



Ōtara-Papatoetoe Climate Action Plan

December 2023, Version 1.0



Contents

Chair’s foreword: A climate action response.....	3
Introduction	4
How the plan was developed	5
How the plan will be implemented.....	6
A Te Ao Māori lens.....	7
Source of carbon in Tāmaki Makaurau	8
Adapting to climate change	9
Climate actions.....	11
Priority projects.....	12
Climate actions for Ōtara-Papatoetoe residents.....	13
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Actions	18
Taiao māori - Natural environment.....	19
Taiao hanga - Built environment.....	22
Ikiiki - Transport.....	26
Ōhanga - Economy.....	30
Ngā hapori me te tahatai - Community and coast.....	33
Ngā kai - Food	36
Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai	39
Te ngao me te ahumahi - Energy and industry.....	42
Monitoring framework	44
Definitions.....	45

Chair's foreword: A climate action response

O le ūa na afua mai Manu'a - **The incoming rain from the far east islands of Manu'a** - A melancholic moment leading to much-needed change

Auckland stands at a crossroads, a pivotal moment where our actions today will determine the world we leave behind for future generations. We are already facing the reality of a changing climate and its far-reaching impacts, as demonstrated in the Auckland Anniversary weekend 2023 flooding. We must unite in purpose and take action.

While overarching efforts to address climate impacts at national and regional levels are underway, the power of local action cannot be underestimated. Our own efforts, shaped by the unique needs and character of our community, are vital in driving meaningful change.

This plan sets out practical actions that the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board can take over the next three years to support the transition to a zero carbon and climate resilient future for all our diverse communities.

We must not only mitigate the impacts of climate change but also support those among us who are most vulnerable to its effects. Our vision encompasses a just transition – one that empowers our businesses to adopt sustainable practices and nurtures new pathways for our workforce to engage in green and resilient employment.

We boast a vibrant network of local community groups, dedicated to strengthening community connectiveness, rehabilitating our waterways and shores, and advocating for waste reduction and local food production.

We will continue to support local conservation groups, as we invest in protecting vital existing ngahere, restoring waterways and supporting the Manukau Harbour and Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum. We are committed to expanding canopy coverage within Ōtara-Papatoetoe, as outlined in our Urban Ngahere Action Plan we will undertake a well-funded program of future tree planting.

To address the pressing issue of transport emissions, we commit to augmenting pedestrian-friendly walkways, cycling connections, and road infrastructure linking our local town centers. The next decade will see anticipated national and regional investment in enhanced bus services and the potential for a light rail line. Our actions will support connected cycling and walking access to these public transit options.

We will support community gardens and urban agriculture initiatives to increase access to fresh produce and promote food security. We will also work with schools and community groups to provide education and resources on sustainable food practices. By promoting sustainable food practices, we can reduce our impact on the environment, support local businesses and improve the health and wellbeing of our community.

Finally, while we work to reduce emissions, we must also build community resilience – ensuring we are ready for climate shocks. We will support communities to understand climate change, its impacts and support disaster preparedness and resilient to climate-induced hazards.

Introduction

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area includes Ōtara, Papatoetoe, East Tamaki, Puhinui and Manukau Central. This area is home to diverse and vibrant communities, with strong community networks. Ōtara is known regionally for its Saturday morning markets, held in the Ōtara Shopping Centre car park next to Manukau Institute of Technology's south campus. Papatoetoe residents enjoy living in an established area, with close proximity to the airport, motorway, industrial areas in Wiri and East Tamaki and the sub-regional Manukau city shopping centre, Hunters Corner, Ōtara town centre and St George Street area. Other well-known landmarks are Puhinui Reserve, Middlemore Hospital, The Grange Golf Club and Auckland Golf Club, which surrounds the hospital grounds.

This climate action plan is based on the strategic principles of The Auckland Plan, and Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan. These lay the foundation for Auckland’s transformation into a resilient, zero-carbon community which is actively adapting to the impacts of climate change. Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri sets out two core goals:

- To reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent against a 2016 baseline by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050.
- To adapt to the impacts of climate change by ensuring we plan for the changes we face under our current emissions pathway.

This Action Plan sets out how the Local Board and residents of Ōtara-Papatoetoe can make this transition a positive pathway, socially, economically, and environmentally, by focusing on the actions that can start now that are good for our communities. The plan also sets some medium-term targets that will create a pathway towards zero carbon. The Action Plan prioritises carbon reduction measures, following the decarbonisation pathway for Tāmaki Makaurau set out in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri, which identifies eight priority areas under the goal of halving emissions by 2030 and preparing for change. The table below shows the relationship between plans, our carbon goals, and our priority areas, which are drawn from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri and underpin development of this Ōtara-Papatoetoe Climate Action Plan, for action and implementation.

Plans	Our goals	Our priority areas	Implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auckland Plan • Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland’s Climate Plan • Long-term plan 2021-2031 • Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halving emissions by 2030 • Zero carbon by 2050 • Adapting to the impacts of climate change • We work to respect, protect and restore the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural environment • Built environment • Transport • Economy • Community and coast • Food • Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai • Energy and industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working together, community and business partnerships • Governance, funding and engagement • Working with local communities to amplify and grow community-led climate action • Demonstrating and measuring progress

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our communities are resilient and strong 		
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

At a global level, through the Paris Agreement, nations have set a goal to ensure temperature rises are below 1.5°C to avoid the most severe consequences of climate change. Together, the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board, local businesses and community must do their fair share to contribute to reaching these targets and prevent further catastrophic climate impacts. Tāmaki Makaurau is already beginning to experience localised effects like heavy rain events, storm surges and coastal inundation, extreme heat events and drought. These are likely to increase in frequency and severity.

This Action Plan includes actions to build climate resilience and adaptations that must be taken to protect against the harmful effects of climate change. It also addresses how the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board and community can continue and enhance their valuable work to offset and capture carbon through the restoration of our taiao / environment.

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board will continue to:

- robustly and visibly incorporate climate change considerations into work programmes and decision-making.
- advocate strongly for greater Governing Body and central government leadership and effective action on climate change
- connect community members and leaders who are working on climate change, particularly where this can help scale up or amplify innovation.
- increase the visibility of local climate change innovation and action.
- lead by example in reducing the council’s greenhouse gas emissions.
- include meaningful climate impact statements on all local board reports.
- seek out opportunities to make and encourage carbon emission reductions and build community resilience.

The local board will work with mana whenua, and Māori, local and central government and community partners to ensure a collaborative response. This Action Plan can only be successfully implemented with the support and participation of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe community. As international and local knowledge and learning increases, and as new opportunities are identified, this action plan will be reviewed every three years. It will be a living document that informs the local board and community’s response to climate change.

How the plan was developed

The development of this climate action plan included a stocktake of existing local and Auckland-wide low-carbon initiatives that are either making a positive contribution towards reducing the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area’s carbon footprint, building community resilience, or supporting climate adaptation.

Representatives of the organisations involved in existing Ōtara-Papatoetoe-based initiatives were invited to participate in workshops to develop this plan. Engagement events were held between December 2022 and April 2023, canvassing the views of community groups, schools, and individuals to help understand climate action priorities of the community. Engagement events

included a public workshop held in Papatoetoe, an online survey and engagement activities with Ōtara-Papatoetoe schools including feedback on climate action sought through the April 2023 Young Leaders Manukau wānanga.

One-on-one interviews were also held with key community stakeholders, Auckland Council staff, and council-controlled organisations.

This action plan also draws strongly on the consultation undertaken for other plans and on insights drawn from community initiatives including:

- Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2020
- Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020
- Ōtara-Papatoetoe Urban Ngahere Action Plan 2021
- Other existing plans and initiatives highlighted within each section of this action plan.

Feedback that mana whenua have provided to Auckland Council on previous consultations, such as the 10-year Budget 2021-2031, was also reviewed

How the plan will be implemented

There are a range of different mechanisms the local board can take to enable implementation of this plan, including:

- **Leading** – including delivering council projects within the board area and using powers available to drive change (including landowner approvals). This action area also includes Local Board members leading by example and includes ensuring that climate actions are considered and emphasised in all local board decision-making.
- **Funding** – provision of funds through grants and other mechanisms to support delivery of community and Māori-led climate action projects.
- **Partnering** – building relationships with key organisations and individuals who can help deliver climate action.
- **Advocacy** – including to the Governing Body and other organisations such as Waka Kotahi, NZ Transport Agency and Auckland Transport.
- **Recognition** – promoting climate actions and recognising community organisations and individuals who are doing valuable work in this area.
- **Supporting** – providing assistance for existing or emerging action such as letters of support and staff time.
- **Connecting** – bring together community, interest groups, council departments and other agencies on issues of significance.

The local board must ensure it is using all available levers to tackle the climate crisis.

A range of work programmes delivered by teams across the Auckland Council group will support the Local Board to deliver on the actions that relate to leading or funding tangible low carbon activities in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. The partnering, advocacy, recognition and support actions in the plan will be undertaken by local board members. Annual progress updates will be prepared, setting out progress on each of the eight priorities, and will provide comment in relation to the 'demonstrating progress' column for key actions, as well as any targets and metrics identified for each outcome area.

Mana whenua, as partners to Auckland Council under Te Tiriti, will be key to delivering a successful climate response.

