I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Youth Advisory Panel will be held on:

**Date:** Monday, 8 April 2019  
**Time:** 6.30pm  
**Meeting Room:** Ground Floor Council Chamber  
**Venue:** Auckland Town Hall  
301-305 Queen Street  
Auckland

---

**Te Rōpū Kaitohutohu Take Taiohi / Youth Advisory Panel**

**OPEN AGENDA**

---

**MEMBERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chairperson</th>
<th>Veisinia Maka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>Damian Piilua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>Dayeon Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elja Murphy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ogonna Nweke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jacqueline Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lucy Pearson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Star Rawiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taric Speir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Na’or Tal Alfassi Berman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liaison Councillor</th>
<th>Cr Fa’anana Efeso Collins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Liaison Councillor</td>
<td>Cr Dr Cathy Casey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Quorum 9 members)

---

Michelle Judge  
Governance Advisor

3 April 2019

Contact Telephone: (09) 977 6739  
Email: MichelleJudge@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz  
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

---

**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.
TERMS OF REFERENCE
(Excerpt – full terms of reference available as a separate document)

The terms of reference set out the purpose, role and protocols of the Panel.
Panel members abide by the Code of Conduct for members of Auckland Council advisory panels.

Purpose
As one of council’s engagement mechanisms with diverse communities, the demographic advisory panels provide advice to the governing body and council staff within the remit of the Auckland Plan on the following areas:
- Auckland Council’s regional policies, plans and strategies
- Regional and strategic matters including those that Council-Controlled Organisations deal with any matter of particular interest or concern to diverse communities.

Outcomes
The panel’s advice will contribute to improving the outcomes of diverse communities and social cohesion as set out in the Auckland Plan. The panel will advise through their agreed strategic agenda and detailed work programme.

Strategic agenda and work programme
The panel must develop a work programme and set a strategic agenda for the term. The agendas should be focused and integrated across the panels for collaborative input into shared agendas, particularly on the Auckland Plan, the Long-term Plan and annual plans. The panel should advise on council’s organisational strategies relevant to diverse communities.
The governing body and council staff should work with the panel for the development of their strategic agendas and work programme. An appropriate committee will approve the panel’s work programme and any subsequent major changes to it.

Submissions
The panel must not make formal submissions to Auckland Council on council strategies, policies and plans, for example, the annual plan.
In its advisory role to the council, the panel may have input to submissions made by the council to external organisations but do not make independent submissions, except as agreed with the council.
This does not prevent individual members being party to submissions outside their role as panel members.

Review
The form and functioning of the panels may be reviewed prior to or after, the end of the panel’s term in September 2019.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Apologies</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Declaration of Interest</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Confirmation of Minutes</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Additional Items</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Public Input: Strike for Climate</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Liaison councillor's update</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Auckland's Water Future consultation</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Panel members' update</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Consideration of Additional Items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Apologies

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

2 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.

3 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 8 October 2018, as a true and correct record.

4 Additional Items
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To make a presentation to the Youth Advisory Panel about the recent Strike for Climate.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Gwyneth Parallag will speak to the panel about the aims and purpose behind the recent Strike for Climate Change.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation
That the Youth Advisory Panel:
 a) receive the public input from Gwyneth Parallag about the Strike for Climate, and thank her for attending.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Michelle Judge - Governance Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Mara Bebich – Lead Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Liaison councillor's update
File No.: CP2019/04123

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. Liaison councillor’s update to the Youth Advisory Panel.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The liaison councillor to the Youth Advisory Panel, Cr Fa’anana Efeso Collins, will provide an update of recent council business, and his local ward matters.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation
That the Youth Advisory Panel:
a) note the update from the liaison councillor, Cr Fa’anana Efeso Collins.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Michelle Judge - Governance Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Mara Bebich – Lead Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auckland’s Water Future consultation
File No.: CP2019/04125

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To inform the Youth Advisory Panel about Auckland’s Water Future, a discussion document that will inform future policy regarding water management in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

Background
2. Water is a precious resource and requires a holistic management approach. A holistic approach means we consider water in all its forms, including rain water, streams, rivers and coasts, water for supply to businesses and households and water waste.

