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

**Date:** Tuesday, 24 March 2020  
**Time:** 10:00am  
**Meeting Room:** Local Board Office  
**Venue:** 7-13 Pilkington Road  
Panmure

**Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board**  
**OPEN AGENDA**

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Chairperson: Chris Makoare  
Deputy Chairperson: Debbie Burrows  
Members: Don Allan, Nerissa Henry, Peter McGlashan, Maria Meredith, Tony Woodcock

(Quorum 4 members)

Tracey Freeman  
Democracy Advisor

18 March 2020

Contact Telephone: 021 537 862  
Email: Tracey.Freeman@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

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 Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 25 February 2020, as true and correct.

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 Maungakiekie-Tāmaki 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.

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

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.”
Boundary Reserve East Concept Design

File No.: CP2020/02762

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek approval from the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board for the Boundary Reserve East Concept Design (Attachment A).

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Early delivery of upgrades to Boundary Reserve East have been made possible through $300,000 external funding provided by the Tāmaki Regeneration Company (TRC).
3. This funding has been provided to allow council to make improvements to the section of reserve. The section is adjacent to a TRC development that is delivering improved amenity for their future residents, as well as for the wider public.
4. Improvements will allow for an extension to the Tāmaki Shared Path through Boundary Reserve East as well as management of existing trees, additional landscaping and park furniture.
5. Subject to approvals and consents these upgrades will be able to be delivered in FY 2020/2021.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) approve the Boundary Reserve East Concept design (Attachment A) allowing for developed design and consenting to proceed.

Horopaki
Context
6. Boundary Reserve, located in Tāmaki, consists of a western section between Pilkington and Tripoli Roads, and an eastern section between Tripoli and Dunkirk Roads.
7. This reserve is within the Tāmaki Regeneration area and is prioritised in the Tāmaki Open Space Network Plan for an upgrade within the next five to seven years.

8. Upgrades to Boundary Reserve West are subject to a Healthy Waters business case still in development and are likely to include significant stormwater interventions such as:
   - stream daylighting
   - stormwater wetland development
   - upgrades to road culverts.

9. By contrast the smaller Boundary Reserve East will require less significant stormwater intervention, including naturalisation of the existing channelised stream to help prevent erosion.

10. Both east and west sections of the reserve also require improvements to paths, furniture and landscaping to improve ecology, public amenity and to reflect local history and heritage.

11. The Tāmaki Regeneration Company (TRC) are currently developing a residential neighbourhood on the southern side of Boundary Reserve East and have offered to fund an early development of this section of the reserve to provide improved amenity for their future residents.

12. This early development opportunity provides Auckland Council and the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board with the chance to bring forward a partial reserve upgrade at minimal cost to the ratepayer.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

13. A concept design has been developed for Boundary Reserve East which will deliver on local board outcomes while fitting within the available budget.

14. The concept provides an extension to the Tāmaki Shared Path, which currently terminates at Dunkirk Road across the road from Boundary Reserve East. This will link Dunkirk Road to Tripoli Road, delivering an additional section of the Local Board Greenways network.

15. Other works able to be achieved within the available budget include:
   - crown lifting of existing trees to improve sightlines into the reserve
   - removal of weed species
   - new planting to the steep bank between the proposed pathway and the southern boundary
   - new planting to the stream/stormwater outlet grill
   - upgrades to existing bollards and signage
   - provision of seating and rubbish bins.

16. Future work not able to be delivered within current budgets and pending further investigation by Healthy Waters include:
   - naturalisation of stream channel
   - planting of riparian corridor.

17. Additionally, an existing stormwater outfall and swale which run through the reserve are required to be removed by Tāmaki Regeneration Company as part of their development. This will add to the improvements which are able to be delivered through this initiative.

Consultation

18. Due to the minor nature of this reserve upgrade, public consultation has been limited to immediate neighbours who were approached and delivered a copy of the draft concept.
design for feedback. This consultation resulted in the inclusion of boulders on the northern boundary to prevent vehicles from illegally driving on to the reserve.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi**

**Climate impact statement**

19. The proposed walkway may be subject to periodic inundation at the eastern, seaward end of the reserve as this area currently floods in extreme rain events.
20. Proposed future upgrades to Boundary Reserve West should help alleviate this flooding from rain events.
21. However, due to the low elevation of this part of the reserve, sea level rise may cause future flooding from the coastal environment.
22. The walkway has been designed with this knowledge and will tolerate periodic inundation.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

23. The proposed upgrades to Boundary Reserve East are able to be delivered without compromising any future works required by Healthy Waters to improve stormwater management of the catchment.
24. The concept deliberately avoids any works adjacent to the stream corridor thereby preventing any need for re-work in this area.

**Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe**

**Local impacts and local board views**

25. A draft concept design was presented to the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board at a workshop on 4 February 2020.
26. Following the presentation the concept was circulated to the board for feedback and input into the design. No specific changes to the draft concept design have come about as a result of this consultation.
27. This proposed development reflects the following Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board outcomes:
   - Outcome 1: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki is an active and engaged community
   - Outcome 4: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki has quality infrastructure to match growth
28. This proposal extends the existing Tāmaki Shared Path, further developing the Local Boards Greenways network providing improved active connections for the local community.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

29. Mana whenua have been offered the opportunity to engage with council on this project and have shown full support for the proposed design with no specific changes requested.
30. Parks and heritage is of fundamental importance to mana whenua and their culture and traditions. The development discussed in this report will benefit Maori and the wider community through increased access to recreational opportunities and improved connections between local communities.
31. Mana whenua have been consulted on the proposals and have indicated their support and understand the limited opportunities for mahi toi in this stage of the reserve development.
32. When Boundary Reserve West is developed mana whenua will be offered the opportunity to engage with design work for that larger stage of development.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

33. A small budget ($50K) has been contributed from Auckland Council Local Parks Growth fund to facilitate design and consenting.

34. The balance of the budget for this development ($300,000) has been provided by Tāmaki Regeneration Company and will be used for the physical works phase.

35. The design has been tailored to meet this budget as further budget for the upgrade to Boundary Reserve is not available until future years.

36. The following budget has been approved for this project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget source</th>
<th>FY19/20</th>
<th>FY20/21</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities (local park growth)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>External Funding (Tāmaki Regeneration Company)</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>$350,000</td>
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</tbody>
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Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

37. The following risks and mitigations have been considered:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks identified</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; Safety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public are exposed to unsafe conditions during construction phase</td>
<td>Health and safety methodology during construction will manage risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget is small and strictly limited</td>
<td>Design work has been tailored to meet available budgets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction adjacent to the stream corridor may need to be removed to allow future stream naturalisation</td>
<td>Proposals deliberately avoid any works in the stream corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor weather during construction may hold up delivery</td>
<td>Construction methodology and programme to allow for wet weather</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

38. Following local board approval of the concept design, detailed design and consenting will proceed.

39. Subject to resource consent approval, physical works are anticipated to commence before the end of 2020.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A0</td>
<td>Boundary Reserve East Concept Design</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tim Keat - Senior Growth Development Specialist</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Puketapapa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Boundary Reserve East, Tāmaki | 2020

~ Concept Design

This proposal is for a 3 metre wide pathway through Boundary Reserve, connecting to the existing Tamaki Pathway along Dunkirk Reserve. This is part of the overall Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Greenways Network Plan.

The Tāmaki area is currently undergoing widespread residential intensification, with many new developments proposed. This includes a development on the southern boundary of this reserve, including a mixture of three-storey apartment buildings, and double-storey terrace homes. Upgrades to Boundary Reserve have been brought forward to support this development.