Other key partners that will support delivery of this plan include:

- Māori communities
- Business Associations
- private businesses including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and multi-nationals.
- pacific community leaders
- faith-based organisations and groups
- community organisations
- schools and tertiary providers
- central government, including Kāinga Ora
- Auckland Council CCOs, including Eke Panuku Development Auckland and Auckland Transport
- utility providers and renewable energy

A Te Ao Māori lens

This plan uses a Te Ao Māori lens to help frame thinking about, and approaches to, climate change. It helps ensure that taiao / environment, whenua / land, and tangata / people remain the focal point for all climate-related decisions.

Te Ora ō Tāmaki Makaurau Wellbeing Framework was developed by the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum in response to *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri*. These include:

- manaakitanga
- kaitiakitanga / tiakitanga
- whānaungatanga
- rangatiratanga
- mātauranga
- ōritanga
- tōnuitanga.

These principles can be applied as this Action Plan is developed and implemented, remembering the world is a dynamic and complex ecosystem of whakapapa interconnections and interdependencies. All things – people, birds, fish, trees, weather patterns – are members of a cosmic family. It is critical that the rights and interests of nature, place and people are recognised using a whole living systems approach. Further detail is provided in *Te Puāwaitanga ō Te Tātai* chapter of this Action Plan. Key concepts are described below.

Ngā Aho Taiao	The ability and capacity of ngā taiao / nature anchor to sustain and maintain whole living systems and regenerate its own mauri, while contributing to the mauri of people and land.
Ngā Aho Whenua	The ability and capacity of the whenua / land anchor to sustain and maintain whole living systems and regenerate its mauri, while contributing to the mauri of people and nature.

Source of carbon in Tāmaki Makaurau

Production emissions

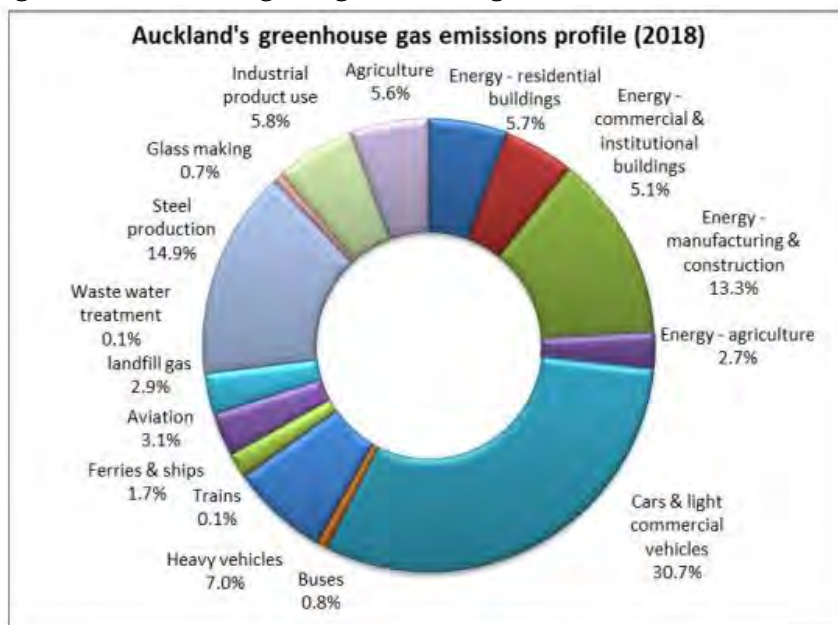
Greenhouse gas emissions produced in Auckland can be broken down into the following five key sectors as shown in Figure 1 below. An understanding of the key sources of carbon helps inform actions that can be taken to reduce these emissions.

Overall, the largest source of production emissions in Auckland comes from transport, which generates 43.4% of Auckland’s emissions, with 88.6% of this from travel by road. This includes emissions from private and light commercial vehicles, trucks, buses, trains, ferries and other ships and aviation.

The second largest source of emissions is stationary energy, which generates 26.7% of Auckland’s emissions. This includes emissions from electricity and natural gas consumption in residential and commercial buildings and energy use in manufacturing and construction. These are likely to be the highest sources of emissions from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area by some margin.

Industrial processes and product use generate around 21.3% of Auckland’s emissions, which in Auckland are mainly associated with steel production. Emissions from landfilled waste and wastewater treatment (2.9%) and agriculture (5.6%) are much lower and less of a priority for the board area.

Figure 1 - Auckland’s gross greenhouse gas emissions 2019



Consumption emissions

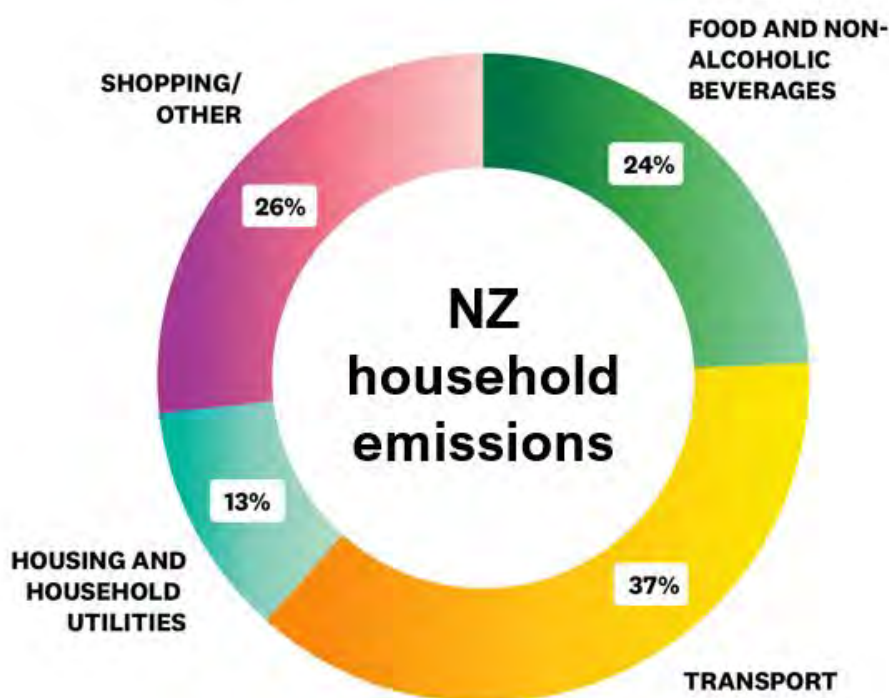
Another way to measure emissions and prioritise our actions to reduce them is through considering consumption emissions – emissions from the products and activities that households buy and do.

The chart below shows the carbon footprint of an average New Zealand household (Stats NZ, 2021), with the largest emissions activities marked in bold.

As Figure 2 shows, when considering what households and communities can do to reduce consumption emissions at a local level, transport is still the largest source of emissions and a top priority for action. Ōtara-Papatoetoe residents can also reduce consumption emissions in other areas. For example, projects that provide greater access to healthy, low carbon food choices and support residents to make sustainable low carbon food choices (26% of footprint), save energy in their homes or purchase recycled clothes, furniture and appliances, can also have an impact.

Some variations in these emissions profiles will be evident across local board areas, but priority areas for action, such as transport, food and stationary energy use, will remain consistent.

Figure 2 - New Zealand household emissions by category (Stats NZ consumption emissions 2021 with most recent data from 2019)



Adapting to climate change

Auckland Council has produced a Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) technical report series to assess the impacts of climate change on people, environment, and infrastructure¹. The CCRA takes into consideration climate predictions, our current understanding of climate change impacts, and Auckland's current environment to better understand the key risks and vulnerabilities for Auckland. The CCRA assessed the vulnerability to climate change in Ōtara-Papatoetoe², examining the degree to which communities are susceptible to, and able to cope with, the impacts of climate change.

Most of the Census Area Units (CAUs) in Ōtara –Papatoetoe are vulnerability hotspots, except for Puhinui South and Papatoetoe West. The local board is dominated by urbanised areas and has

¹ [Climate Change Risks in Auckland](#)

² [An Assessment of Vulnerability to Climate Change in Auckland](#)

been identified as having low adaptive capacity. These findings highlight the importance of working with these communities to build greater climate resilience. In council's assessment of vulnerability to climate change, the community ability to adapt to climate change is assessed as low to very low, on a scale ranging from very low to very high.

