Date: Tuesday 11 June 2019  
Time: 9.38am  
Meeting Room: Reception Lounge  
Venue: Auckland Town Hall  
301-305 Queen Street  
Auckland  

Komiti Taiao ā-Hapori Hoki / Environment and Community Committee  
OPEN MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS  

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Note: The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
A. 11 June 2019, Environment and Community Committee: Item 6.1 - Local Board Input: Waitākere Ranges Local Board chair - Auckland’s Climate Change Plan for consultation, Presentation

8 Auckland’s Climate Action Framework: Consultation draft and approach

A. 11 June 2019, Environment and Community Committee: item 8 - Auckland's Climate Action Framework: Consultation draft and approach, Presentation

10 Review of the Auckland Film Protocol

A. 11 June 2019, Environment and Community Committee: Item 8 - Review of the Auckland Film Protocol, Presentation
Attachment A

Item 5.5
We are on track for at least 3°C of warming by 2100. To ensure a livable future, we need rapid transformations of how we live.
“Climate change is our World War III.”

Joseph Stiglitz
Nobel Award Winning Economist
Auckland’s Exposure to Sea Level Rise:
Part 1 – Regional Inventory

Nancy E Golubiewski, Kyle Balderston, Chad Hu and Jamie Boyle

March 2019

Technical Report 2019/017
Auckland's Climate Action Plan

We need your ideas

What does a climate-ready, zero-carbon Auckland look like? How can we prepare for climate impacts like extreme weather while also improving transport, making our homes healthier, greening urban spaces and generating better jobs and opportunities?

Join us in designing an Auckland that's climate-ready. Share your ideas and vote on others at climateAKL.co.nz to help us develop Auckland's climate action plan.

JUNE 2019

Launch for public consultation
VANCOUVER’S RESPONSE

6 BIG MOVES

WALKABLE COMPLETE COMMUNITIES
By 2030, 90% of people live within an easy walk/roll of their daily needs.

SAFE & CONVENIENT ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION
By 2030, 2/3 of trips in Vancouver will be by active transportation and transit.

POLLUTION-FREE CARS, TRUCKS AND BUSES
By 2030, 50% of the kms driven on our roads will be by zero emissions vehicles.
ZERO EMISSIONS SPACE AND WATER HEATING
By 2025, all new & replacement heating & hot water systems will be zero emissions.

LOWER CARBON CONSTRUCTION
By 2030, the embodied emissions from new buildings and construction projects will be reduced by 40% compared to a 2018 baseline.

RESTORED FORESTS AND COAST
By fall 2020, to develop “negative emission” targets that can be achieved by restoring forest and coastal ecosystems.

+53 ACCELERATED ACTIONS
ED and action plan will give the urgency we need. The lens to which all policy and planning need to be assessed and implemented. With hope and in solidarity.
Wānanga:
Whakawhanaungatanga (March 2019)

Para Kore ki Tāmaki
Hoani Waititi School
Matautia Marae
UNESCO
Te Ohu Mana Rangatahi
Auckland Council
Conscious Climate Mana Rangatahi Summit (April 2019)
Wānanga: Developing our framework for action (May 2019)
Item 5.3

Ka noho teina te tangata
Our Learning Journey

- Respect for our unique visions in kaupapa that matter to us
- Listening to our voices
- Providing for our voices and perspectives in decision-making on climate change
Moving Forward

- Resources to continue building connections and capability for rangatahi
- Safe and mana-enhancing spaces
- Continued support and collaboration from Mana Whenua, public sector, private sector and community partners
WLCN/Equal Justice Project

Submission in Support of Auckland Council Declaring a Climate Emergency and Consulting on Auckland’s Climate Action Framework

The Waitematā Low Carbon Network (WLCN) and the Equal Justice Project (EJP) at the University of Auckland Law School welcome the opportunity to make a submission in support of Auckland Council’s Resolution Declaring a Climate Emergency and Consulting on Auckland’s Climate Action Framework.

The science is irrefutable – climate change is already impacting ecosystems and communities around the world and in Auckland, with increasingly frequent and severe storms, floods and droughts; melting polar ice sheets; sea level rise and coastal inundation and erosion; and impacts on biodiversity including species loss and extinction.