It is noted that the stream channel is not in its original alignment, and is straighter and more incised than it would have been pre-modification. Auckland Council’s Healthy Waters department are looking at upgrades to the stormwater network in the neighbouring reserve, and improvements there will inform future stream works in this reserve. For this reason, we are not proposing riparian planting here, which would need to be removed in the event of stream naturalisation.

LEGEND:

1. Entry/exit from Tripoli Road & Dunkirk Road. Top rails removed from existing bollards along boundary, and painted.
2. Exposed aggregate concrete pathway. A mixture of excavation and bridging, according to tree roots.
3. Exposed pebbles open drainage channel.
4. Circle of boulders to be placed here, for informal seating and play.
5. Raised timber boardwalk over low-lying areas, to allow for overland flow drainage.
6. Low native shrub planting with native specimen trees. Large Chiondris to be removed.
7. Existent mature native trees to be retained and crown lifted. Shrub and groundcover planting proposed to fill in area around these. Boulders to be placed here for informal seating and play.
8. Planting to surround existing stream outlet grill.
9. Pedestrian crossing, to connect proposed pathway with existing Tamaki Pathway. Note that this is beyond the scope of this project, for future consideration.
10. Proposed boulders at north-east corner of site to prevent vehicles from driving into reserve.
11. Existing stormwater pipes.
13. Existing homes to remain.
New community lease to Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated, 134 Elstree Avenue, Glen Innes

File No.: CP2020/03665

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To grant a new community lease to Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated, for the land and building, situated at 134 Elstree Avenue, Glen Innes.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated (the centre) seeks a new community lease for the land and building at 134 Elstree Avenue, Glen Innes. The childcare centre holds a community lease for the building and land which includes driveways and playground and grassed area at the rear of the property.
3. The lease commenced on 1 December 2003 for a term of five years with two five-year rights of renewal with a final expiry on 30 November 2018. The lease is holding over on a month by month basis on the same terms and conditions.
4. The centre has submitted a comprehensive application in support of the new lease request. Staff have assessed the application and are satisfied that the requirements for a new lease under Auckland Council’s Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 have been met.
5. Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre has operated from the premises since 1991 and was established in response to a community survey conducted by Auckland City Council and the Te Ao Hou branch of the Maori Women’s Welfare League. This highlighted the need for a childcare centre in the local area. The centre’s activities support the local board plan outcomes and provide the best utilisation of this space.
6. This report recommends that the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board waive calling for expressions of interest and approve a new community lease to Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated. The recommendations within this report align with the Local Board Plan 2017 outcome: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki is an active and engaged community.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) waive the calling for expressions of interest to occupy the premises
b) publically notify the intention to grant a new lease to the Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated on the terms described in this recommendation
c) appoint a hearings panel to consider any submissions received following the public notification, and delegate to the panel to decide on behalf of the local board on any hearing outcomes
d) subject to the successful outcome of public notification, approve a new community lease to Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated, for the council-owned land and building comprising 804m² more or less shown in Attachment A hatched in red and situated at 134 Elstree Avenue, Glen Innes, described as Lot 6 on Deposited Plan 40140 Certificate of Title 75C/19, held in fee simple by the Auckland Council under the Local Government Act 2002 subject to the following terms:
Item 12

i) term – five (5) years commencing on 24 March 2020, with one (1) five (5) year right of renewal

ii) rent – $1.00 plus GST per annum if demanded

iii) payment of an operational charge of $1000 plus GST per annum

iv) all other terms and conditions to be in accordance with Auckland Council’s Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 and the Reserves Act 1977

v) the approved Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre’s Community Outcomes Plan be attached to the lease document.

e) delegate authority to the Chair and Deputy Chair to approve the Community Outcomes Plan to be attached to the lease as a schedule.

Horopaki

Context

7. The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board is the allocated authority relating to local, recreation, sport and community facilities, including community leasing matters.

8. The lease to the group fully expired in November 2018. The group have indicated they wish to continue their activities at the premises and there is a continued need for their services in the community.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

9. Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated holds a community lease for the council owned building and land situated at 134 Elstree Avenue, Glen Innes, legally described as Lot 6 on Deposited Plan 40140 Certificate of Title 75C/19. The land is held in fee simple by the Auckland Council under the Local Government Act 2002, and consists of approximately 804m² as shown at Attachment A, hatched in red.

10. The lease commenced on 1 December 2003 for a term of five years with two five-year rights of renewal and finally expired on 30 November 2018. The lease is holding over on a month by month basis on the same terms and conditions. Rent at termination was $2,000 plus GST per annum.

11. The facility is used to provide affordable and accessible early childhood education services to children aged from birth to five years old.

12. A site visit has been undertaken and the centre is well managed. The building requires some cosmetic maintenance work but is generally fit for purpose.

13. The land also has a sealed area and driveway to the front and side of the building, and a playground area with playset at the rear of the building.

Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated

14. Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated is a community-based centre that was established in response to a community survey undertaken jointly by Auckland City Council and Te Ao Hou branch of the Maori Women’s Welfare League. The survey highlighted the urgent need for a childcare centre in the area.

15. The centre was officially opened on 29 June 1991 by the late Dame Whina Cooper and has been in operation for 28 years at the same site.

16. Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre is an Incorporated Society and Charitable Trust, with four full time registered paid staff. These staff provide early childhood education, reflecting
the cultural diversity of the childcare centre. It is licensed to provide full-day education and care for up to 28 tamariki, including up to five under two years of age.

17. Its primary objectives include:
   - To provide affordable, high quality, nonprofit, accessible, community-based early childhood education services to children aged from birth to five years old
   - To provide full and part time childcare in accordance with the Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Charter
   - To ensure the society encompasses and reflects the different cultural values of the families that use it.
   - To recognize and support the needs and rights of children, parents and childcare workers.

18. The childcare centre has a full attendance roll of 28 tamariki up to the age of four years old. Of the 28 attending the centre, 40 percent identified as Māori, 48 percent as Pacific Island descent, and 12 percent as Pākeha.

19. The centre has submitted a comprehensive application and is able to demonstrate its viability to deliver services.

20. A community outcomes plan is being negotiated with the centre that identifies the benefits it provides to the community. This will be attached as a schedule to the lease when complete and approved by the Chair and Deputy Chair.

21. The centre is financially viable and audited accounts show proper accounting records have been kept.

22. Te reo and tikanga Maori are integrated into the daily program through karakia, waiata, pukapuka, using conversational phrases and wall displays. All teaching staff have studied te reo and tikanga Maori; and the centre receive fortnightly visits from the Glen Innes Library’s Maori program facilitator who runs a te reo programme with the children.

23. The centre’s Treaty of Waitangi Policy supports and encourages children and their families to develop positive attitudes and values towards Aotearoa’s Maori heritage.

24. Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre is a registered Incorporated Society and Charitable Trust, incorporated as of 19 October 1993.

25. The centre has all necessary insurance cover, including public liability insurance in place.

26. After assessing the lease application and meeting with the senior administrator and centre supervisor, staff advise that the centre qualifies for a new community lease by virtue of the following:
   - Its activities support the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Plan 2017 outcome: *Maungakiekie-Tāmaki is an active and engaged community*
   - It is not in breach of the current occupancy agreement
   - The financial accounts have sufficient reserves to cover its operating costs with no declared contingent liabilities
   - It sustains its activities predominantly through Ministry of Education funding, Ministry of Social Development subsidies, childcare fees and some Community Funding
   - The building meets the needs of the childcare centre.
27. Community groups occupying council owned buildings are required to pay an annual operational charge. The charge is a contribution towards the direct costs council incurs for the occupation of the building by the group. In this case a charge of $1000 plus GST per annum is payable.