Some of the key risks that need to be considered and responded to include:

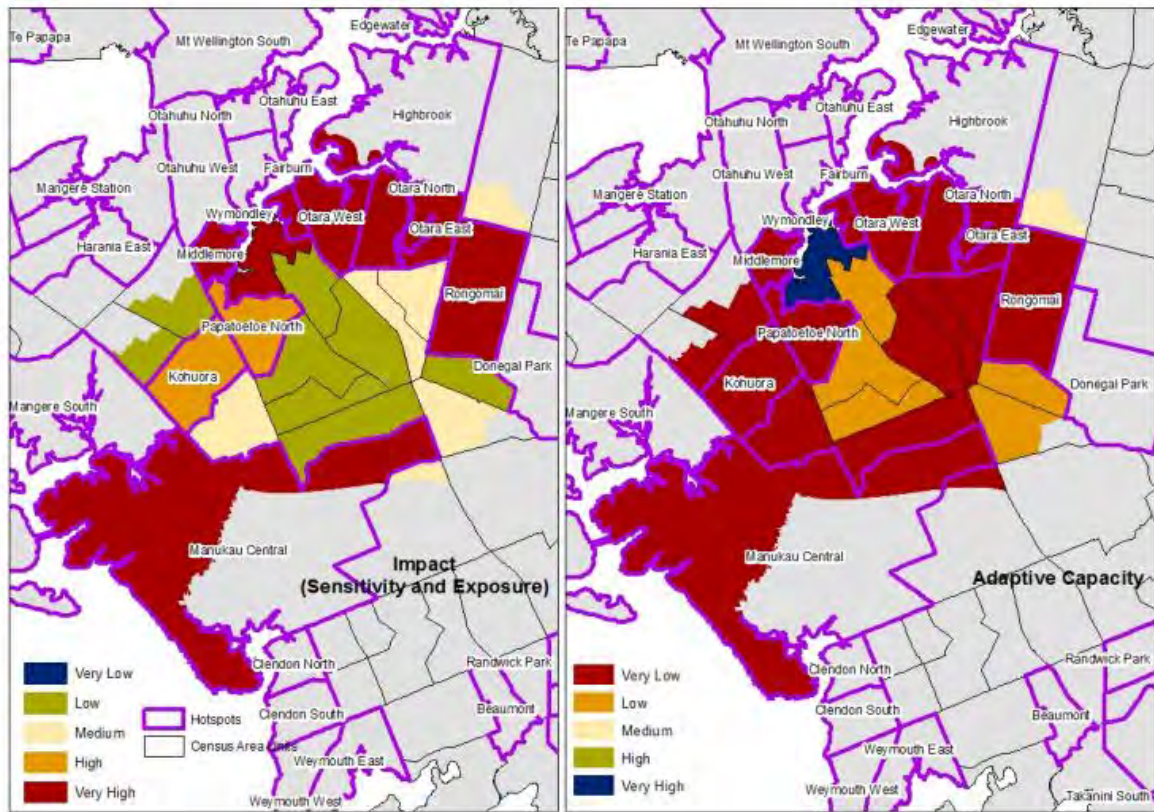
- Sea level rise will put infrastructure and ecosystems at risk while flooding poses direct and indirect risks to people, infrastructure and services.
- The changing climate will create an environment that allows water and vector-borne diseases to thrive, which will affect people and ecosystems.
- Terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems are at risk and face a combination of stressors.
- Changes to these ecosystems are likely to impact on human wellbeing and the economy.

The ability of people and households to adapt and respond to these risks is dependent on many factors, such as:

- Where people live, their socio-economic circumstances, their support networks, their occupations and their ability to have options can impact their vulnerability. As the medium personal income within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe community is lower than the Auckland medium, it can be expected that Ōtara-Papatoetoe community would have a reduced ability to adapt and response to the impacts of climate change.
- Children and older people will be more vulnerable to some effects. Ōtara-Papatoetoe is a relatively young community with almost a quarter (24.2%) of the population under 15 years of age which will impact the communities ability to adapt and respond to climate risks.
- Māori (15.7% of people living in the board) and Pacific peoples (46.0%)³ may be more affected than others by some climate effects, due to their generally younger age structure as well as other factors.
- Targeted programmes to support the diverse ethnic groups living in Ōtara-Papatoetoe to understand and respond to climate impacts will also be needed, particularly for the 10.4% of residents who do not speak English.

³ [2018 Census Results, Local Board special information sheets](#)

Figure 3 Vulnerability Assessment in Ōtara-Papatoetoe



Climate actions

Climate actions are projects, initiatives and activities which better connect us to the taiao / environment and whenua / land.

Climate actions aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve a better balance and reciprocity between the carbon that is emitted and the carbon that our environment can absorb or sequester.

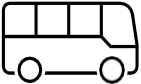
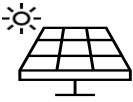
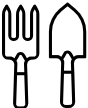
They will:

- result in changes to our lifestyles, businesses, infrastructure, buildings, consumption patterns, behaviour, and environment, which reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas emissions.
- help restore the taiao / environment, whenua / land, seas / tangaroa, and awa and puna / waterways.
- increase our ability to respond to the climate changes already locked in by helping us prepare, adapt and become more resilient.

This action plan highlights existing climate action activity in Ōtara-Papatoetoe and where this activity could be expanded to enhance outcomes. It also identifies new climate actions that could be undertaken to support climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Priority projects

The plan identifies three key priority areas. Priority projects are particularly impactful in reducing carbon emissions and/or empowering community resilience

<p>1. Ikiiki Transport</p>		<p>Support residential and town centre developments incorporating secure bike and scooter parking, and e-vehicle charging and rapid transit bus stops.</p>
<p>2. Ngā hapori me te tahatai Community and coast</p>		<p>Deliver disaster preparedness workshops with interested communities and neighbourhoods in the board area that support them to become more resilient to climate-induced hazards.</p> <p>Support communities to develop their own disaster resilience plans.</p>
<p>3. Ngā kai Food</p>		<p>Support community-led low carbon food initiatives particularly those enabling Māori food sovereignty and supporting Pacific food security. Initiatives could include mara kai, community gardens, markets, cooking lessons, plant-based meal choices, Pātaka kai and garden projects:</p>

Climate actions for Ōtara-Papatoetoe residents

Climate actions all add up. Actions we take as individuals, families, communities and businesses all contribute towards our collective climate goals. The actions each of us takes depends on our individual circumstances, including where we live, our financial situation, employment context, skills, physical ability, and time availability. Your actions may be focused on one action areas within this plan, or you may be able to take actions from a variety of action areas.

The following table outlines actions residents, including individuals, schools, community groups and businesses can consider taking which would contribute towards Ōtara-Papatoetoe becoming a low carbon and climate resilient community.

Taiao māori - Natural environment

Goal: Oranga taiao, oranga tāngata: a healthy and connected natural environment supports healthy and connected Aucklanders. The mauri (life essence) of Tāmaki Makaurau is restored.

What you can do

- Plant trees and plants to support birds, bees, and native wildlife in your garden
- Retain existing native trees on your property
- Control pest plants and animals on your property
- Join a local restoration group, such as Te Pu-a-nga Maara and Pest Free South Auckland look out for restoration events in your community
- Seek funding for your restoration project through:
 - Local Board Community Grants
 - Regional Environment and Natural Heritage Fund

Te ngao me te ahumahi - Energy and industry

Goal: A clean energy system that supports and provides for a resilient, low carbon Auckland.

What you can do at home

- Consider installing a heat pump to heat your home and a hot water heat pump for water heating
- Use hot water efficiently
 - keep showers to four minutes
 - wash your clothes in cold water
 - install a water efficient showerhead.
- Use lighting and appliances efficiently
 - turn lights and appliances off when not in use
 - use LED light bulbs
 - check the energy star rating of your appliances

What you can do as a business owner

- Find out more about the support available from Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority (EECA) for reducing emissions from process heat, industrial processes, refrigerants and vehicles
- Purchase electricity that is certified as zero carbon
- Get quotes to check the return on investment of solar or wind generation for your business

Taiao hanga - Built environment

Goal: A low carbon, resilient built environment that promotes healthy, low impact lifestyles.

What you can do at home.

- Insulate your home
 - Funding to support homeowners with the cost of insulation and energy efficient home heating is available through Warmer Kiwi Homes
- Borrow a HEAT Kit (Home Energy Audit Toolkit) from an Auckland Library to check your home insulation and find out how to save on your power bill
- Do an online HomeFit assessment to check how easily a home can be kept warm, dry and safe. See <https://www.nzgbc.org.nz/homefit>
- Talk to Auckland Council's Home Energy Advisor to get advice on the right materials and strategies to create a warmer, drier and more sustainable home. Call 09 3010101
- Building or buying new? Look for Homestar certification. See <https://www.nzgbc.org.nz/>

What you can do as a business owner

- Office space. Assess the energy efficiency of your business with NabersNZ. See <https://www.nzgbc.org.nz/>
- Need energy efficiency expertise? For programmes and funding, see <https://www.eeca.govt.nz/our-work/programmes-and-funding/productive-and-low-emissions-business/>
- New space? Look for NabersNZ or Greenstar certifications. See <https://www.nzgbc.org.nz/>

Ikiiki – Transport

Goal: A low carbon, safe transport system that delivers social, economic and health benefits for all.

What you can do at home and in the community

- Walk or cycle more - try out local cycle and walkways
- Visit a local bike hub and join a local bike group
- Plan your bus or train trip at at.govt.nz

- Find someone to share a ride with at smartravel.org.nz

What you can do as a business owner

- Sign your workplace up to the Auckland Transport Travelwise Choices programme
- Join [Love to Ride, the Aotearoa Bike Challenge](#)
- Join the Walk to Work Challenge
- Choose an electric vehicle
- Access personalised journey planning, cycle and public transport promotions, events and resources at www.at.govt.nz/choices

Ōhanga – Economy

Goal: A resilient, low carbon economy, guided by our kaitiaki values, that supports Aucklanders to thrive.

What you can do at home

- Support local economy by buying locally sourced products (such as food) and engage local services (such as your hairdresser)
- Think before you buy. Before purchasing a new top, appliance or gadget ask yourself
 - do I need to buy new or can I do with what I have?
 - If I need to buy something, can I buy second-hand?
 - Where has my product come from?
 - Is it recyclable or can it be re-used when I'm done with it?

What you can do as a business owner

- Climate change will affect every aspect of our society and economy. You can make a difference by asking about, and planning for, climate change in your workplace.
- Be a voice for change. Here are some questions to ask your employer or any businesses that you purchase products from
 - Have you measured your carbon emissions as a business?
 - Do you have a target to reduce your carbon emissions?
 - What are you doing to support government policies that limit carbon pollution across the economy and cut emissions in your sector?
 - Does your business or trade association have a climate programme or policy in line with your agenda and values?
 - How else is your company engaged in fighting climate change? (e.g. innovation in green tech)
 - How does your company empower employees to fight climate change?
 - Have we identified climate change risks for the business and created a business continuity plan?