3. Auckland Council is creating a Water Strategy that looks across the full range of water issues in our region, so that we’re prepared when we need to make big, potentially difficult decisions about how we manage water in the coming years.

4. The water strategy will direct how the council will:
   - Take care of our natural waterbodies – streams, rivers, lakes and harbours
   - Meet daily water needs as our population grows
   - Look after our waters while managing growth and development
   - Prepare for the impacts of climate change.

Discussion questions
- What do youth in Tāmaki Makaurau value most about water?
- How concerned are youth about our water issues?
- What do youth in Tāmaki Makaurau think is important for the council to be doing for the future of Auckland’s water?

Consideration
5. The council released the discussion document Our Water Future on 17 February 2019. Our Water Future lays out the vision, values, the big issues facing Auckland in relation to water management and the principles and processes to support effective management. A summary of the document is attached to this report.

6. Feedback on the document is open until 19 April 2019. Panel members are encouraged to have their say and to discuss the document and participation in the conversation within their own communities.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation
That the Youth Advisory Panel:
   a) receive the report on Auckland’s Water Future.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Tō tātou wai ahu ake nei - Our Water Future - A Discussion Document</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Michelle Judge - Governance Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Mara Bebich – Lead Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tō tātou wai ahu ake nei

OUR WATER FUTURE

A DISCUSSION DOCUMENT
Mihi

Ka mihi ake ai ki ngā maunga here kōrero, ki ngā pari whakarongo tai, ki ngā awa tuku kiri o ōna manawhenua, ōna mana ā-iwi taketake mai, tauiwi atu. Tāmaki – makau a te rau, murau a te tini, wenerau a te mano. Kāhore tō rite i te ao.

I greet the mountains, repository of all that has been said of this place, there I greet the cliffs that have heard the ebb and flow of the tides of time, and the rivers that cleansed the forebears of all who came those born of this land and the newcomers among us all.

Auckland – beloved of hundreds, famed among the multitude, envy of thousands.

You are unique in the world.

Kupu takamua

Foreword

Protecting our streams, rivers, lakes and harbours is a top priority for Aucklanders, and there are big challenges we need to tackle.

We’ve made a good start on some of the immediate issues, like cleaning up our beaches and replanting our streams. However, there is much more we need to do if we are to secure our water future.

In Auckland, localised floods, slips and coastal erosion happen often. Although it rains frequently, we have to rely on our neighbours in the Waikato to meet our drinking water needs. As our population grows, and the impacts of climate change begin to bite, we need to think very carefully about our water future.

Working in partnership with Māori is an essential part of this process. Te mauri o te wai, recognising the lifegiving nature of water, is a view that treats water with the respect it deserves.

We can all contribute to a better water future. I invite you to read this discussion document and let us know what you think. Let’s work together to ensure a secure, sustainable and healthy future for water in Auckland.

Councillor Penny Hulse
Chair, Environment and Community Committee
Tō tātou wai ahu ake nei
Our water future

Clean, healthy water is essential to our future. It gives us life, shapes our environment and adds to the beauty of our region. Our connection with water is part of what makes living in Tamaki Makaurau / Auckland so special.

As our region continues to grow and change, we need to look after this most precious taonga / treasure.

- 11,177km² of ocean
- 3200km of coastline
- 16,500km of permanently flowing rivers
- 72 natural and artificial lakes
- Multiple aquifers

Defining our water future is a task for everyone together. We know that Aucklanders want cleaner, healthier waters. Now, we want to take the conversation wider, to think about the many ways we depend on water.

**Auckland Council has decided to prepare a water strategy for the region, to describe how we will:**

- take care of natural waterbodies – our streams and rivers, lakes and harbours
- meet our daily water needs as our population grows
- look after our waters while managing our growth and development
- and prepare for changes in our climate and our communities.