28. This report recommends that a new lease be granted to Te Ao Hou Community Centre Incorporated for an initial term of five (years) 5 years with one (1) five (5) year right of renewal, at $1 peppercorn rental, in accord with the Council Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012.

29. A peppercorn rental further acknowledges the centre’s underprivileged users, and the area’s need for an affordable, high quality and accessible early childhood centre. It also provides the board with an opportunity to streamline leases across its local area so lessees are paying the same amount, or an amount relative to their particular lease agreement.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi**

**Climate impact statement**

30. There is no impact on Green House Gas emissions as the proposal does not introduce any new source of emissions.

31. Climate change is unlikely to impact the lease as the site does not sit within a flooding zone or in proximity of the coast.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

32. The proposed new lease has no identified impacts on other parts of the council group. The views of council controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of this report.

**Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe**

**Local impacts and local board views**

33. This is an approved item on the Community Facilities Work Programme for 2019/2020. The proposed new community lease was workshopped with the last local board in August 2019 who indicated informal support of the group and the proposed new lease, without the need for an expression of interest to occupy the premises. The board also wishes to charge a $1 peppercorn rental and lower operational maintenance charge in recognition of the centre’s underprivileged users.

34. An expression of interest process is usually undertaken when a new lease is available to ensure the highest and best use is accommodated. Staff recommend that the local board forego this process, as the activities of the group are the best use of the premises, offering services which continue to be beneficial to the community.

35. Before granting a lease of longer than six months, section 138 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires council to consult with the community on the proposal. This is done by way of advertising in the local newspaper and on the council website.

36. The board should also appoint a hearings panel in case any submitters to the public notification call, request to be heard in relation to their submission.

37. The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board is the allocated authority to approve the granting of a new community lease.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

38. Auckland Council is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi which are articulated in the council’s key strategic planning documents, the Auckland Plan, the 10-year Budget 2018-2028, the Unitary Plan and local board plans.
39. An aim of community leasing is to increase targeted support for Māori community development. This proposal seeks to improve access to facilities for all Aucklanders, including Māori living in the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki area.

40. The centre’s philosophy is based on the Māori concept of Te Whare Tapa Whā, the holistic development and wellbeing of tamariki. The philosophy is linked to Te Whāriki, the early childhood curriculum, and includes a strong commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

41. Te reo and tikanga Māori are incorporated into the centre’s daily curriculum through karakia, waiata, pukapuka, phrases and centre displays. All its staff have studied or undergone training in te reo and tikanga Māori.

42. The childcare centre has a full attendance roll of 28 tamariki. From that total, 40 percent, the second highest group identify as Maori.

43. Iwi engagement took place on 26 June 2019 at the Mana Whenua Forum. All present were supportive of the proposal to grant a new community lease to Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre.

44. There are no changes to the use or operational activities being conducted on the land.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
45. There are no financial implications for council in granting this lease.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
46. If a new community lease is not granted to Te Ao Hou Community Centre, the lease will continue to roll over on a month by month basis. This will adversely affect the centre financially who requires surety of tenure as it depends heavily on funding from Government Ministries and community funding to stay in operation.

47. Without surety of a new lease, the centre will not be able to plan and develop programmes for the future, and it will be inhibited in continuing to deliver its services to the community.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
48. Subject to the grant of a new community lease, staff will work with Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre to finalise the community outcomes plan and community lease arrangement.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Site Plan of Leased Area</td>
<td>21</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Valarie Vui - Community Lease Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Puketapapa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A - Leased building and land to Te Ao Hou Community Childcare Centre Incorporated at 134 Elstree Avenue, Glen Innes, hatched in red.
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To grant two community leases being a short-term lease to allow the establishment works to occur and a longer-term lease to allow for continued occupation to The Te Whangai Trust Board at the property at Finn Place Esplanade Reserve, 25 Finn Place, Panmure.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The Te Whangai Trust Board (the Trust) in partnership with Auckland Transport, Auckland Council and Ngāti Paoa are establishing a hub at Panmure. The Trust wish to occupy land at 25 Finn Place to establish a plant nursery to provide training opportunities in horticulture and supply plants to be used in works projects across the region.

3. The Trust is keen to get the project underway and while they have landowner approval for the proposal, a lease agreement to occupy the land is required.

4. The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board are supportive of the proposal and have already considered the matter when granting landowner approval.

5. As the land is held by Auckland Council under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002, there are statutory processes to be undertaken prior to any approval for leases longer than six months. However, leases of less than six months in duration, do not require the statutory processes to be undertaken.

6. This report recommends that a short-term lease is granted for immediate implementation of the project. In addition, the report recommends that approval for a longer-term lease is granted subject to the completion of the statutory processes.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) approve foregoing an expression of interest process relating to the granting of leases at 25 Finn Place, Panmure;

b) grant a short-term community lease to the Te Whangai Trust Board for the land at 25 Finn Place Panmure described as Section 2 SO Plan 70377 containing 1.4860 hectares more or less, pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 for a term of six months less one day commencing 24 March 2020;

c) note that staff will undertake public notification and iwi engagement for a longer-term lease for the land at 25 Finn Place, Panmure;

d) appoint a hearings panel to consider any potential objections received following the public notification and for the panel to make a decision;

e) grant, subject to the resolution of any objections to the lease, a community lease for the land at 25 Finn Place Panmure described as Section 2 SO Plan 70377 containing 1.4860 hectares more or less, pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 subject to;

i) a commencement date of 24 September 2020;
ii) an initial lease term of five (5) years with one right of renewal of five (5) years;

iii) a rental of $1 plus GST per annum if demanded;

iv) the inclusion of a Community Outcomes Plan;

f) all other terms and conditions to accord with the provisions of the Auckland Council Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012.

Horopaki
Context

7. Land at 25 Finn Place has been unused since the building of the adjacent south eastern highway.

8. The Te Whangai Trust Board has identified the site as suitable for a plant nursery to provide an opportunity for people experiencing barriers to employment and as a result of this activity supplying native plants to be used in works projects across the region.

9. This report considers the leasing aspects for occupation of the land by Te Whangai Trust Board.

10. The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board is the allocated authority relating to local, recreation, sport and community facilities, including community leasing matters.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

The Land

11. The land at 25 Finn Place is described as Finn Place Esplanade Reserve comprising Section 2 SO Plan 70377 containing 1.4860 hectares more or less and held by Auckland Council under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002. (Attachment A).

12. Although described as Esplanade Reserve in the council GIS system, the land is not currently reserve land under the Reserves Act 1977 provisions.

13. Access to the site is from a driveway across adjacent Transpower New Zealand land. As part of the landowner approval process the Trust obtained consent from Transpower New Zealand for access to the proposed nursery area.

The Proposal

14. The site at 25 Finn Place has been disused since the building of the adjacent south eastern highway.

15. The Trust has identified the site as suitable for a plant nursery, to provide an opportunity for training in horticulture, for people experiencing barriers to employment, and to grow native plants to be used in works projects across the region.

16. The site will be developed to include portable buildings for classrooms and a site office, storage buildings/containers, water storage tank and a plant nursery area.

17. Establishment of the nursery is to be done in conjunction with Auckland Transport which will fund the project and this will be repaid by the Trust with the provision of plants over a period of seven years. The establishment cost is anticipated to be $350,000.

18. The nursery will be operated by a team of approximately 15 who will arrive at and leave the site daily by truck.

The Trust

19. The Te Whangai Trust Board was established in 2007. Its objectives generally are to provide opportunities for people who experience barriers to employment, to have the opportunity for
training and employment in horticulture and to provide plant material to enhance the environment.