Ngā hapori me te tahatai - Community and coast

Goal: Communities and individuals are prepared for our changing climate and coastline, and carbon footprints of Aucklanders have reduced.

What you can do at home and in the community

- Attend events to learn more about sustainable living
- Visit livelightly.nz
- Measure your carbon footprint at futurefit.nz
- Check the local hazards viewer and [flood viewer](#)
- Visit the [Get Ready](#) website and create a household emergency plan
- Join an eco-neighbourhood

What you can do as a business owner

- Hold a FutureFit.nz corporate challenge
- Check the local hazards viewer
- Create a climate risk management plan and a business continuity plan

Ngā kai – Food

Goal: A low carbon, resilient, local food system that provides all Aucklanders with access to fresh and healthy food.

What you can do at home and in the community

- Plan meals and choose local seasonal food
- Join a community garden and learn how to grow your own vegetables
- Try a plant-based diet or introduce more meat free meals
- Use up leftovers and reduce food waste
- Learn to compost at a free workshop
- Use food scraps service

What you can do at as a business owner

- Choose organic, local, seasonal food for kitchen and catering
- Share food and host a low carbon cooking demonstration
- Set up a compost collection for coffee grounds and food waste

Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai

Goal: Intergenerational whakapapa relationships of taiao (nature), whenua (land) and tangata (people) are flourishing. The potential and value of Māori is fully realised. Māori communities are resilient, self-sustaining and prosperous.

What you can do

- Learn te reo, tikanga and Māori culture
- Learn about Tāwhirimātea
- Learn about the maramataka calendar and its role in our wellbeing
- Check out the Auckland Council website for Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board events relating to Te Ao Māori



Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

Actions

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board climate goals and actions build on existing environmental and sustainability initiatives in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. The board's goals and actions are focused on the priority areas from Te Tāruke- ā-Tāwhiri, which include natural environment, built environment, transport, economy, community and coast, food, Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai, and energy and industry. For each priority area this plan identifies goals for each priority area, and actions that contribute to achieving those goals.

The Local Board goals and actions have been developed drawing from current activities, priorities identified in other plans and input from community stakeholders and subject matter experts. Opportunities for partnership with mana whenua area considered across all priority areas.

While the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Climate Action plan is aspirational including transformational actions across priority areas this will need to be balanced by the financial constraints the board must operate within in.

Delivery of unfunded actions in Years 1-3 of the Plan is dependent on available budget and agreement on inclusion in future work programmes.

Taiao māori - Natural environment

Toitū te marae a Tane-Mahuta, toitū te marae a Tangaroa, Toitū te tangata

If the land is well and the sea is well, the people will thrive

Taiao māori – Natural environment is a priority of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan because 'the quality of our beaches, harbours, bush, streams and maunga are dependent on how we treat them'.

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board recognizes the importance of protecting and enhancing the natural environment, including the unique taonga species and ecosystems that are significant to Māori. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board acknowledge the role of Mana Whenua as kaitiaki (guardians) of the land, and are committed to working in partnership with Māori to protect and restore the natural environment.

Our goal is to protect and enhance the biodiversity of our local area, including the protection of native flora and fauna, the restoration of degraded ecosystems and the increase of tree canopy cover. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board will work to protect and enhance the mauri (life force) of our natural environment, including our waterways, wetlands, and forests.

To achieve this goal, the Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board will work in partnership with Māori, community groups, and other stakeholders to deliver and support the climate actions within this section of the plan.

There are strong connections between this Climate Action Plan and the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Urban Ngahere Action Plan, which is a comprehensive plan developed by the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board to improve the urban forest in the area. The plan aims to increase the number and diversity of trees in the area, improve the health and resilience of existing trees, and enhance the overall quality of the urban environment.

The status of the urban ngahere in Ōtara-Papatoetoe is that it is relatively low in terms of tree canopy cover, with only 9.6% of the area covered by trees. This is lower than the Auckland average of 18.9%. The area also has a relatively low diversity of tree species, with only a few dominant species making up most of the tree population.

Key opportunities for improvement include increasing the number and diversity of trees in the area, improving the health and resilience of existing trees, and enhancing the overall quality of the urban environment. The plan proposes a range of actions to achieve these goals, including planting new trees, improving soil quality, and implementing best practices for tree care and maintenance.

Incredible work is undertaken by dedicated organisations such as Te Pu-a-nga Maara and Pest Free South Auckland to protect and restore the local ngahere. There is concern that while community groups are working hard to plant trees, Ōtara-Papatoetoe is losing more unprotected trees on private property as housing development accelerates. Education and awareness of the need to protect existing trees is required and addressed in this action plan.

Local Board Actions: Taiao māori - Natural environment

Goal (from *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri* Auckland Climate Plan): Oranga taiao, oranga tāngata: a healthy and connected natural environment supports healthy and connected Aucklanders. The mauri (life essence) of Tāmaki Makaurau is restored.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Protect existing ngahere	Continue to support and where relevant, fund community conservation groups to protect and restore the local ngahere	Ongoing	Natural Environment team	
	Advocate for the adoption of regional or national mechanisms which introduce greater protection for native trees on private land	Year 2	Local board	Evidence of support or funding
	Advocate for the protection of existing mature native trees on developments where the Local Board is consulted, such as multi-residence Kāinga Ora developments.	Ongoing	Local board	Evidence of advocacy (submissions, emails, letters)
Increase tree cover in areas of low coverage (to achieve 6% increase of tree canopy cover within the local board area by 2030)	Continue to progress actions within the Ōtara Papatoetoe Urban Ngahere Action Plan 2021 alongside community and partners	Ongoing	Parks and Community Facilities	As per Ōtara Papatoetoe Urban Ngahere Action Plan 2021
	Offer grants, incentives and support to encourage native tree planting on residential properties, and provide information on what to plant where	Ongoing	Grants Team Natural Environment team	Evidence of grants, incentives, support provided
	Advocate for national and regional funding (e.g. Natural Environment Targeted Rate) to enable more native tree planting on public and where possible private land.		Local board	
	Offer grants, incentives and support to encourage low carbon initiatives in schools, such as native tree planting in school grounds. Enlist the participation of akonga in the tree-planting process, and cultivate their continued commitment to the care, maintenance, and protection of these trees.	Ongoing	Local board	Evidence of advocacy
Enhance community understanding of the role of trees in climate change mitigation	Use planting days and weeding bees as an educational opportunity for local residents and schools to learn about the climate issues we face and available solutions	Ongoing	Community Park Ranger Various community groups	planting and weeding days with a climate education component
Restore biodiversity and improve water quality in local streams, the Manukau Harbour, and	Continue to work with Eke Panuku and the Empowered Communities Working Group on the delivery of Te Whakaoranga o Te Puhinui (the Puhinui Stream Regeneration Project). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the delivery of Hayman Park and other projects along the Puhinui stream which aim to restore flourishing biodiversity, stream health, increased tree coverage and open spaces for connection with nature. 	Ongoing	Eke Panuku	Evidence of support.

the Tāmaki Estuary	Maintain partnerships with key organisations and forums such as the Ōtara Waterways and Lakes Trust, Manukau Harbour Forum and Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum who seek to improve the quality of local streams, lakes and waterways.	Ongoing	Healthy Waters,	Evidence of support and continued collaboration
	Support native planting along streams and waterways to help with restoring freshwater ecosystems controlling erosion and reduce flooding	Ongoing	Healthy Waters	Evidence of support



Taiao hanga - Built environment

Ehara tāku toa i te toa takitahi, engari he toa takitini
My strength is not as an individual, but as a collective

The built environment: Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri defines the built environment as including ‘the buildings where we live, work and learn, the infrastructure systems that enable the region to function, and the urban spaces that shape our city.’ The overarching goal for Taiao hanga - Built Environment in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri is to achieve a low carbon, resilient built environment that promotes healthy, low impact lifestyles. Our buildings are responsible for significant climate-changing pollution. Emissions from the construction sector have leaped 66% in a decade. Constructing and renovating New Zealand buildings now produces climate-changing pollution equivalent to the emissions from one million cars on the road every year. In addition to buildings, the built environment also includes the urban spaces that shape our city and the spaces between buildings. Significant carbon reduction can occur through quality urban planning which considers access to sustainable transport and amenities which reduce the need to travel. The 15-minute city model ensures access to services and amenities within a 15-minute walk.

Local opportunities: Large-scale development has been enabled in Ōtara-Papatoetoe through the Auckland Unitary Plan and National Policy Statement on Urban Development, meaning there is either the potential to add significant carbon to the atmosphere, or to reduce carbon through careful planning, design and action. The board will continue to work with developers and organisations such as Kāinga Ora, Eke Panuku, Auckland Council, Watercare, Auckland Transport, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, KiwiRail and Transpower to support carbon reduction actions.

Greenhouse gas emissions from local council facilities: Auckland Council has targets in the Long-Term Plan to halve operational greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. Local facilities including community facilities and local parks contribute almost half of Auckland Council’s operational emissions. This is mostly from the combustion of natural gas for heating aquatic centres and emissions related to electricity consumption.