**We want to hear what you think.**

**What kind of water future could we create?**

**What vision could we aspire to?**

**What are the big water issues we need to tackle?**
Ngā wero kei mua i a tātou
Our challenges

We face a number of pressing challenges to our water future that we can’t afford to ignore. None of them have a quick fix, and we don’t yet have all the solutions that we need.

Pollution is harming our waters

Our waters are degraded, especially where they are close to urban areas (see map). Contaminants (such as oil from cars, rubber from tyres, sediment from land, and human and animal waste) are washing into our waterways. This damages ecosystems and poses risks to human health.

We need to clean up our rivers, lakes, streams and harbours.

Causes of degradation of our waterways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rural activity</th>
<th>Development</th>
<th>Faecal contamination</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Littering and spills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>Earthworks</td>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>Brake linings</td>
<td>Litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertiliser</td>
<td>Paved surfaces</td>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>Tyre abrasion</td>
<td>Chemical spills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest harvesting</td>
<td>Stream modification</td>
<td>Wastewater leaks</td>
<td>Road runoff</td>
<td>Illegal drainage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key impacts:

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Contaminants
- Heavy metals
- Pathogens
- Erosion

Littertrap on Ōtara Stream preventing plastics and floating rubbish reaching the Tāmaki Estuary.
Water quality is generally better in remote parts of the region, and worse in more populated areas.

(Source: Research and Evaluation Unit, Auckland Council, 2018.)
A growing population will need more drinking water

Freshwater is a scarce resource, even though it rains frequently. We have limited large rivers, lakes and groundwater/aquifer resources in the region to draw water from. We are currently applying to take additional water from the Waikato River. This is expected to meet our urban supply needs until around 2050, or longer if we can be more efficient with our water use.

In rural areas, we have a very limited understanding of how much water is being used. We think we are close to the limit of what we can sustainably take from aquifers in some parts of the region.

We are going to need to make better use of the water that we have, or find new sources of supply by 2050.
The climate is changing

We are operating in an ever-changing context, vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding, coastal sea level rise and inundation, erosion and drought and the increasingly evident effects of climate change. For example, 137,000 buildings in Tāmaki Makaurau are prone to some form of flooding, of which 16,000 are at risk of flooding above floor level.

We will need to make changes to be ready for the increasing risks.

A future with more weather extremes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Rainfall</th>
<th>Total Rainfall</th>
<th>Extreme Rainfall Events</th>
<th>Drought</th>
<th>Hot Days</th>
<th>Cold Nights</th>
<th>Risk of Fire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumn</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
<td>$\uparrow$</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
<td>$\downarrow$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: NIWA 2017)

Improvements are expensive

Managing growth, with an ever-increasing need to build more houses across the region, is our most pressing challenge. The next thirty years will require significant investment in water infrastructure for this new growth and also to maintain our existing water assets. Between now and 2048, we expect to have spent around $35.7 billion on water infrastructure. Responding to water issues takes money and time (and the costs of doing nothing will likely end up being higher in the long run).

We want to make sure our decisions are improving our water future, not deferring the problems for future generations to resolve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure type</th>
<th>Total projected expenditure 2019 – 2048</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capital expenditure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply</td>
<td>$7.7 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater</td>
<td>$11.6 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater</td>
<td>$6.1 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total water</td>
<td>$25.4 Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We’re planning to invest a lot in our water infrastructure. (Source: Infrastructure Strategy)

Central government regulations are changing

In the next few years, it is likely that central government will set higher standards for drinking water, the discharges from wastewater treatment plants and the stormwater system.

They are also looking at changing how services are delivered. Some of the options include creating publicly owned drinking water and wastewater providers that operate across council boundaries.

These processes might change how our water services in Tāmaki Makaurau are regulated and delivered.

