 October 2018 at 4.30pm, Thursday 11 October 2018 at 4.30pm, Thursday 18 October 2018 at 6.00pm (Business Meeting), Thursday 1 November 2018 at 4.30pm, Thursday 8 November 2018 at 4.30pm, Thursday 15 November 2018 at 6.00pm (Business Meeting), Thursday 22 November 2018 at 4.30pm, and 29 November 2018 at 4.30pm.

**Role of Workshop:**

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