As local boards have decision making authority for community facilities, libraries and parks, local boards have direct control over actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from these facilities. Initiatives like phasing out fossil fuels, improving energy efficiency and investing in renewable energy, typically reduce the operating costs of local facilities. Under the governance framework review, operational savings will be available to the local board to re-invest in services.

Measuring carbon reduction: The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Building for Climate Change programme will set targets around energy use and carbon emissions. To meet the goals, changes will be made to current building laws, both the Building Act and the Building Code. The greatest carbon reductions will be seen when Life Cycle Assessment and carbon reduction is a requirement of the Building Code. Therefore, the Local Board will advocate for changes to the Building Code as soon as possible.

Ahead of Life Cycle Assessment and carbon reduction being a requirement of the building code, green building frameworks can be used to help us design and build better. The most commonly used green building frameworks are the IS Rating Schemes by the Infrastructure Sustainability Council and those managed by the New Zealand Green Building Council; the most commonly used

being Greenstar (for commercial / community buildings) and Homestar (for homes) and more recently Greenstar Communities (for urban scale developments)

Local Board Actions: Taiao hanga - Built environment

Goal (from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri Auckland Climate Plan): A low carbon, resilient built environment that promotes healthy, low impact lifestyles.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Reduce carbon emissions from community facilities by 50% by 2030	Assess utilisation of community facilities. For any underutilised facilities, assess required upgrades to make buildings fit for purpose, or consider divestment	Year 2	Community Facilities	Completed assessment report
	Investigate installing solar on facilities with significant solar potential, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allan Brewster Leisure Centre Ōtara Pool and Leisure Centre Papatoetoe Centennial pools and Leisure Centre Te Puke Ōtara Community Centre 	Year 1	Community Facilities	Feasibility Assessment completed by end 2023
	Investigate projects that decarbonise council-owned facilities, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ōtara Pool and Leisure Centre Papatoetoe Centennial pools and Leisure Centre Ngati Ōtara Multi-Sports Facility 	Year 1	Community Facilities	Local Board work programme
	Request officers assess the feasibility of upgrading lighting, heating, water heating and insulation in Ōtara-Papatoetoe facilities. Where cost effective, these upgrades are to be prioritised within the Customer and Community Facilities work programme.	Year 2	Community Facilities	Completed assessment
	Target Greenstar greenhouse gas emissions and lifecycle impacts credit for any new community facilities under local board decision making authority	Ongoing	Community Facilities	No. and address of projects targeting Greenstar credits.
All new buildings operate at net zero carbon by 2030 and all existing buildings operate at net zero carbon by 2050	Advocate to Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment for changes to the building code to require lifecycle assessment as soon as possible	Year 2	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy (submission, letter, email)
	Advocate for the reduction of embodied and operational carbon in major infrastructure projects, renovations and new developments that the board is consulted on.	Ongoing	Local board	No. and address of projects where carbon reduction was advocated for
Divert a minimum of 75% of	Ensure waste minimisation targets are included in contracts for community facility renewals:	Year 2	Community Facilities	No. and % of renewal projects

construction and demolition waste generated through Community Facilities work programme from landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For renewals involving capital works and generating construction and demolition waste – 75% diversion rate. For operational waste minimisation – 40% waste reduction by 2040. 			containing stated targets.
	<p>Require all local facilities to have recycling and food waste collection services to address sustainable waste management in both new and existing developments, the council's climate action plan should include the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory recycling programs: The council should implement compulsory recycling programs for both new and existing developments. This will help to reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfill and encourage residents to separate their recyclable materials from their general waste. Composting and organic waste management: The council should encourage the use of composting, bokashi and worm farming to manage organic waste. This can be done by providing educational resources and incentives to residents, such as subsidized compost bins or worm farms. Making learning simple and accessible. Food scraps collection service advocacy: Retrofitting existing developments: The council should also consider retrofitting existing developments with sustainable waste management systems, such as compost bins or food scraps collection services. 	Year 2	Community Facilities	Evidence of contracted recycling and food waste collection services at all facilities where Local Board has decision making authority
Achieve greater water efficiency	Continue to support household water efficiency and increased water storage through the provision of educational programmes	Ongoing	Watercare	Funded community activity
	Assess the feasibility of water efficiency upgrades in parks and community facilities. This includes upgrading irrigation controls, irrigation systems, installing flow restrictors and low-flow faucets and showerheads. Prioritise these upgrades within the Community Facilities work programme.	Ongoing	Community Facilities	Completed assessment
	Assess the feasibility of installing rainwater harvesting on council owned buildings within Ōtara-Papatoetoe and prioritise these upgrades within the Community Facilities work programme.	Year 2	Community facilities	Completed feasibility
	<p>Assess the feasibility of installing bores at the following sportsfields where water use is high:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> James Watson Park (3.2 million litres per year) Hampton park (1.8 million litres per year) Middlemore Park (1.5 million litre per year) <p>Where feasible, prioritise investment within the Community Facilities work programme.</p>	Year 2	Community Facilities	Completed feasibility

Support more transit orientated development	Advocate for policies which support transit-orientated development and a more compact urban form.	Ongoing	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy (submissions, emails, letters)
	Support quality proposals for new medium and high-density development in the board area and engage with residents to explain the rationale for these developments	Ongoing	Various Council teams	Evidence of support (submissions, emails, letters)
	Engage with residents on unitary and other plan changes intended to support modal shift and work with communities to support them to understand and adjust to these changes	Ongoing	Various Council teams	Evidence of engagement



Ikiiki - Transport

The ultimate goal of the Ikiiki (Transport) priority within Te Tāruke-ā- Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan is 'a low carbon, safe transport system that delivers social, economic and health benefits for all'.

Transport accounts for nearly half (44 per cent) of Auckland's greenhouse gas emissions. Given the urgency of the climate challenge, significantly reducing emissions from transport must be one of our key priorities in the local board area, as well as more widely across all of Auckland.

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board recognizes the importance of sustainable transport options in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving the overall quality of life in our community. Our goal is to promote sustainable transport options that are accessible, affordable, and convenient for all members of our community. To achieve this goal, the Action Plan will focus on several key areas, including promoting active transport options such as walking and cycling, improving public transport infrastructure and services, and supporting the transition to low-emission vehicles.

In Ōtara-Papatoetoe 84% of people travel to work as the driver or passenger of a private or company car compared with 73.9% of people in the Auckland region traveling via the same modes. It is recognized that improving public transport infrastructure and services is critical to reducing reliance on private vehicles and promoting sustainable transport options. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board will work with Auckland Transport and other stakeholders to advocate for improved public transport services in Ōtara-Papatoetoe, including increasing the frequency and reliability of buses and trains, and expanding the coverage of public transport routes.

The Action Plan highlights work to promote active transport options such as walking and cycling, by improving infrastructure such as footpaths and cycleways, and promoting safe and accessible routes for pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, the Action Plan highlights support needed for the transition to low-emission vehicles by promoting the use of electric and hybrid vehicles and supporting the development of charging infrastructure in Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

The Action Plan recognises that achieving our sustainable transport goals will require collaboration and partnership with our community, businesses, and other stakeholders. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board will engage with these groups to develop and implement effective transport solutions that benefit the Ōtara-Papatoetoe community. By promoting sustainable transport options, the Action Plan can support the creation of a more liveable and sustainable future for Ōtara-Papatoetoe. Major infrastructure investment is identified in the Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031 to improve Auckland's transport network to accommodate growth, increase travel choice, provide better access and connectivity, improve the resilience and sustainability of the transport system and significantly reduce the greenhouse gas emissions it generates. While the Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031 does not specifically mention any projects that are exclusive to Ōtara-Papatoetoe, there are several initiatives that will benefit the area. These include:

- The extension of the Eastern Busway to Botany, Auckland Light Rail, the Airport to Botany connection, and the development of cycleways and shared paths which will improve public transport connections for residents of Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

The implementation of safety improvements on high-risk roads and intersections, which will benefit all road users in Ōtara-Papatoetoe.

- The promotion of low-emission vehicles and alternative modes of transport, which will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality in Ōtara-Papatoetoe



Local Board Actions: Ikiiki - Transport

Goal (from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri Auckland Climate Plan): A low carbon, safe transport system that delivers social, economic and health benefits for all.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Improve local infrastructure for active and low carbon travel	<p>Work with AT, NZTA and Kāinga Ora to allocate funding and develop priority routes through parks and other public spaces for cyclists and walkers, as identified in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Paths (Greenways) Plan.</p> <p>Champion opportunities for improved active travel within the Greenways Plan, and Local Board Plan. For example,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> making Davies Avenue a shared space and reduce cars, creating safer pedestrian crossings at key points such as Manukau Station Road, improving pedestrian access and connectivity to the recreation centre and stadium reserve. 	Year 1	Auckland Transport, Eke Panuku	Prioritised and funded projects from Greenways Plan
	Support residential and town centre developments incorporating secure bike and scooter parking, and e-vehicle charging and rapid transit bus stops.	Ongoing	Auckland Transport	List of developments supported
	Advocate to Auckland Transport to increase the number of bus shelters	Year 1	Local board	Evidence of advocacy action, such as letters, meetings
	<p>Explore options to address access issues for the elderly and uniquely abled to transport options. For example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> championing the installation of an elevator at Old Papatoetoe Train Station. Lighting and other safety improvements 	Year 1	Auckland Transport	Evidence of collaboration and advocacy action, such as letters, meetings
	<p>Advocate to Auckland Transport for road network changes to improve public and active travel, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realign Preston Road / East Tāmaki Road / Ormiston Road and intersection prioritise the Puhinui and Aorere areas in the Residential Speed Management programme 	TBC	Local board	Evidence of advocacy action, such as letters, meetings
	Work with Auckland Transport to deliver key safety, cycling and bus priority projects, for example	TBC	Local Board	Evidence of collaboration