We have communicated our support for the government’s position that drinking water, wastewater and stormwater assets must remain in public ownership. We have also identified that any subsidies needed to support smaller communities to meet increased water standards should come from national revenue. Rates and local user charges collected in Auckland should only be used to fund services in Auckland.
Tā tātou whāinga marohi: he whakauru i te wai hei pū aronga

Our proposed approach: putting water at the centre

We are preparing an Auckland Water Strategy to respond to the challenges to our water future. We want to create a vision for water in Tamaki Makaurau that:

- is special to this place
- recognises the vital relationship between our water and our people
- recognises the role of mana whenua as kaitiaki / guardian within the region
- represents values that can unify us in our actions
- sets a long-term aspiration for the way we take care of our waters.

The vision doesn’t have to describe where we are today, but rather where we want to get to.

We think the following proposed vision statement is a good aspiration to work towards:

Te mauri o te wai o Tamaki Makaurau – the life supporting capacity of Auckland’s waters – is protected and enhanced.

Te mauri o te wai is about the health of water. Water has mauri, a vitality or essence that supports life. The actions we each take can enhance mauri or they can diminish mauri.

It is also about the deep connections between water, the environment and people. Te mauri o te wai calls for a future where our young people can swim in and eat from our rivers, estuaries and harbours.
Å tātou uara ā-wai
Our water values

A value-based approach connects our decisions back to what matters most. We are proposing the following values to underpin our proposed vision of te mauri o te wai:

- **Ecosystems**
  - *Ngā pūnaha hauropi*
  - Healthy water systems nourish the natural environment.

- **Water use**
  - *Te whakamahi wai*
  - We meet our everyday water needs safely, reliably and efficiently.

- **Recreation and amenity**
  - *Ngā mahi ā-rehia me ōna wāhi urunga*
  - We enjoy being in, on and near the water.

- **Culture**
  - *Tikanga taketake*
  - Water contributes to our identities and beliefs, as individuals and as part of communities.

- **Resilience**
  - *Te manawaroa*
  - Our communities, catchments and coastlines are resilient to natural hazards and the impacts of climate change.

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management requires that we develop values to inform the setting of freshwater objectives and limits. This includes compulsory values of ecosystem health and human health for recreation. These are used to inform the setting of freshwater objectives and limits. We are proposing to use the values we describe here as we develop Auckland’s response to the policy statement.

Lessons from other cities

We have identified some common themes from water strategies around the world, that are relevant to Tāmaki Makaurau:

- recognising water supports prosperity, community and economic wellbeing
- being future-facing, aiming for inter-generational sustainability and resilience
- placing priority on looking after the environment and ecosystems
- managing hazards and ensuring security of supply
- taking an integrated approach to decision making across the water cycle.
Ka pai ake tā tātou ahu haere
Improving as we go

We have a lot to do to achieve our proposed vision and values. It’s important to acknowledge that we’re already doing well in some areas:

- our municipal drinking water supply is rated ‘Aa’
- we have the lowest per capita water use in New Zealand
- we recover energy from wastewater at the Māngere and Rosedale wastewater treatment plants and from the water supply dams to help run our systems.

**Total Water Use Per Person Per Day 2018 (litres):**

- **Wellington**: 350 litres
- **Sydney**: 302 litres
- **Auckland**: 272 litres
- **Melbourne**: 250 litres

We’re making significant investments to improve our performance:

- the water quality targeted rate commits an additional $452 million over the next 10 years to deliver cleaner harbours, beaches and streams
- the central interceptor project (a huge new wastewater tunnel to be built between Western Springs and the Māngere wastewater treatment plant, starting this year) will reduce wet weather overflows from the wastewater system.

We’re making sure we share what we know:

- Safeswim.org.nz provides real-time predictive information about health risks for swimmers
- flood mapping in the Unitary Plan lets property owners understand potential risks.