The IPCC’s Special Report in October 2018 stated that we have twelve years to turn greenhouse gas emissions around to limit global warming to the Paris Agreement target of 1.5-degrees, or face an uncertain future. The IPCC says this requires ‘rapid and far-reaching transitions in energy, land, urban and infrastructure (including transport and buildings), and industrial systems’. We must act immediately and halve emissions in twelve years.

New Zealand’s own Productivity Commission has said that: “An effective transition to a low-emissions economy will mean that New Zealand will look very different in 2050, and even more transformed by 2100. During the transition, action to mitigate GHG emissions will require real and significant changes which will have disruptive and potentially painful impacts on some businesses and households. These changes mean that the shift from the old economy to a new, low-emissions, economy will be profound and widespread, transforming land use, the energy system, production methods and technology, regulatory frameworks and institutions, and business and political culture.”

Declaring a Climate Emergency

The WLCN and EJP supports the Auckland Council resolving the Declare a Climate Emergency. As noted in the Agenda, many nations and cities have declared a climate emergency, from the UK Parliament to the City of Vancouver. Also, an increasing number of governments around the world have recognised or declared a climate emergency in some form. This includes many local governments across several countries (at least 17 councils/cities in Australia, 96 councils/boroughs in the UK, 382 councils/cities in Canada, and 16 councils/cities in the United States). In New Zealand, Canterbury, Nelson and the Kāpiti Coast have declared a climate emergency.

As background, we agree that Auckland Council along with its communities, has long acknowledged the importance of and urgent need to address climate change. Auckland Council already demonstrates leadership in the face of climate change, including incorporating climate change considerations into council’s work programmes and decisions. The Waitakere Ranges and Waitemata Local Boards have recently declared climate emergencies. In this regard, we believe there is a mandate for Auckland Council to declare a climate emergency.

We agree that it is within Auckland Council’s powers to declare a non-legally binding “climate emergency”. Such a declaration can be made so it has no inherent statutory or binding legal implications.

Nonetheless, in our view, such a declaration will have moral authority and will further highlight Auckland Council’s position regarding the importance and urgency of addressing climate change. It will guide the actions of Council’s own management/staff and the activities of its council-controlled organisations. No doubt such leadership from Auckland Council will also encourage other local authorities as well as central government to make similar declarations concerning a climate emergency or be more bold in their own actions.

We strongly support Auckland Council declaring a climate emergency. We commend to Auckland Council the examples in Appendix 1 from Nelson City Council and Environment Canterbury.

Consulting on Auckland’s Climate Action Framework

The WLCN and EJP also support Auckland Council consulting on Auckland’s Climate Action Framework to meet the Paris Agreement aspiration of 1.5°C maximum temperature rise.

We support the focus in the Framework on the eleven key moves and look forward to the opportunity of giving our feedback when public consultation takes place from July to August 2019. We note that a number of moves will require central government and other stakeholder support. We encourage the earliest opportunity be taken for adoption of the Framework.

In the meantime, we also support work continuing on developing detailed and costed actions and, where required, then being considered for funding through the 2021 Long-term Plan and being brought to the Committee in early 2020 for its consideration.

We strongly support Auckland Council consulting on Auckland’s Climate Action Framework but also in the meantime developing detailed and costed actions for implementation as soon as possible.

Sarah Thomson
Lavi Abitbol
Dr Grant Hewison
APPENDIX – RESOLUTIONS FROM OTHER CITIES IN NEW ZEALAND DECLARING A CLIMATE EMERGENCY:

Nelson City Council


Declaration of Climate Emergency

At an Extraordinary meeting on Thursday 16 May, Nelson City Council (NCC) declared a State of Climate Emergency in recognition of the mounting advice from scientists and the United Nations that there is a small window for action to avoid the most damaging effects of climate change.

Nelson City Council:

1. Publicly declares that the world is in a state of climate emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government; that human-induced climate change represents one of the greatest threats to humanity, civilisation, other species, and the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and that it is possible to prevent the most harmful outcomes, if societies take sustained emergency action, including local councils.