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvements for active modes around Manukau City Centre and Great South Road • prioritisation of Puhinui and Aorere areas in the Residential Speed Management programme to increase safety and the attractiveness of active modes in these areas • traffic calming infrastructure around local schools 			
Support community action on sustainable transport	Hold a local challenge to reduce single person car trips by promoting alternatives	Ongoing	Auckland Transport Various community groups	Holding and showcasing challenge
	Support targeted programmes which encourage mode shift for journeys, such as bike to sport and bike in school programmes, Travelwise or personal journey planning	Ongoing	Auckland Transport	Funded projects, increase in number of schools and businesses participating in such programmes
	Showcase public transport, cycling and electric vehicles at local events such as PolyFest, Diversity Festival and Ecofest	Year 2	Auckland Transport	Completed showcase event and social media sharing of event
	Update the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Grant outcomes and funding priorities to require applicants to encourage low carbon transport options for events	Year 2	Grants Team	Updated grants policy
	Support a range of bike related initiatives by utilising locally based delivery partners who can deliver into schools and the community. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Bike Hubs and bike burbs to deliver community-led bike initiatives working with schools, community organisations and churches to encouraging family to ride bikes safely. • Support the delivery of bikes in school programmes especially Bike Ready Learn to Ride programs for year five and six students in schools. • Support the delivery of bike repair workshops for students in schools • Promote car free days and carpooling to school and sports training and events 	Ongoing	Bike hub operators Auckland Transport	Ongoing
Advocate for and champion low carbon	Advocate to Auckland Transport for a fair share of transport and public transport investment in the next	Ongoing	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy action,

public transport connections within Ōtara Papatoetoe and to wider Auckland	Regional Land Transport Plan and upcoming Regional Public Transport Plan			such as letters, meetings
	Support and champion policy enabling low carbon travel including advocating for faster electrification of buses	Ongoing	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy action, such as letters, meetings
	Advocate for free public transport	Year 1	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy action, such as letters, meetings
	Champion the prioritisation of light rail from the Airport / Puhinui Station / Botany link	Year 1	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy action, such as letters, meetings

Ōhanga - Economy

He aha te kai a te Rangatira? He kōrero, he kōrero, he kōrero

What is the food of the leader? It is knowledge, it is communication

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board recognizes the importance of a strong and sustainable local economy that benefits all members of our community. Our goal is to promote economic development that is sustainable, inclusive, and resilient, and that supports the well-being of our community.

To achieve this goal, the Action Plan will focus on several key areas, including promoting sustainable business practices, supporting local businesses, and promoting economic development that is aligned with our community's values and priorities. The Action Plan highlights work with local businesses to promote sustainable practices such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainable sourcing. Economy actions also highlight support for local businesses by promoting local procurement, encouraging the development of local supply chains, and providing support and resources to help businesses thrive. In addition, actions will promote economic development that is aligned with our community's values and priorities, such as supporting the development of sustainable industries and businesses that contribute to the well-being of our community.

The Action Plan supports the development of a regenerative circular local economy: Our economy can currently be described as predominantly linear; where materials are taken from the earth, make them into products, and discard them as waste. This drives climate change, biodiversity loss, waste production and pollution. A circular economy offers an alternative, whereby resources are never abandoned to become waste or pollution. The growing network of Community Recycling Centres in Tāmaki Makaurau contribute towards a more circular economy, providing spaces where residents can drop off unwanted items and materials for reuse and recycling.

There is a significant opportunity to measure and reduce the carbon emissions created by local businesses. There are a range of tools available to help businesses measure their carbon emissions and create an action plan for reduction. The appropriateness of each tool will depend on the sector and size of each business. Carbon certification and offset providers that are generally used by larger businesses include Toitu, Ekos, CarbonClick and COGO. FutureFit in business, by Auckland Council, is a comprehensive staff engagement programme that equips businesses with a suite of resources to deliver on corporate sustainability objectives, and support staff to take climate action.

The Sustainable Business Network also has a Climate Action Toolbox and emissions calculator for businesses that is available online free of charge.

Disruptions such as climate change and the global pandemic have highlighted vulnerabilities in our regional and global economy. These disruptions have demonstrated the need for a more resilient economy that is local, circular and regenerative. Planning to respond to the risks created by climate change is an essential part of continuity planning and risk management. Auckland Council, Tātaki Auckland Unlimited and EECA have many existing resources and programmes which can support our businesses.

Social procurement is the practice of using purchasing power to create positive social and environmental outcomes. It can benefit communities by creating jobs, supporting local businesses, and promoting sustainability. It can also benefit organizations by improving their reputation, increasing employee engagement, and reducing risk in their supply chain. Overall, social procurement can help create a more equitable and sustainable economy.

Buying local supports the local economy by keeping money within the community, creating jobs, and promoting entrepreneurship. It also reduces the carbon footprint by reducing transportation emissions and promoting sustainable farming practices. Buying local also ensures fresher and higher quality products, as well as a stronger sense of community and connection between producers and consumers. Overall, buying local can help create a more resilient and sustainable local economy.



Local Board Actions: Ōhanga - Economy

Goal (from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri Auckland Climate Plan): A resilient, low carbon economy, guided by our kaitiaki values, that supports Aucklanders to thrive.

Goal	Actions	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Business decarbonisation and business resilience	Host a programme for local businesses in partnership with local business associations and local businesses to support local businesses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding climate change • preparing to measure, reduce, certify and offset emissions • planning for climate risk and a just transition Share information about businesses participating to encourage buying local and supporting businesses that are working to decarbonise	Year 1	Sustainable Initiatives team	No. of businesses involved in programme and measuring/reducing carbon and developing risk management and continuity plans
	Work with Auckland Emergency Management and local businesses to develop risk management and continuity plans in response to climate change and extreme weather events	Year 2 and beyond	Auckland Emergency Management	Evidence of collaboration
	Support local libraries programmes which showcases sustainable workplace practices	Ongoing	Local Libraries	Evidence of support
Regenerative, Circular, local economy	Support local business associations, social enterprises and community organisations to create an innovative, regenerative circular economy.	Ongoing	Specified groups	Evidence of support provided to such groups
	Advocate for local procurement, social procurement and priority on Māori outcomes for all large projects delivered in the area	Ongoing	Local board	Evidence of advocacy
	Supporting local youth into training and employment e.g. support student intern programme which provides an opportunity for local youth to develop work and social skills and to build a range of literacies at Tupu Youth Library	Ongoing	Customer and Community Services teams	Evidence of support
	Support initiatives such as Youth Economy (Youth Connections), providing workforce and rangatahi development including environmentally sustainable green opportunities for enterprise and employment		Customer and Community Services teams	

Ngā hapori me te tahatai - Community and coast

He waka eke noa

We are all in this together

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board recognises the importance of a strong and connected community that is resilient and inclusive, and that is prepared to respond to the challenges of climate change. Our goal is to promote community well-being and resilience, and to protect and enhance the natural environment of our coast and waterways, while reducing the risk of flooding and hazards to properties and infrastructure.

To achieve this goal, the Action Plan will focus on several key areas, including increasing our community's understanding of and capacity to respond to climate change, strengthening the resilience of our communities, people, and places, protecting and enhancing the natural environment, and reducing the risk of flooding and hazards to properties and infrastructure.

It is recognised that increasing our community's understanding of and capacity to respond to climate change is critical to building a resilient and prepared community. The Action Plan highlights will work with community groups and organizations to promote education and awareness about climate change, and to provide resources and support to help our community respond to the challenges of climate change.

The Actions Plan highlights work to strengthen the resilience of our communities, people, and places, by promoting community engagement and participation, supporting local businesses and industries, and improving access to essential services and resources.

In addition, the Action Plan highlights protection and enhancement of the natural environment of our coast and waterways, by promoting sustainable land use practices, protecting and restoring natural habitats, and reducing pollution and waste.

The Action Plan highlights the need for work to reduce the risk of flooding and hazards to properties and infrastructure, by implementing flood protection measures, improving stormwater management, and promoting sustainable development practices.

Preparing for the impacts of climate change and reducing emissions requires major system changes. Community connectedness or high social capital is shown to be the key factor which enables communities to support each other and respond to natural disasters, such as major storms and floods. For this action area, programmes and policies that focus on building social capital – the relationships, connections, and community participation that occurs on the ground between individuals and groups, will also improve resilience to climate impacts. Targeted programmes to help residents understand climate risks and prepare for them will also be valuable.

The 2023 weather events and subsequent flooding in Auckland highlighted the importance of community preparedness in the face of natural disasters. By working together and taking proactive measures, such as developing emergency plans and ensuring adequate supplies, Ōtara-Papatoetoe residents can better protect themselves and the community during times of crisis. It is crucial that the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board continue to prioritise community preparedness and resilience to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all members of our community.