And we’re prepared to try new approaches to water management:

- the Water Sensitive Design Guidelines encourage lower-impact development practices
- stream daylighting projects are reconnecting communities and ecosystems.
Auckland Council, Watercare and Auckland Transport look after:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>365 million litres of drinking water per day</td>
<td>365 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 drinking water sources</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 million litres of wastewater per day</td>
<td>450 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330,000+ manholes</td>
<td>330,000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>474 rivers and streams</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3200 km coastline</td>
<td>3200 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9200+ km of water supply pipes</td>
<td>9200+ km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8000+ km of waste water pipes</td>
<td>8000+ km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6300+ km of stormwater pipes</td>
<td>6300+ km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Croftfield Wetlands filter and clean stormwater in the Waiarau Valley.
Ngā take matua
The big issues

From our discussions across the council family, including Watercare and Auckland Transport, we think there are four priority issues for us to work on. We have identified some areas we would like to expand as part of developing the water strategy:

Cleaning up our waters

We would like to explore how we can move further, faster with cleaning up our waters. Some of the possibilities include better data-sharing, streamlining processes to encourage water sensitive design, identifying other sources of funds, and stepping up the effort to identify and fix sources of pollution.

Growth in the right places

We would like to look further at the tools that are needed to manage and enable growth in ways that will protect and enhance te mauri o te wai. This includes how we might protect the places where water is relatively healthy, and use growth as an opportunity to improve the impacts on areas that are already degraded.
Meeting future water needs

We need to evaluate a range of options for meeting our future water needs. This includes making the most of what we already have, and potentially developing other new sources of supply, such as rainwater harvesting and water re-use. We would also like to improve our groundwater monitoring.

Water supply and demand in metropolitan Auckland

[Graph showing water supply and demand]

Adapting to a changing water future

As the frequency and severity of hazard events increases, we need to work with communities to develop a shared understanding of risks, responses and the allocation of responsibilities.
Ka pēhea ā mātou mahi:
ngā mātāpono me ngā tukanga

How we will work:
principles and processes

We are proposing the following six principles to guide us as we work:

1. **Recognise that water is a treasured taonga.** Water is life, and needs to be managed carefully to restore te mauri te wai.

2. **Work with ecosystems.** Working with the natural environment, and mimicking its systems wherever possible is key to a water sensitive approach.

3. **Deliver catchment scale thinking and action.** The catchment is the best scale to think about water flows and uses, and the balance between different activities and effects.

4. **Focus on achieving right-sized solutions with multiple benefits.** Local variables will drive the fine-grained responses to our regional aspirations, with different solutions appropriate at different scales.

5. **Work together to plan and deliver better water outcomes.** We all have a stake in our water future. Engaging with mana whenua, communities, and across disciplines helps find durable and effective solutions.

6. **Look to the future.** Our planning and development takes future uncertainties into account, so that communities and infrastructure are future-proofed and resilient.

We think that there are four key elements that we need to improve within our processes, to help us apply the principles in our work:

1. **Applying a Māori world view.** Putting te mauri o te wai at the centre of decisions, incorporating mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge and expertise), and increasing opportunities for mana whenua to exercise their enduring kaitiaki role over the waters of Tāmaki Makaurau.

2. **Creating our water future together.** Empowering Aucklanders to take care of our waters, and ensuring we all take responsibility for our impacts.

3. **Setting priorities for investment.** Balancing community expectations about improving our water infrastructure, with the community’s ability to pay.

4. **Achieving net benefits for catchments.** Developing practical methods to allow us to offset and mitigate effects so that, overall, our waterways end up better off than they started.
Kimihia ētahi atu kōrero

Find out more

The health of our waters affects everyone’s future. We want to hear from you: do the challenges, vision and values we propose in this discussion document reflect your views? What kind of water future do you envisage? And what do we need to do to get closer to that vision?

You can have your say on the ‘our water future’ discussion document from 17 February to 19 April 2019. We’ll also be running events around the region. Visit the website at akhaveyoursay.nz

If you want more detail on any of the issues raised in this summary, you can look at the full discussion document or sign up to updates at aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/ourwaterfuture
Panel members' update

File No.: CP2019/04124

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To update the Youth Advisory Panel on members’ activities.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. Youth Advisory Panel members will provide updates on their recent work and activities.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation
That the Youth Advisory Panel:
a) note the panel members' updates.

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

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Michelle Judge - Governance Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Mara Bebich – Lead Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>