20. The Trust operates similar nurseries at four other locations – Miranda, Glenbrook, Pukekohe and Mt Roskill.

21. In making the application for landowner approval the Trust provided a comprehensive package of information including financials, insurance cover details and site safety plans for participants on the site.

The Leases

22. The land is held under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002. Prior to any grant of a lease for more than six months, council is required to consult with the community on the proposal as set out in section 138 of the Act. Leases of less than six months do not have the notification requirement.

23. The notification process takes some time particularly if there are any submissions from the public. This may delay the implementation of a lease.

24. In this case staff will be recommending a two-step process which is;
   • approve the granting of a new community lease for a term of six months less one day to authorise the occupation of the land and to allow the project to get underway
   • approve the granting of a new community lease to succeed the short-term lease subject to the statutory consultation being undertaken successfully.

25. The term recommended for the succeeding lease will be five years with a renewal term of five years for a total term of 10 years. This accords with the terms outlined in the Auckland Council Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 and is the term requested by the Trust. All the improvements on the site will be owned by the trust. The Trust will be making a significant investment in establishing the nursery and in conjunction with Auckland Transport who are arranging ongoing commitments for the supply of plants produced.

Expression of Interest

26. The Auckland Council Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 provide that where a vacant facility or land is available for lease, an expression of interest be carried out to ensure the highest and best use is achieved.

27. The land is essentially landlocked requiring access across land not in council ownership and potential uses are limited.

28. The Trust identified the site as suitable for a plant nursery and no other groups have expressed interest in the site. The activities of the trust will enhance works projects across the region and provide opportunities for disadvantaged people.

29. This report will recommend that the board forgo the expression of interest process.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement

30. There should be minimal additional greenhouse gas emissions from the nursery and the additional plant material grown on site will mitigate this.

31. Although adjacent to the Tāmaki River the site is elevated and not susceptible to storm events or coastal inundation.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rūpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views

32. The proposed nursery has wide support including His Worship the Mayor, Auckland Transport and Ngāti Paoa.
Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
Local impacts and local board views

33. The local board was made aware of the proposal when considering the landowner approval requests late last year and earlier this year and indicated their support for the project at that time.

34. Landowner approval was granted in December 2019 to allow the Trust to move the classroom buildings onto the site. Landowner approval to establish the nursery was granted in February 2020.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

35. The proposal has no adverse impact for Māori. The activities of the Trust provide opportunities for all to participate in training opportunities in horticulture.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

36. Establishment costs for the nursery, estimated to be $350,000, are supported by Auckland Transport, as they are a recipient of the plants being produced by the Trust. The repayment of this contribution is by way of the supply of plants to Auckland Transport.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

37. A minor risk is if that the longer-term lease may not be able to be granted within the six months because of an adverse submission to the consultation process. This risk is assessed as minor as any potential objections can be addressed by the nominated hearings panel.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

38. Should the local board approve the recommendations outlined in this report, staff will work with the Trust to implement the short-term lease and will undertake the statutory processes and if successfully administered, issue the longer-term lease.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Ron Johnson - Lease Advisor</th>
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<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
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Granting a new community lease to Te Whangai Trust Board 25 Finn Place Panmure
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Update on Proposed Plan Change 36 - Open Space (2019) to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part)

File No.: CP2020/03056

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To update the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board on the submissions received in relation to Proposed Plan Change 36 – Open Space (2019).

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Auckland Council undertakes an annual open space plan change to update the Auckland Unitary Plan open space zones. Plan Change 36 (PC36) is the third such plan change since the Auckland Unitary Plan became operative in part in 2016.

3. PC36 has three components – the rezoning of land recently vested or acquired to an appropriate open space zone, the correction of "open space" related zoning errors or anomalies and the rezoning of land on behalf of Panuku Auckland which has been approved by Auckland Council for disposal.

4. PC36 was publicly notified on 28 November 2019. 22 submissions were received. A summary of submissions has recently been notified.

5. There is a mix of support for and opposition to the plan change. Of particular interest to the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board is that there is some opposition to the proposed rezoning of two land parcels - 28-30 Pilkington Road and Part 3 Kings Road in the vicinity of the Panmure town centre.

6. In its feedback on the proposed plan change the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board has raised the issue of the loss of carparking associated with the rezoning of 28-30 Pilkington Road and Part 3 Kings Road, Panmure.

7. Council staff are in the process of seeking the appointment of hearing commissioners for PC36. A hearing date is yet to be set but is likely to be around June/July 2020.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) receives the information on the submissions received in relation to Proposed Plan Change 36 – Open Space (2019) (PC36).

Horopaki
Context
8. Auckland Council undertakes an annual open space plan change to update the Auckland Unitary Plan open space zones. Plan Change 36 is the third such plan change since the Auckland Unitary Plan became operative in part in November 2016.

9. Plan Change 36 (PC36) has three components:
   i) rezoning of land recently vested and/or acquired as open space so that the zoning reflects its purpose, function and intended use
Maungakiekie–Tāmaki Local Board Update on Proposed Plan Change 36 – Open Space (2019) to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part)

Item 14

10. Approximately 200 new land parcels are either vested or acquired as reserve/open space annually and are required to be rezoned within the Auckland Unitary Plan. In addition, a small number of zoning errors associated with open space have been identified by the community and council staff. Panuku’s land disposal and rationalisation process also requires the rezoning of land (typically open space) prior to its sale.

11. It is important that land intended as open space is appropriately zoned to provide for its intended use and development or protection. Conversely, land that is no longer required as open space requires an alternative zoning.

12. To address the above matters efficiently and in a cost-effective manner, these proposed changes have been bundled together into one proposed open space plan change.

13. The rezoning of recently vested or acquired open space applies an appropriate open space zoning, either because of subdivision or purchase during the past year. The proposed zoning reflects the land’s open space qualities and intended use and development. The vast majority (95%) of these zoning changes involve applying an open space zoning to recently acquired or vested land.

14. PC36 also includes a small number of zoning errors or anomalies (16 land parcels) involving open space zones. These include land that has been zoned open space in error or conversely open space that requires an appropriate zoning. These errors have been identified by either the public or by staff.

15. This is the third proposed plan change involving the rezoning of open space zoned land considered surplus to requirements. Plan Change 1 involved the rezoning of eleven land parcels and Plan Change 13 ten land parcels respectively. Panuku in conjunction with Auckland Council’s Stakeholder and Land Advisory team in the Community Facilities Department have identified a further nine council owned land parcels currently zoned open space or shown as road which are surplus to requirements and have been approved for disposal.

**Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu**

**Analysis and advice**


17. 22 submissions were received in relation to the proposed plan change. There is a mix of support for (nine submissions in support and two submissions in support but with amendments requested) and opposition to (11 submissions) the plan change. Copies of the submissions are available on the Auckland Unitary Plan page of the council website (under Auckland Unitary Plan Modifications).

18. Of particular interest to the Maungakiekie–Tāmaki Local Board is the opposition to the following proposed Panuku initiated changes (which are in the local board area):

- 28-30 Pilkington Road, Mt Wellington (Map 211)
- 3 Kings Road, Panmure (Map 212)

19. The submitters in opposition to the rezoning of the above sites raise the following issues:

- Volcanic viewshaft (buildings under a Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zoning could project into the viewshaft)
• Heritage area and proposed new zoning (impact on the setting of nearby historic
heritage places)
• Tāmaki Open Space Network Plan (loss of 2000 sqm of open space zoned land)
• Climate Change resilience (3 Kings Rd is a flat open space which has low flood risk –
could provide some adaptability or resilience for future flooding)
• Current use and redevelopment (currently used as a carpark and relied on by
adjacent uses)
• Loss of parking in Panmure and impact on the centre and businesses
• Congestion (additional development on the rezoned sites will result in more cars on
the road)
• Increase in population (requires town centre carparks).