Local Board Actions: Ngā hapori me te tahatai - Community and coast

Goal: Communities and individuals are prepared for our changing climate and coastline, and carbon footprints of Aucklanders have reduced.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Increase our communities' understanding of and capacity to respond to climate change	Resource and support a community climate activation programme to support and amplify community initiatives to implement the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Climate Action Plan, create opportunities relevant to community to learn about climate change, build resilience to climate impacts and reduce their carbon footprints. Example opportunities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with Pacific community groups and churches to help people build their understanding of climate issues in Aotearoa 	Year 1	Sustainable Initiatives team	Year 1

	<p>and around the Pacific and ways of reducing emissions and building resilience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlighting climate actions at events such as EcoFest and Polyfest through events, stalls and demonstration sites • Supporting the development of community climate action hubs, such as through schools, libraries and Community Houses • Supporting residents to use their voice to advocate for systematic change. E.g. submission to local and central government. 			
	Resource and support increased sustainability and climate education to support increased school participation and build teacher capacity to facilitate climate action in their schools	Ongoing	Sustainable Initiatives Team	
	Fund community-led activation events for local residents and schools to learn about climate issues and how to take action	Ongoing	Sustainable Initiatives Team	Funded events
	Promote the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Climate Action Plan through existing networks and platforms such as community groups and the Local Board Facebook page	Ongoing	Relevant community groups	Evidence of promotion
Strengthen the resilience of our communities, people and places	<p>Deliver disaster preparedness workshops with interested communities and neighbourhoods in the board area that support them to become more resilient to climate-induced hazards. Support communities to develop their own disaster resilience plans.</p> <p>This is particularly important in areas like Ōtara West, Ōtara North and Wymondley are at greater risk from climate change, as there is very little cropland, grassland and forest cover in areas with high deprivation.</p>	Year 2	Resilient Land and Coasts team	Completed workshops and resilience plans
	Support networks and initiatives that strengthen strong, positive and cooperative community connections which help in a response to climate impacts (such as eco-neighbourhoods programme)	Ongoing	Sustainable Initiatives team	Evidence of support provided to such networks
Reduce the risk of flooding and hazards to properties and infrastructure	Support regional actions to inform property owners and occupiers about potential climate change hazards, particularly those within identified areas of low adaptive capacity and those impacted by the changing coastline	Year 2	Various Auckland Council teams	Evidence of communications regarding climate change hazards
	Support development of Shoreline Adaption Plans that assess coastal hazards and the impacts of climate change on the coast, discussing adaptation options for the future with mana whenua, communities and asset owners	Years 2-3	Resilient Land and Coasts team	Completed plan

Ngā kai - Food

Nau te rourou, naku te rourou, ka ora te manuhiri

With your food basket and my food basket, together we will feed the

Our kai / food is central to life, the health of our taiao / environment, our bodies, our cultural traditions and our resilience. In Tāmaki Makaurau, food and non-alcoholic beverages make up 26% of Aucklanders' carbon emissions, second only to transport. To reduce these emissions, Aucklanders need to make more sustainable choices around the foods that they consume. By creating a more sustainable and regenerative food system, the emissions created through food production, distribution, processing and disposal are reduced.

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board recognises the importance of food in our community and its impact on the environment. The Action Plan aim to promote sustainable food practices that support local businesses and reduce our carbon footprint. To achieve this, the Action Plan highlights the need to work with local food producers and retailers to increase the availability of locally sourced, seasonal and organic produce. The Action Plan also encourages the adoption of sustainable food practices, such as reducing food waste and promoting plant-based diets.

In addition, the Action Plan highlights support community gardens and urban agriculture initiatives to increase access to fresh produce and promote food security. The Action Plan covers work with schools and community groups to provide education and resources on sustainable food practices. By promoting sustainable food practices, the Action Plan supports a reduced impact on the environment, supports local businesses and improves the health and wellbeing of our community.

Sustainable food choices: A key action for the local board will be showcasing sustainable food choices at events and through communications, as well as supporting community initiatives which encourage and enable people to make these choices, such as cooking classes focused on plant-based meals. One of the most effective ways of reducing our carbon emissions from food is shifting to a plant rich diet.

Eating local and growing your own food: Eating food that is grown and consumed in season and locally helps to avoid the use of energy-intensive hothouse growing and freight. Supporting community gardens and enabling people to grow their own food can contribute to this goal. These actions also have many other sustainability benefits, in terms of community connectedness, wellbeing, and resilience. The local board can provide space for these projects and support them to build their capacity through grants.

Reducing food waste: Encouraging 'food rescue' and reducing food wastage, at household, community and business level, helps to reduce emissions. Key actions the local board could support include working with producers and distributors to redirect unsaleable food via a network of charities, community groups, and Pātaka Kai. At a household level, key actions are only buying what you need (for example, through meal planning and using shopping lists) and eating what you buy, to avoid wasting food.

Composting and promoting our food-scrap collection: When disposing of unused food and garden waste, composting will generate less carbon emissions than sending these items to landfill. Programmes should be supported which encourage households to compost food scraps at home, or to use community compost hubs if space is not available at home. In addition to encouraging local composting, Auckland Council is also introducing a food scraps collection. The local board can support this service by spreading the word about it and helping residents in collection areas understand how to use it.



Local Board Actions: Ngā kai - Food

Goal A low carbon, resilient, local food system that provides all Aucklanders with access to fresh and healthy food.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Support and enable our residents to make sustainable food choices	Lead by example, by choosing sustainable and locally sourced catering options at local board events and meetings	Ongoing	Various Auckland Council teams	Evidence of leading by example
Increase the ability of residents to enjoy seasonal and locally produced food with a low carbon footprint	Support community-led low carbon food initiatives particularly those enabling Māori food sovereignty and supporting Pacific food security. Low carbon food initiative could include community gardens, markets, cooking lessons, plant-based meal choices, Pātaka kai and garden projects	Ongoing	Various Council teams	Evidence of support – e.g. funding, land owner approval
	Provide subsidies for rainwater tank installation to allow sufficient water storage for food production in times of drought	Year 2	Various Council teams	Evidence of subsidies provided

	Support the uptake and implementation of Te Puhinui Mahinga Kai strategy	Ongoing	Relevant Auckland Council teams	Evidence of promotion
100 per cent Ōtara-Papatoetoe food waste composted by 2030	Support the sharing of surplus or waste food through the network of charities and community groups	Ongoing	Relevant community groups	Evidence of support – e.g. funding
	Support residents to use the new regional kerbside food scraps collection when this is rolled out to all eligible Ōtara-Papatoetoe households	Now	Waste Solutions	Kerbside collection operational
	Advocate for the introduction of composting services at all community facilities	Year 2	Community Facilities	Community Facility composting operational
	Promote the Love Food Hate Waste Fund, and supplement with additional local board grants for local food waste prevention projects	Ongoing	Waste Solutions	Evidence of promotion – e.g. social media, and support. e.g. grants

Te Puāwaitanga o Te Tātai

Te puawaitanga o te tangata

If Māori are flourishing, we are all flourishing

Māori, the indigenous people of Aotearoa New Zealand, have lived in Tāmaki Makaurau for over 1000 years. Te Tiriti o Waitangi recognises the rangatiratanga of Auckland's Mana Whenua and the inseparable bond between Tāmaki Makaurau the people and Tāmaki Makaurau the place. Tāmaki Makaurau embraces its uniqueness sourced in the cosmological traditions and guardianship of Mana Whenua. The establishment of Auckland is founded on Te Tiriti o Waitangi and is shaped by its Māori history and presence.

Māori tūpuna have provided rich legacies of knowledge and practices that nurture whakapapa and reaffirm Māori ways of collective action. These can guide our responses today. Learning from these intergenerational relationships and practices allows us to plan for what our unique places and communities will face over the next few generations and beyond.

Mana Whenua play a significant role in sustaining the region and the region's identity. Their responsibilities and obligations as kaitiaki of te taiao, our precious natural environment, must be upheld. Mataawaka make a significant contribution to the wellbeing of the region and add to the economic, cultural and social richness. The strengths and contributions Māori bring to Auckland will advance cultural, social, economic and environmental wellbeing for all Aucklanders.

Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri is a narrative of climate change that speaks to the struggles of the ātua (primordial ancestors) as a result of human behaviour that is out of balance with the world around us. Climate change is a threat to the whakapapa connections of nature, people and place.

Māori exercise tino rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga through Te Tiriti based relationships with Auckland Council to enhance the mauri of te taiao. Projects which enable Mana Whenua to enact kaitiakitanga responsibilities to enhance the mauri of te taiao o Tāmaki Makaurau - waterways and treasured environments - are an important goal to work towards.

The local board's role for this priority is to build on existing relationships with local iwi, marae and Māori organisations. Building on existing connections, co-designed projects can be developed which deliver kaitiakitanga outcomes. The key characteristics of these projects would be:

- co-designed with Mana Whenua
- design uses Mātauranga Māori
- provides training and employment opportunities for rangatahi Māori
- promotes kaitiakitanga and incorporates te reo Māori.