2. Recognises that the potential for technology, expertise and capacity exists for humans to mitigate and adapt to this global challenge, but that collaboration and action is essential.

3. Commits to examine how Council’s plans, policies and work programmes can address the climate emergency and ensure an emergency strategy is embedded into all future Council strategic plans.

4. Prioritises collaboration with the Government, other councils and Governing Bodies, iwi, business, industry and scientific sectors, and with the wider community, in order to maximise collective action that will achieve climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience.

5. Recognises that transparency and accessibility of climate change information, along with education and participatory community engagement in collective action, will be essential to achieve climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience.
Environment Canterbury


The Council affirmed the following statement:

“Environment Canterbury recognises the importance of an urgent need to address climate change for the benefit of current and future generations.

The science is irrefutable – climate change is already impacting ecosystems and communities around the world, with increasingly frequent and severe storms, floods and droughts; melting polar ice sheets; sea level rise and coastal inundation and erosion; and impacts on biodiversity including species loss and extinction.

The IPCC’s Special Report in October 2018 stated that we have twelve years to turn greenhouse gas emissions around to limit global warming to the Paris Agreement target of 1.5-degrees, or face an uncertain future.

This requires ‘rapid and far-reaching transitions in energy, land, urban and infrastructure (including transport and buildings), and industrial systems.

Everyone has a role to play in delivering the change required.”

Our commitment

As such, Environment Canterbury declares a climate emergency and commits to continue to

- robustly and visibly incorporate climate change considerations into Council work programmes and decisions
- provide strong local government leadership in the face of climate change, including working with regional partners to ensure a collaborative response
- advocate strongly for greater Central Government leadership and action on climate change
- increase the visibility of our climate change work
- lead by example in monitoring and reducing Council’s greenhouse gas emissions.
Dear adults, time is running out.

Make a video with us! What do you want to say to adults about what the climate is doing?
Resolutions May 23, 2019

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- declare a climate emergency for the Waitākere Ranges Local Board area;
- urge Auckland Council to declare a climate emergency for the Auckland region.
Why?

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report states if temperatures increase by 1.5 degrees Celsius or more we face unprecedented risks and weather events.

Current trends in emissions suggest that we are instead facing a temperature increase of over 3 degrees.

IPCC’s conclusion is that the world must reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to net zero by the middle of this century to have a reasonable chance of limiting global warming to 1.5°C.
Why?

Greta Thunberg:

"... the climate crisis is the most complex issue that we have ever faced and it’s going to take everything from our part to stop it.

But the solution is black and white; we need to stop the emissions of greenhouse gases. Because either we limit the warming to 1.5 degrees C over pre industrial levels, or we don’t. Either we reach a tipping point where we start a chain reaction with events way beyond human control, or we don’t. Either we go on as a civilization, or we don’t. There are no grey areas when it comes to survival.

And when I say that I want you to panic I mean that we need to treat the crisis as a crisis. When your house is on fire you don’t sit down and talk about how nice you can rebuild it once you put out the fire. If your house is on fire you run outside and make sure that everyone is out while you call the fire department. That requires some level of panic."
Council’s current plans

Currently Auckland Council’s goal under its low carbon action plan is to achieve a 40% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2040. The Government’s aim previously was for a 50% reduction by 2050. Under the Zero Carbon bill that has recently been released it is now proposed:

- Carbon neutral by 2050
- Methane reductions of 10% in the next decade and 24% to 47% by 2050.
Climate emergency declarations:

So far the following bodies have made declarations:

- United Kingdom Parliament.
- The Welsh Government
- Scotland
- London Council
- Wellington Council is consulting on its draft pathway to zero carbon (https://www.zerocarboncapital.nz/).
- Christchurch City Council
- Nelson City Council.
- Environment Canterbury
- Kapiti Coast
- Waitakere Ranges Local Board & Waitemata Local Board
From the E&C report:

[9] A declaration would likely increase the visibility of Auckland’s political commitment to leadership on climate action. Not declaring a climate emergency may result in a perception of or reputational risk in not acknowledging the urgency of acting on climate change.
What has to be done:

- Vehicle fleet electric or hydrogen powered by 2030
- Magnificent public transport
- Light rail to airport, North Western line and conversion of North Shore busway to light rail
- Walkways and cycleways
- Livestock numbers reduced
- Reforestation
- Solar power and wind power given preference to
DEAR ADULTS,
TIME IS
RUNNING OUT.