20. The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board provided the following feedback on the proposed
plan change prior to public notification in a memo dated 7 October 2019:

a) endorse the following proposed plan changes in the local board area:
   i) 23 Te Nohotu Road, Glen Innes
   ii) 28-30 Pilkington Road, Mount Wellington
   iii) Part 3 Kings Road, Panmure

b) note that the local board want to ensure that there is a sufficient level of parking for
   visitors and customers to the Panmure town centre

c) recommend that any disposal of car parking incorporates a replacement of parking in
   close proximity to the Panmure town centre.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement

21. Plan Change 36 does result in a significant net gain of land zoned open space across the
Auckland region. This provides additional opportunity for tree planting (on public land) to
mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the plan change will result in additional local
reserves that are accessible and useable, thus encouraging local use and mitigating the
need to travel elsewhere for recreation purposes.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views

22. Council departments and Council-Controlled Organisations involved in open space
acquisition and disposal (e.g. Community and Social Policy (Parks and Recreation Policy),
Healthy Waters, Panuku) have identified either land purchased for open space that has not
gone through a vesting or gazetting process or land to be disposed of or swapped that
requires an alternative zoning.

23. Both Parks and Recreation Policy and Healthy Waters (in the case of stormwater reserves)
reviewed the zoning proposed.

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

24. A memo was sent to all local boards providing a summary of the plan change on 9
September 2019.

25. Rezoning of recently acquired and vested land as open space will have positive effects for
local communities. It will enable land to be used and developed (where appropriate) for its
intended purpose.
26. In relation to Panuku’s land disposal process, local board feedback was considered as part of the disposal process and covered in the disposal recommendation reports to the Finance and Performance Committee.

27. Submitters to the plan change however have raised issues around the loss of carparking associated with the proposed rezoning of 28-30 Pilkington Road and 3 Kings Road.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

Māori impact statement

28. Rezoning of recently acquired and vested land as open space will have positive effects for Aucklanders, including Māori.

29. A draft copy of the plan change was sent to all Auckland’s 19 mana whenua entities on 10 September 2019, as required under the Resource Management Act.

30. No submissions have been received from mana whenua.

31. Panuku’s property rationalisation process involves consultation with mana whenua. Responses from mana whenua are considered as part of the disposal process and addressed in the disposal recommendation reports to the Finance and Performance Committee.

32. Under section 41 of the Public Works Act 1981, where land is not required for a public work, it must be offered back to the former owner(s). In some cases, the former owners are Māori. This process has been completed.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

Financial implications

33. The costs of the plan change process are within the Plans and Places Department’s operating budget. Cost associated with the plan change hearing are from the Democracy Services budget.

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga**

Risks and mitigations

34. Delays in the rezoning of land associated with Panuku’s land disposal and rationalisation process would delay the sale of the land parcels, with associated financial implications.

35. The above risks will be mitigated by undertaking the plan change process in a timely manner.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri**

Next steps

36. Council staff will commence preparations for the hearing to take place.

37. The key next steps involve:
   - Appointing the Independent Hearing Commissioners (Regulatory Committee 21 April 2020);
   - Preparing the Section 42A Hearing Report;
   - Notifying the submitters of the hearing date and venue;
   - Providing submitters with a copy of the hearing report;
   - Independent Hearing Commissioners conducting the hearing; and
   - Release of Council’s decision.

38. The appeal period commences after the decision is released.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Tony Reidy - Team Leader Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Authorisers     | John Duguid - General Manager - Plans and Places  
|                 | Nina Siers - Relationship Manager for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Puketapapa |
Local Board feedback to the Independent Council-Controlled Organisations Review

File No.: CP2020/03007

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To provide an opportunity for local boards to provide formal feedback on the Council-Controlled Organisations (CCO) Review to the Independent Panel.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The Governing Body approved the Terms of Reference for an Independent Panel to undertake a review of substantive CCOs at its meeting on 26 November 2019 [GB/2019/127].

3. The review covers Auckland Transport, Auckland Tourism Events and Economic Development, Panuku Development Auckland, Regional Facilities Auckland and Watercare. The overall objectives are to examine:
   - whether CCOs are an effective and efficient model for delivering services to the council and Aucklanders, and
   - whether the CCO decision-making model provides sufficient political oversight, public transparency and accountability.

4. The review asks the Independent Panel to examine three areas: the CCO model and its accompanying roles and responsibilities; the accountability of CCOs; and CCO culture.

5. The Independent Panel is seeking the views of local boards on these areas.

6. Local boards are advised that their views are requested by the Independent Panel by 3 April 2020.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) provide formal feedback on the Council-Controlled Organisations Review to the Independent Panel.

Horopaki

Context

7. The Governing Body approved the CCO review Terms of Reference on 26 November 2019 [GB/2019/127]. The Independent Panel was appointed by the Governing Body on 12 December 2019 and is comprised of Miriam Dean, Doug Martin and Leigh Auton. Miriam Dean has been appointed panel chair [GB/2019/149].

8. Briefings on the CCO Review were provided to local board chairs in December 2019 by staff and in February 2020 by panel member Leigh Auton. The panel wrote to local board chairs in February asking for advice on what constitutes good engagement between CCOs and local boards.

9. Monthly updates on the review are reported to the CCO Oversight Committee and circulated to all local boards.
10. The Independent Panel is seeking comprehensive engagement to obtain a range of views about the issues forming the subject of the review (Attachment A). Community engagement on the review is occurring alongside the Annual Budget 2020/2021 in February/March 2020. An engagement document has been developed and a summary document has been translated into five languages and a New Zealand Sign Language video. A webpage provides information on the review, including stakeholder updates, relevant documents (including the Terms of Reference) and a contact for further information.

11. All feedback on the CCO Review will be provided to the Independent Panel. The Panel will report on the key issues and community and stakeholder feedback in May and will provide a final report and recommendations in July 2020.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

12. To identify the scope of their work, the Independent Panel has distilled the essence of the review terms into a list of issues, that forms the basis of the engagement and eventual report. The list and prompts, at Attachment A, provide a structure for local boards to give feedback.

13. The three key areas of focus set out in the list of issues are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Area of Focus</th>
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<tr>
<td>CCO model, roles and responsibilities</td>
<td>The essential question here is whether the CCO model delivers council services with the maximum of operational efficiency, transparency and accountability, or whether there are better ways to deliver such services</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCO accountability</td>
<td>Here the key question is whether the council’s current approach to holding CCOs to account on behalf of Aucklanders could be improved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCO culture</td>
<td>The central issue here is whether CCOs need to improve how they consult, engage with and respond to the wider community and council</td>
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Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement

14. Local boards have an opportunity to consider suggestions that might improve climate change outcomes/mitigation in their feedback on the CCO Review.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views

15. The Independent Panel is engaging across the council group on the review, including:

- the chair of the independent panel wrote introducing the panel and the review objectives to all CCO chairs and chief executives, councillors, local board chairs, chief executive of IMSB and the co-chairs of the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum on 20 December 2019
- the panel met briefly with the CCO chief executives and chairs on 28 January 2020 to discuss the proposed review process and CCO engagement. Each CCO was asked to provide the panel with key stakeholders/customers
- individual meetings have taken place with CCO chief executives and board chairs over February and March 2020, and the panel is meeting with CCO stakeholders.

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Local impacts and local board views

16. Local board formal feedback on the CCO Review, including issues experienced with CCOs, good practice and options for improvement, is sought by the Independent Panel by 3 April 2020.