Local Board Actions: Te Puāwaitanga ō Te Tātai

Goal: Intergenerational whakapapa relationships of taiao (nature), whenua (land) and tangata (people) are flourishing. The potential and value of Māori is fully realised. Māori communities are resilient, self-sustaining and prosperous.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Māori culture informs our climate actions	Foster partnerships with Mana Whenua and support projects to build Māori capacity to act as kaitiaki of natural environments	Year 1	Local Board	Opportunities identified and supported
	Continue to support Mana Whenua to tell stories of Māori cultural heritage and knowledge in public spaces, reflecting tikanga and Mātauranga Māori	Ongoing	Local Board	Māori culture is visible
Rangatahi are leaders in climate solutions	Identify and invest in rangatahi Māori climate-related representation and development opportunities, including supporting rangatahi Māori-led projects in the board area	Years 2-4	Relevant rangatahi Māori groups	Rangatahi-led projects
Taiao is flourishing	Continue support for projects outlined in the Natural Environment section of the Local Climate Action Plan which increase the health of te taiao and restore significant ecological areas	Ongoing	Relevant Auckland Council teams and community groups	Supported projects
	Explore co-governance of Puhinui Reserve with Mana Whenua	Years 2-4	Local board	Evidence of support
	Support community-led activities that foster a connection between people and the land, including its history. These activities could include initiatives such as community gardening projects, tree planting,	Year 2	Relevant Auckland Council teams and community groups	Evidence of support

	and cultural heritage walks.			
	Work firstly with Mana Whenua to understand their vision for local parks (Puhinui Reserve, Colin Dale Park, Ngati Ōtara Park, Hayman Park and Manukau Sports Bowl). Then engage with our community and stakeholders to ensure our spaces reflect te ao Māori and are relevant for local users.	Years 2-4	Relevant Auckland Council teams and mana whenua	Evidence of collaboration with Mana Whenua and community



Te ngao me te ahumahi - Energy and industry

*Hurihia tō aroaro ki te rā tukuna tō ātārangi kia taka ki muri i a koe
Turn your face to the sun and the shadows fall behind*

Energy provides the electricity in our homes, fuel for our transport system and the heat that manufactures the products we need .

- 84 per cent of New Zealand’s energy is currently produced from renewable energy sources.
- current national energy targets aim for 90 per cent renewables by 2025 and 100 per cent renewable energy by 2035
- 66 per cent of Auckland’s energy emissions are from primary fuel combustion within the region from fuels including natural gas, coal and liquid petroleum gas (LPG).

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board recognises the importance of energy and industry resilience in our community. The Action Plan aims to promote sustainable practices that support local businesses and residents and reduce our carbon footprint. To achieve this, the Action Plan highlights the need to work with local businesses to promote renewable energy generation, such as solar and wind power, and reduce natural gas emissions. The Action Plan will also encourage the adoption of sustainable practices in the industrial sector, such as reducing process heat, industrial process, and refrigerant emissions. In addition, the Action Plan highlights support for households to reduce energy consumption through education and resources on energy-efficient practices, such as insulation and efficient appliances. The Action Plan also highlights support for initiatives that promote local economic development, such as promoting local manufacturing and supporting small businesses.

By promoting sustainable energy and industry practices, the Action Plan supports a reduced impact on the environment, support local businesses, and ensures a resilient and sustainable future for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe community.

This section of the plan focuses on identifying opportunities to increase the proportion of renewable energy used and reduce energy consumption. The focus is on switching energy sources, such as from coal to biomass or natural gas to electricity, while also continuing to improve energy efficiency and ensure a just transition for affected businesses and organisations.

Many of the steps that can be taken to change our levels of energy consumption or proportion of renewable energy require action at the national or regional level. Within Ōtara-Papatoetoe, there are opportunities to work with businesses and the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority to identify and accelerate opportunities for businesses that use coal or natural gas in their industrial processes to reduce emissions.

Businesses can reduce their energy costs and carbon footprint by running boilers and process heat systems efficiently or switching to innovative new heating technology. The council has already begun phasing out gas boilers and improving energy efficiency in its community facilities. Further information is contained within the built environment section of this plan.

As well as improving the energy efficiency of their own buildings, the local board can also support the community to reduce energy consumption in their homes, for example by promoting the FutureFit carbon

footprint calculator, Auckland Council’s home performance advice service, Home Energy Audit Toolkits (HEAT kits) available through libraries and the Live Lightly resources.

Local Board Actions: Te ngao me te ahumahi - Energy and industry

Goal (from Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri Auckland Climate Plan): A clean energy system that supports and provides for a resilient, low carbon Auckland.

Goal	Action	Timescale	Responsibility	Demonstrating progress
Promote renewable energy generation	Advocate to central government for the acceleration of renewable energy as a percentage of grid supply	Ongoing	Local Board	Evidence of advocacy – submissions, emails, letters
Decentralised renewable energy	Support community-led initiatives to implement sustainable energy solutions to enhance energy resilience	Ongoing	Relevant community groups	Evidence of support (submissions, letters, funding)
Reduction in natural gas emissions	Support programmes targeting the uptake of residential heat pump water and space heating and showerhead efficiency (e.g. through grants)	Ongoing		Evidence of support
Reduction in process heat, industrial process and refrigerant emissions	Work with businesses in Ōtara-Papatoetoe to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and accelerate the uptake of support for industrial processors or users of process heat derived from coal or natural gas to reduce emissions • Reduce emissions from refrigerants • Support the installation of distributed renewable energy generation including solar PV generation. 	Year 2		Establishment of working group Identification of participating businesses Identification of opportunities to reduce emissions
Support households to reduce energy consumption	Support educational programmes such as home energy advice service, heat kits and low carbon lifestyles to help residents to understand their home energy usage and give them tools and advice to reduce it	Year 1	Local Board	Services such as Home Energy Advice promoted to residents

Monitoring framework

Progress against this action plan will be monitored regularly using the ‘demonstrating progress’ column of each action table within the plan, and the climate monitoring framework below.

Theme	Target / metric	Monitoring method	Baseline	Frequency
Natural environment	Retention of % canopy cover in public open space	LiDAR survey - parks	unknown	Once every 3 years
	Increase in canopy cover in areas of low coverage	LiDAR survey - parks	unknown	Once every 3 years
	Number of urban trees planted annually	Urban Ngahere (Parks, Sports, Recreation)	NA	Annual
	Number of community weeding bees annually	Parks, Sports and Recreation, Community organisations such as EcoMatters	NA	Annual
Built environment	% reduction in community facilities carbon emissions	Carbon monitoring – community facilities	Unknown	Annual
	No. zero carbon developments completed	New Zealand Green Building Council	To be determined by activator	Annual
	Number of community facility renewals projects meeting construction waste diversion targets.	Community facilities	NA	Annual
Transport	% of people getting to work by transport mode	Census	Private vehicle 62% Company vehicle 12.6% (2018)	Once every 5 years
	Number of schools and businesses participating in mode shift programmes	Auckland Transport	Establish baseline	Annual
Economy	No. businesses in the board area that have measured their carbon footprints and set reductions targets	Toitu/Ekos/Local Board data	unknown	Annual
	No. businesses in the board area that have developed business continuity plans	Local Board data	Unknown	Annual
Communities and Coast	Number of schools engaged in Sustainability Education programmes	Sustainable Schools		Annual
	Number of community gardens or other urban agriculture areas	Survey of community groups	To be established by activator	Annual
	Number and percentage of community facilities composting food waste	Local board information and Community Facilities	NA	Annual
Te Puāwaitanga ō Te Tātai	No numeric metrics for this outcome area. Action table identifies how progress against actions can be demonstrated over time.			
Energy and Industry	100% renewable generation by 2035	Central Government	84%	Annual

Definitions

Definitions of some common climate terms	
Active transport	Relates to physical activity undertaken as a means of transport and not purely as a form of recreation, e.g. commuting to work by bike or walking to school.
Adaptation	Actions taken to help communities and ecosystems cope with changing climate conditions.
Adaptive Capacity	The ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences.
Carbon sequestration	A natural or artificial process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere by the activities of people, organisations and communities e.g. tree planting, regenerative farming.
Embodied and operational carbon	<p>The total carbon footprint of the built environment is made up of two categories of carbon; embodied and operational.</p> <p>Embodied carbon is essentially the sum of the carbon in all the materials and products used in the creation or renovation of a built asset.</p> <p>Operational carbon is the carbon emissions attributable to the operation of buildings, meaning the carbon emitted through the use of energy for things like lighting, heating, cooling, ventilation and water systems. In the case of buildings, those which are designed to be naturally thermally comfortable, dry and with sustainable water systems are likely to require less carbon to operate</p>
Low-Traffic Neighbourhood	A low-traffic neighbourhood is a group of residential streets where through-traffic is discouraged. Instead, buses, trucks, and other vehicles driven by non-residents travelling through the neighbourhood stick to identified main roads which border the low-traffic area. People who live inside the low-traffic neighbourhood can drive directly to and from their homes, arrange deliveries, and be accessed by emergency services, but non-residential traffic is discouraged.
Mitigation	A reduction in greenhouse gas emissions which reduces the severity of climate change.
Net zero	Where the amount of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere equals the amount sequestered or offset (e.g. by forestry).
Resilience	The ability of a system, community or society exposed to the effects of climate change to resist, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover. Including preserving and restoring essential basic structures, services and functions.
Universal design	The process of creating buildings and products accessible to people with a wide range of abilities, disabilities, and other characteristics. For example, hallways and doors in homes wide enough for wheelchair access.
Vulnerable communities	Communities at higher risk for poor health because they face barriers to social, economic, political and environmental resources, as well as limitations due to illness or disability. Children, pregnant women, elderly, malnourished people, and those who are ill or immunocompromised are particularly vulnerable when a disaster strikes and take a relatively high share of the disease burden associated with emergencies. Poverty and its common consequences such as malnutrition, homelessness, poor housing, and destitution is a major contributor to vulnerability

Auckland Council disclaims any liability whatsoever in connection with any action taken in reliance of this document for any error, deficiency, flaw or omission contained in it.

© 2021 Auckland Council