MAKE A VIDEO WITH US!
WHAT DO YOU WANT TO SAY TO ADULTS ABOUT WHAT THE GENERATIONS?
Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri
Auckland’s Climate
Action Framework
Overview

- The story so far
  - What we have learnt - evidence
  - What we have heard
- How we have arrived at the Framework
  - Taking feedback on board
  - Our key moves
- What next
  - Consultation questions
  - Role of Council
What is the Framework?

Auckland’s Climate Action Framework will set a path to **rapidly reduce greenhouse gas emissions** to keep within 1.5 degrees of warming while ensuring Auckland is **prepared for the impacts of climate change**.

*The Framework helps us address the climate crisis in ways that make us more connected and resilient, more prosperous and healthier*
Ko Te Hau O Te Whenua, Ko Te Hau O Te Tangata

The essence of the land, the vitality of the people

Mana Whenua underpinning to the Climate Action Framework
aupapa/ Methodology

Underpinned by Mana Whenua obligations and responsibilities

• Whakapapa and symbiotic relationships to Tāmaki Makaurau and the natural environment including climate (Tāwhirimatea).

• Mātauranga - knowledge systems and practice developed over 1000 years within Tāmaki Makaurau.

• Kaitaikitanga and manaakitanga obligations and responsibilities of Tāmaki Makaurau.

Underpinned by Council’s obligations and responsibilities

• Acknowledges Council’s Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations and responsibilities to Mana Whenua (and mātāwaka).

• Recognises the kaitiakitanga-stewardship relationship between Mana Whenua and Auckland Council.
Guided by the following Mana Whenua principles

*Kaitiaki Whenua* – to recognise and provide for the role of Mana Whenua, to practically express and give effect to our individual and collective obligations and responsibilities as kaitiaki of Tāmaki Makaurau.

*Manaaki Tangata* – to enable and support Mana Whenua to express and extend our individual and collective obligations and responsibilities to accord mana and respect to all residents and visitors within Tāmaki Makaurau.

*Whakamana te Tiriti* – to give effect and fulfil our mutual Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations as Mana Whenua (*Tino Rangatiratanga*) and the Auckland Council (*Kawanatanga*).
Kaitiakitanga and stewardship of Tāmaki Makaurau

Crown/ Council
Kawanatanga
Stewardship
Duty of Care

Climate
Change

Rangatiratanga
Kaitiakitanga
Manaakitanga

Mana Whenua

Oritetanga

Mātāwaka
Tikanga/Method

Encompassing 5 elements

- Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum guidance of the Māori workstream project team.
- Development of the Draft Climate Action Framework with the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum.
- Consultation and Engagement – contribution of Māori SME’s and rangatahi
- Participation in Council decision-making
- Post-decision implementation and action.
Mahinga/ Delivery

*Te Tārake-ā-Tāwhiri:* – Mana Whenua have provided the culture narrative the provides an insight into climate change from a Māori worldview and provides an underpinning to a wider ethnoecological systems view of climate change.

*Anchor points:* Within the draft climate action framework, key anchor points have been identified to bring together the Māori content of the plan.

*Key Move 9. - Te Puawaitanga o te Tangata - Resilient Māori communities:* issues and actions specific to Māori that don’t specifically align to the other key moves, e.g. Mana Whenua whakapapa relationships with the environment, wahi tapu, marae, etc.
Mahinga/ Delivery

Continued collaboration:

- weave Māori contributions across all Key Moves
- review actions and measures of success for gaps
- Encourage and support Māori engagement during consultation
- Co-develop digital plan

Recognition of the Impacts of Climate Change on our whānaunga of the Moana-nui-a-Kiwa

- Mana Whenua acknowledge the adverse impacts on our Pasifika whānaunga, and we share the same risks to the loss of whakapapa, waahi tupuna and whenua.
- Our shared indigenous knowledge systems and whakapapa relationships centered in and around Te Moananui-a-Kiwa/Kiva as Tangata Moana need to be valued.
What have we learnt?

dependent modelling of an emissions reduction pathway to 2050

What could the climate crisis mean for Auckland?