17. Material on the CCO Review was available at Have your Say local board events for the Annual Budget.

18. Following the conclusion of the Independent Panel’s review, as part of the development of the next 10-year budget, local boards will have the opportunity to provide formal views on any proposals for change to the CCO model.

Māori impact statement

19. Staff presented to the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum on 19 December 2019. The panel met with one of the Forum co-chairs and mana whenua are invited to provide feedback to the panel. Mana whenua have also been invited to a hui with panel members on 18 March 2020.

20. The panel has met with the Independent Māori Statutory Board.

21. Panel members spoke on Radio Waatea to promote Māori interest and feedback on the CCO review. Material on the CCO review is being provided at mataawaka events for the Annual Budget and mataawaka organisations have been briefed on the review during the public engagement period.

Financial implications

22. There are no financial implications from this report.

Risks and mitigations

23. There are no risks associated with the recommendations in this report.

Next steps

24. The Independent Panel is due to report on key issues, community and stakeholder feedback in May and to provide a final report, with recommendations, in July 2020.

Attachments

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<td>A.</td>
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Item 15

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Claire Gomas - Principal Advisor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Alastair Cameron - Manager - CCO Governance &amp; External Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Puketapapa</td>
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CCO REVIEW

Independent review of council-controlled organisations: list of issues:

This list is intended as a guide to the high-level issues on which the review will focus. The issues in this list may be subject to revision during the course of this review.

Objectives

The review’s overall objectives are to examine:

- whether CCOs are an effective and efficient model for delivering services to the council and Aucklanders
- whether the CCO decision-making model provides sufficient political oversight, public transparency and accountability.

The terms of reference require us to examine the following three issues:

CCO model, roles and responsibilities

The essential question here is whether the CCO model delivers council services with the maximum of operational efficiency, transparency and accountability, or whether there are better ways to deliver such services. In particular:

- Are there any problems, real or perceived, with the current model, including the risk of duplication with in-house council activities?
- Is the purpose of each CCO clear and current, and is the council giving each adequate direction?
- Are the roles and responsibilities of CCOs and the council towards one another clearly defined and well understood?
- Are there viable alternatives and what are their advantages and disadvantages?

CCO accountability

Here the key question is whether the council has adequate mechanisms to hold CCOs to account and is using them appropriately, and whether improvements, including new mechanisms (such as those provided for through the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment act 2019), are needed. In particular:

- Do current accountability mechanisms, monitor CCOs’ performance effectively and ensure CCOs respond appropriately to the concerns of the council, local boards and the public?
Auckland CCO Review
Independent Panel

- Do CCOs understand the need to act in a way that reflects their accountability to the community, as well as the council’s accountability to the community for CCO performance?
- Are there adequate mechanisms to ensure CCO board members and senior management meet the legislative requirements towards Maori, and that CCOs have developed sufficient capability to achieve this?
- Do CCOs have adequate guidance about when to act in their best commercial interests and when to act in the best interests of the public?
- Are council policies that are applicable to all CCOs (group policies) adequate, or should they be extended to other areas, such as remuneration?
- Is the process for appointing CCO board members, including the skills criteria used in the selection process, appropriate?

CCO culture

The central issue here is whether CCOs need to improve how they consult, engage with and respond to the community and council. In particular:

- Are the working relationships between the various levels of council (political, executive and staff) and CCOs (and between CCOs themselves) based on mutual trust, respect and confidence?
- Do recruitment processes and job descriptions sufficiently address the need for CCO chief executives and senior managers to respond to council directions and work effectively with senior council managers?
- Do CCO boards, executives and staff demonstrate accountability to Aucklanders, including by consulting sufficiently with Aucklanders and responding sufficiently to their concerns, or could their performance be improved?
- Are CCOs giving adequate public acknowledgement (such as through branding) to council-funded activities?
- Do CCOs give the council quality advice?

The full terms of reference can be found at https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2019/11/GB_20191126_AGN_9506_AT_WEB.htm

20 December 2019
Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework - Proposed changes

File No.: CP2020/03009

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to outline key amendments to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework and to obtain the local board’s views.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

2. In February 2018, the Environment and Community Committee resolved to develop an integrated climate action plan for the Auckland region (ENV/2018/11).

3. To meet this requirement, Auckland Council led the development of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework, (‘ACAF’) with extensive collaboration and engagement with mana whenua, public, private and voluntary sectors.

4. In June 2019, the Environment and Community Committee approved a consultation draft of ACAF and associated materials.

5. In February 2020, a memorandum was circulated to share key findings from the public consultation (Attachments A and B).

6. To address the feedback from the consultation, this report outlines key structural changes proposed for the framework including:
   - introducing three pillars representing the core drivers to which all actions will align (i.e., a place-based approach; emissions reduction; preparing for climate change).
   - moving from eleven key moves to eight priorities to streamline actions and address feedback.

7. It is also proposed that the title of the document is changed from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan to reflect feedback and the greater focus on the impact of actions against our climate goals and roles in delivery. In addition, this provides certainty for roles and responsibilities with regards to implementation.

8. The proposed changes meet the requirements of a climate action plan as defined by C40 Cities.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board:

a) provide feedback on the changes to the draft Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework including:
   - introducing three pillars representing the core drivers for climate action (i.e., a place-based approach; emissions reduction; preparing for climate change)
   - moving from eleven key moves to eight priorities
   - changing the title from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan.
Horopaki

Context

9. In February 2018, the Environment and Community Committee resolved to develop an integrated climate action plan for the Auckland region, addressing both emissions reduction (i.e. mitigation) and preparing for the impacts of a changing climate (i.e. adaptation) (ENV/2018/11).

10. To meet this requirement, Auckland Council led the development of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework, (‘ACAF’) with extensive collaboration and engagement with mana whenua, public, private and voluntary sectors, reaching hundreds of Aucklanders.

11. Local board engagement and insights were sought throughout development of the framework, including meetings and cluster workshops. A summary of feedback from local boards is available in Attachments C and D.

12. In June 2019, the Environment and Community Committee approved the consultation draft of ACAF and associated materials.

13. In February 2020, a memo was circulated to all local boards to share key findings from the public consultation on the draft ACAF (Attachment A and B).

14. This report provides an overview of key proposed changes to the draft ACAF to address the feedback received through the consultation. Local Board views will be reflected in the final version, which will be reported to the Environment and Climate Change Committee in May 2020.

15. More detailed changes reported in the consultation summary are not repeated here but will be reflected in text changes in the final version.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

16. The proposed changes to ACAF have been informed by consultation feedback received on the draft document. Some key themes that arose include:

- **Urgency and scale of action** needs to be better articulated
- **Lack of clarity on how key moves work together** and how they address our climate goals. In addition it was felt that there are too many.
- **Need to be clearer about roles and responsibilities** with a request for more information on who is responsible for actions at each level.
- **Need for partnership working across sectors** and with central government and mana whenua in particular.
- **Greater focus on equity** across feedback points.
- **Need for a strong Māori voice** with widespread support for working with Māori, using mātauranga Māori and Māori practices in designing and implementing climate action.
- **Need for a system shift** and scale of change required, and to better articulate this with Aucklanders.
- **Need for communication and behaviour change** and a request for campaigns to raise awareness across the region and enable action at an individual level.
- **Need for a significant shift in transport (of all key moves)** with the identified actions supported but a need for these to be delivered at pace and scale.

17. To address this feedback a number of key structural changes are proposed.

18. The first of these is establish three core drivers for action – our ‘pillars’ (Attachment E). These provide greater clarity on the goals of the framework and all actions will align to how they deliver against these goals:
- **A Tāmaki response:** This pillar reflects the uniqueness of Auckland and our place-based response to climate change. It is informed by learning from Māori principles and practice, provides a greater focus on equity and a better definition of roles and responsibilities and collective action across governance and sectors.