How will Auckland’s climate change?

- **Increasing Temperatures**: The average annual temperature in Auckland has increased by about 1.5°C over the past century and is expected to increase through the 21st century.
- **Increase in Extreme Weather**: Seasonal rainfall patterns will change with wetter autumns and drier springs. Increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide is likely to increase frequency of flood and extreme weather events.
- **Increasing Chance of Drought**: Longer dry spells will mean increased potential for drought conditions. Marine data can now be expected to decline due to increased evaporation and changing rainfall patterns.
- **Sea Level Rise & Oceanic Change**: Sea levels are rising and Auckland is not exempt from this impact. This is expected to continue and potentially accelerate.

What is best practice? Learning from, and testing with, other cities

C40 CITIES
What have we heard?

Scoping stage:
Capturing views on priorities
(March – June 2018)

Early appraisal stage:
Drafting initial actions and priorities
(June – November 2019)

Review stage:
Refining draft actions and scoping
plementation
(December 2018 – ongoing)

- Leadership and ownership, the need for bold action
- Collaboration
- Te Ao Māori as a foundation
- Focus on most vulnerable
- Need to be consistent across policies
- Enable diverse voices to influence
- Enhance our unique environment for all its benefits
- Connected green infrastructure
- Long-term planning and on-going decision making
- Locally-led community resilience
- Healthy, warm homes and buildings
- Education and awareness
- Public transport and increasing EVs
- Water: too much and too little!
- Our coast and planning for change
- Supporting business transition and resilience
- Waste as a resource
- Food security
“Unless we address climate change urgently and with every effort possible, nothing else will be of any long term consequence.”

Leigh Nicholson - [https://climateakl.co.nz/post/583316](https://climateakl.co.nz/post/583316)

“With climate changes getting worse every day, I wonder, when I have my own children, will they get to see the things I once saw? I wonder if they could even swim where I once swam, or even worse.... will there even be a future with them? As a child, you are told not worry about it, "THIS" is "ADULT" things so run along and go play with your friends.

But I ask you, how can I not worry when I see in the news temperatures rising, islands flooding, ice melting, this is MY future we are talking about! The environment is screaming for help right before our eyes, and I wonder are we doing enough to help. My voice has spoken, but I wonder if it'll be heard.” [https://upsouth.nz/post/wz9PndvR2K](https://upsouth.nz/post/wz9PndvR2K)
proposed 11 key moves for climate action

1: Enhance ecosystem services and connectivity
   A healthy and connected natural environment that restores the mauri of Tāmaki Makaurau and provides benefits for all

2: Make development and infrastructure climate compatible
   All new development and infrastructure is fit for the future and enables low impact lifestyles

3: Shift to decentralised renewable energy
   Energy supply is clean and secure with benefits for all

4: Transform existing buildings and places
   Current buildings and spaces are revitalised to be healthy, low impact and multi-functional

5: Deliver clean, efficient and accessible mobility options
   People have convenient and equitable access to healthy, safe and efficient ways of getting around

6: Future-proof communities and empower individual action
   Individuals and the communities in which they live are resilient to climate change and are leading the transition to net zero
**proposed 11 key moves for climate action**

**7: Enable a just transition to a zero carbon, climate resilient economy**

*Tamaki Makaurau sets an example for climate-smart innovation, and maximises opportunities from the zero carbon transition*

**8: Grow a low carbon, resilient food system**

*A strong and resilient rural economy provides all Aucklanders access to low carbon, fresh and healthy food*

**9: Te Puawaitanga o Te Tangata - Resilient Māori communities**

*(in review with Mana Whenua)*

**10: Youth and Intergenerational Equity**

*(in review with rangatahi)*

**11: Lay the foundation**

*Decisions are based on sound evidence and knowledge from across the region and together we have the capacity, resources and leadership to deliver*
The Framework

11 KEY MOVES

What are the issues we need to address?
What is the future we want?
What do we need to do to deliver it?