- **Reducing our emissions:** This pillar reflects the need to provide greater clarity on our emissions target and the need to halve emissions by 2030 and reach net zero emissions by 2050. It improves alignment with the actions and how we will deliver and prioritise emissions reductions.

- **Preparing for climate change:** This pillar enables a greater focus on how we will approach climate change adaptation and take a precautionary approach for the region and also provides greater alignment with the actions.

19. The second structural change is that the eleven key moves are streamlined into eight priorities (Attachment F). This proposed change is to address feedback on where areas are more foundational and therefore should be embedded throughout all priority areas, or where there is confusion and overlap.

- It is proposed that Key Move 3: Make development and infrastructure climate compatible and Key Move 4: Transform existing buildings and places are combined into a single built environment priority area.
- It is proposed that **Key Move 1: Lay the foundation** is embedded into our three pillars in recognition of the cross-cutting nature of the actions.
- Similarly, **Key Move 9- Rangatahi (Youth & Inter-generational equity)** is embedded into pillar 1 to reflect the need to consider actions across the framework.

20. Actions contained within Key Moves 1 and 9 will still be maintained and reflected in the updated document.

21. Actions contained within Key Moves 1-11 will be carried through into Priorities 1-8 (Figure 2) and updated to:

- clarify any ambiguities that were raised in consultation
- remove repetition or overlapping actions
- make additions in response to consultation feedback
- strengthen alignment to delivery of the three pillars.

22. Overall, the intent of the actions between the Key Moves 1-11 and Priority areas 1-8, remain the same. Attachment G briefly summarises how the actions have changed from the consultation document to the updated priority areas.

23. It is also proposed that the title of the document is changed from **Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework** to **Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan** to reflect feedback and the greater focus on the impact of actions against our climate goals and roles in delivery. In addition, this provides certainty for roles and responsibilities with regards to implementation.

24. The proposed changes meet the requirements of a climate action plan as defined by C40 Cities.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi**

**Climate impact statement**

25. The changes identified in this report have been made to reflect feedback received and updated emissions modelling. As such, they will further deliver and strengthen climate action already identified.
Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views

26. Regular meetings and workshops took place across the council group for development of the framework.

27. In addition, a working group was established from the outset to provide expertise from across the council group, central government and district health boards.

28. This group has continued to provide input post-consultation and has reviewed and provided input into the proposed changes.

29. In addition, the team has been working closely across the Council group in the development of costed actions for consideration in the Long-term Plan. This process is running concurrently with the finalisation of the plan.

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

30. The framework will have implications for all local boards.

31. In June 2018, the Chief Sustainability Office attended workshops of 19 of the 21 local boards and obtained informal email feedback from the other two local boards to identify their main priorities related to climate change. This was followed up in September 2018 at cluster workshops to assess and test a series of ‘must haves’, which were the precursors to the actions included in the draft framework.

32. Priorities included:
   - coastal erosion and inundation concerns
   - affordable and accessible transport
   - long-term infrastructure development to consider climate impacts
   - better stormwater management
   - climate-related education and awareness
   - building community resilience
   - for Auckland Council to lead by example.

33. This report seeks Local Board formal views on proposed changes to the draft Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework outlined in this report. These views will be reflected in the final version.

34. Local boards will be key in taking climate action at a local level. Support will be provided for local board planning and alignment with outcomes.

35. The Chief Sustainability Office and Quality Advice Unit will implement a programme of work for the whole council family to provide guidance and training on how to embed climate action in Local Board plans and what to expect in climate impact statements.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

36. Climate change impacts and associated policy and action will have significant impacts for Māori communities.

37. A Tāmaki and climate change subject matter expert rōpū (group) was established in March 2019 which has been supporting and advising mana whenua and council on climate change issues for Māori and providing direct advice and narrative for the draft framework.

38. A rangatahi Māori and Pasifika rōpū has also been working in partnership with council on this kaupapa to develop rangatahi-focused actions for the framework.
39. A joint mana whenua and Māori expert task group is finalising a Tāmaki and climate change position paper, Te ora ō Tāmaki, which will be used as the bridging document to weave key anchor points into the climate action framework.

40. Anchor points include:
   - weaving the narrative into the framework, specifically the following sections: Climate change and Māori, Impacts on Māori and Developing the Plan with Māori
   - a section developed by rangatahi (the Youth and intergenerational equity key move)
   - a separate key move of Te puawaitanga o te tangata (Resilient Māori communities).

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

41. Actions within the framework will result in budgetary implications for organisations across the region; identifying and unlocking appropriate funding and financing streams in the future will be critical.

42. Taking climate action will require a range of finance and/or funding mechanisms. For instance, green bonds have been a useful tool for financing council-owned assets such as electric trains but investment in clean tech may require crowd-sourcing, grants or venture capital.

43. To support this, a climate finance work package is underway to identify partnerships and broader funding mechanisms across actions such as bonds, grants, equity instruments and public/private partnerships.

44. The final framework and specific Auckland Council actions being developed will need to inform on-going Long-term Plan discussions to support delivery and avoid costs associated with inaction, such as increased maintenance costs and infrastructure failures through to missed opportunities to Auckland’s economy in delivering the transition.

45. Not all actions within council’s remit will require additional budget. Some actions can result in long-term cost avoidance – for example electrifying fleets can reduce fuel and maintenance costs. Some actions could require existing funds to be redirected if priorities change.

46. Also, not all actions will require funding, for example those related to advocacy to central government or expert input into actions led by other organisations.

47. The costs associated with different council-specific actions will consider funding sources as described above.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

48. No high or extreme risks have been identified with the proposed approach.

49. Moderate risks exist, including:
   - preparing for the implications of climate change may not comply with current rules and regulations
   - potential strategic risk with non-alignment with New Zealand Government direction and policy
   - potential governance risk in shared leadership and ownership of the framework across sectors.

50. A risk mitigation plan has been developed to address the above, including targeted engagement approaches, a legal review of the final framework, on-going partnership with central government and establishment of clear governance structures for the implementation of the framework.
Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

51. Workshops will be held in April 2020 with the Environment and Climate Change Committee and Independent Māori Statutory Board to discuss updated framework text, and the final text will be presented to the Environment and Climate Change Committee for approval in May 2020.

52. The draft digital plan layout will be workshopped with the Environment and Climate Change Committee in June 2020 and finalised in July 2020.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

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<td>B</td>
<td>ACAF Consultation Summary (Under Separate Cover)</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Engagement Summary - LB workshops June 2018 (Under Separate Cover)</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>Engagement Summary - Clusters workshops Oct 2018 (Under Separate Cover)</td>
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<td>E</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>ACAF Proposed Eight Priorities</td>
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<td>G</td>
<td>ACAF Proposed Priority Areas and Actions</td>
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Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

| Authors | Sarah Anderson - Principal Specialist Sustainability and Climate Resilience  
|         | Lauren Simpson - Principal Sustainability & Resilience Advisor  |
| Authorisers | Jacques Victor - GM Auckland Plan Strategy and Research  
|           | Nina Siers - Relationship Manager for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Puketapapa |
Memorandum

3 February 2020

To: Environment and Climate Change Committee; Local Boards and IMSB

Subject: Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri - Auckland’s Climate Action Framework: Consultation Summary Report

From: Sarah Anderson, ACAF Lead, Chief Sustainability Office, APSR

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            alec.tang@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Purpose

1. To share key findings from the public consultation on Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri - Auckland’s Climate Action Framework and provide an update on next steps.

Summary


3. 2,967 responses were received, including above average responses from Māori (n=578), Pacific Peoples (n=500) and youth (n=556 in the under 25 age bracket).

4. These were analysed by the project team to identify key findings and proposed changes to the framework.

5. Overall there was broad support for the framework.

6. 91% of respondents thought that the framework either fully, or partially takes us in the right direction to act on climate change

7. 79% of respondents thought that Auckland Council should facilitate action and bring stakeholders together

8. 93% either fully, or partially fed back that the key moves were right for Auckland

9. 86% supported or partially supported the view that the key moves will drive organisational action

10. However, a range of improvements were also suggested. A summary of feedback and proposed changes are in Appendix 1. These proposed changes will be workshopped with the Environment and Community Committee in February/early March and will be reported to Committee on 12th March for decision prior to finalisation of the text.

11. Local Boards will also be consulted for formal feedback on the proposed changes in March.

12. Final text for the plan will be taken to the Environment and Community Committee in May with an aim for the final digital plan to be launched in July 2020.

Context

13. In February 2018, the Environment and Community Committee approved the development of an integrated climate action plan for the Auckland region to address both emissions reduction (mitigation) and preparing for the impacts of a changing climate (adaptation).

15. Consultation on the framework opened on 17 July and closed on 30 September 2019.

16. 2,967 responses were received, and a report of key findings and proposed changes are provided in Appendix A.

Discussion

17. Four specific questions were asked during the consultation period, with an opportunity to provide further feedback if needed.

18. Of those that responded directly to the questions:

91% of respondents thought that the framework either fully, or partially takes us in the right direction to act on climate change (n=1,543)

79% of respondents thought that Auckland Council should facilitate action and bring stakeholders together (n=1,798)

93% either fully, or partially fed back that the key moves were right for Auckland (n=1,796)

86% supported or partially supported the view that the key moves will drive organisational action (n=1,502)

19. Responses were received from 80 organisations, representing major businesses such as energy providers and industry; subject matter expert networks such as New Zealand Green Building Council and Forest and Bird; academic institutions; community groups; trade unions; and youth (amongst others).

20. Targeted engagement also took place during the consultation period resulting in above average responses from Māori (n=578), Pacific Peoples (n=500) and youth (n=556 in the under 25 age bracket).

Key overall findings

21. Extensive and detailed feedback was received, much of which is informing on-going development of an implementation plan as well as the framework itself.

22. Overall a number of key themes emerged:

Urgency and scale of action needs to be better articulated throughout. This was strongly reflected in the feedback with many comments suggesting it does not accurately reflect the climate emergency declaration. The scale of change required was regularly cited with a need to better articulate this with Aucklanders.

Bolder, accelerated targets are needed across key moves and overall.

There is a lack of clarity on how key moves work together with a view that the current format implies prioritisation and doesn’t demonstrate interlinkages.

Clarity of roles and responsibilities is seen as key, with a request for more information on who is responsible for actions at each level and the need for partnerships, particularly in relation to Central Government, rangatahi and mana whenua.

Transparent monitoring and evaluation was also highlighted. In addition, there was a strong appetite for independent bodies to monitor progress and support action development, including representation from communities and rangatahi.

Greater focus on equity came through across feedback points and was seen as needing greater definition in the framework.

A strong Māori voice with widespread support for working with Māori, using mātauranga Māori and Māori practices in designing and implementing climate action

Clear policy and regulation and leading by example was a key piece of feedback, with a strong appetite for Council to lead and increase direction for the region.
Communication and behaviour change was strongly supported with a request for campaigns to raise awareness across the region and enable action at an individual level.

Of all key moves, transport was the most cited as needing significant change, with the identified actions supported but needing to be delivered at pace and scale.

Next steps

23. This memorandum and report provides an overview of feedback received and will inform the next stages as set out below:

- **January**
  - Circulate consultation report to Elected Members, Local Boards and IMSB (this memo and report)

- **February**
  - Workshop between ECC and MWKF (19th)
  - Workshop 1 (of 2) to review proposed changes to the framework - focus on emissions and adaptation (26th)

- **March**
  - Workshop 2 (of 2) to review proposed changes - focus on key moves (4th)
  - Report on proposed changes and approach
  - Proposed changes to Local Board meetings for formal feedback

- **April**
  - Workshop updated text with ECC and IMSB

- **May**
  - Final text to ECC for approval prior to handover to digital

- **June**
  - Workshop digital layout with ECC

- **July**
  - Digital plan completion

Attachments

- Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Action Framework Consultation Summary
Attachment E: ACAF Proposed Three Pillars
### Attachment E: Proposed Priority Areas and action updates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Moves (July 2019)</th>
<th>Updated Priority areas (Feb 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Key Move 1:** Lay the Foundation  
Nine actions to deliver this Key Move | The nine actions under Key Move 1 are embedded into the three foundational pillars of ACAF. |
| **Key Move 2:** Enhance, restore and connect our natural environments  
Seven actions | **Priority 1: Natural Environment**  
Retains the focus on enhancing, restoring and connecting our natural environments but actions have been reviewed for clarity and reduced to six actions to remove duplication. |
| **Key Move 3:** Make development & infrastructure climate compatible  
Eight actions | **Priority 2: Built Environment**  
This Priority area contains key actions for a sustainable built environment.  
13 actions have now been combined into 10 to address overlap. These are grouped into four main thematic areas:  
- Sustainable growth  
- Sustainable infrastructure  
- Sustainable buildings  
- Sustainable places. |
| **Key Move 4:** Transforming existing buildings and places  
Five actions | **Priority 3: Transport**  
This Priority area still deals with sustainable transport but actions have been split out to eight. This reflects the priority placed on this area through the consultation feedback.  
The eight action areas are still concerned with:  
- encouraging mode shifts  
- supporting a transition to low carbon vehicles  
- supporting an efficient freight system.  
Additional actions focus on encouraging behaviour change and ensuring resilient transport infrastructure. |
| **Key Move 5:** Deliver clean, safe and equitable transport options  
Five actions | **Priority 4: Economy**  
There are now six actions that underpin this Priority area to address repetition. The action areas still maintain a focus on:  
- supporting businesses transition to a low carbon future with increased resilience |
| **Key Move 6:** Move to a zero carbon, climate resilient economy  
Seven actions |  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Moves (July 2019)</th>
<th>Updated Priority areas (Feb 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key Move 7: Help Aucklanders become more resilient and reduce their carbon footprint</td>
<td>Priority 5: Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four action areas to achieve this Key Move</td>
<td>This remains at four actions but an additional focus on communication and engagement been adopted from Key Move 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The intent of the actions remains the same as Key Move 7, which is to:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• support community-based action for low carbon future and to reduce emissions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• support resilience building at the community level</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• long term management of our coast.</td>
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<td>Key Move 8: Te puawaitanga o te tangata</td>
<td>Priority 6: Te puawaitanga o te tangata</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Updates are in development, but this will remain a priority area.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key Move 9: Youth and intergenerational equity</td>
<td>This key move has been moved into the foundational pillar. Updates and actions are being finalised by rangatahi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key Move 10: Shift to decentralized renewable energy</td>
<td>Priority 7: Energy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four actions</td>
<td>There are now seven actions that underpin this Priority area. The intent of the actions remains the same, that is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• to drive innovation in renewable energy sources</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• to build resilience in the energy system.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Additional actions in this Priority area were adopted from the former Key Move 4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key Move 11: Grow a low-carbon resilient food system</td>
<td>Priority 8: Food</td>
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<tr>
<td>Six actions</td>
<td>There are now five actions that underpin this Priority area to address repetition. The intent of the key moves remains the same, that is:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• the focus on retaining productive soils</td>
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<td>• reducing food wastage</td>
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<td>• supporting food security</td>
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