Transition: 2019-2023
- Urgent actions
- Pilot actions
- Actions essential to unlock system change, better evidence and resourcing

Acceleration: 2023-2030
- Roll out of actions at scale and pace

Transformation: 2030-2050
- System change for a zero-emissions, climate resilient region
Who needs to deliver the framework?

**Auckland Council and Council Controlled Organisations:**
Lead by example, ensuring other strategies, plans and actions support - and do not undermine - delivery of climate actions. The Auckland Council group will lead many of the actions in the framework and will have an advocacy, partnership, support, delivery or facilitation role in most others.

**Central Government:**
Partnership and national direction providing the necessary levers and resources to support climate action.

**Aucklanders:**
Decisions in daily life to reduce emissions and build resilience to the impacts of climate change and harnessing Aucklanders’ ingenuity and diversity.

**Private Industries:**
Commitment to climate action and development and delivery of the innovations required to meet our climate goals. Ensuring our economy is resilient and adaptive.

**Community Groups:**
Communities and the organisations that represent them are at the forefront of dealing with climate change and taking action to address it.

**Academia and research institutes:**
We do not have all the answers, on-going research and innovation will be key to delivery. Education and building new skills and knowledge will be vital to a just transition.
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<td>Leading and taking others with us</td>
<td>Issuing green bonds, Climate Change Risk</td>
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<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Delivering actions under our control</td>
<td>Procurement, Auckland Unitary Plan</td>
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<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>Influencing others to deliver change</td>
<td>Submissions, financing</td>
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<td>Partnership</td>
<td>Working collaboratively</td>
<td>Community resilience</td>
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<td>Facilitation / Support</td>
<td>Bringing stakeholders together to deliver common goals</td>
<td>Flagship projects</td>
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Proposed public consultation approach

Four-week public consultation period - 9 July to 9 August

Utilise council channels. Auckland Council channels (e.g., OurAuckland) and Have Your Say events across the region will be used to generate feedback from across Auckland’s diverse communities.

Target engagement. A focus on youth and Māori and Pasifika communities has been suggested by committee and would align with draft framework development and structure.

Utilise networks. Networks developed through extensive stakeholder engagement will amplify council efforts, including networks across business, primary industries, community groups, youth, health and NZ Government.
Next Steps

**By 9 August**
- Finalise draft framework for consultation
- Local board cluster workshops - June
- Four-week public consultation period - 9 July to 9 August

**August onwards**
- Processing/summary of public feedback
- Formal local board feedback on draft framework
- Develop responses to feedback/potential changes to framework
- ECC workshops
- Develop Auckland Council specific actions/costing for consideration in the 10 year budget
Review of the Auckland Film Protocol

aucklandnz.com
Background

The Auckland Film Protocol sets out:

- information for filmmakers about the legislation, policies, plans and rules that apply when filming in public open space across Auckland
- an overview of the process of applying for a permit to film in public open space

- Auckland Film Protocol adopted by the governing body in March 2013, with agreement that further work be undertaken on a regional approach to the setting of film fees
- Region-wide schedule of film fees adopted in May 2015
Auckland now recognised as a world-class screen production destination. Auckland production and post-production companies generate gross revenue of over $1 billion. Around $400 million expenditure on production activities in Auckland in 2018. Around 1300 screen industry businesses based in Auckland, employing around 6000 people.
Environment and Community Committee
11 June 2019

Attachment A

4 Attachment A

Item 10

Review of the Protocol - Engagement

- Engagement to inform the review has occurred with:
  - subject matter experts from Auckland Council Group, including:
    - Auckland Council - heritage, resource consents, unitary plan, social policy and bylaws, local and regional parks
    - Auckland Transport, Panuku Development Auckland
  - Local Boards where most filming occurs
  - Staff of Tūpuna Maunga o Tamaki Makaurau Authority
  - Iwi
  - Film sector
Recommendations

Key recommendations:

- Permit timeframes - retain the status quo of 3-5 working days
- Core commitments – enhanced status quo to simplify and clarify key messages

Recommended changes to the Protocol:

- Update current content and add new content to reflect current:
  - Legislation
  - Auckland Council policy, plans, rules and processes
  - Increase emphasis on some topics
- Some structural changes to improve readability
Review of the Protocol