### Waitākere Ranges Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board held at the Waitākere Ranges Local Board office, 39 Glenmall Place, Glen Eden, Auckland on Thursday, 28 March 2024, commencing at 12.00pm.

### **PRESENT**

**Chairperson:** Greg Presland **Members:** Michelle Clayton

Mark Allen

Linda Potauaine Liz Manley Sandra Coney

**Apologies:** 

Also present: Adam Milina, Brett Lane, Natasha Yapp, Nataly Anchicoque and

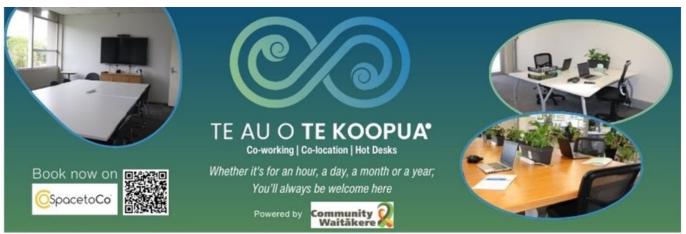
Rebecca Winham

Workshop Item	Summary of Discussions
Community Waitākere's update	Board was provided with an overview of
Kerry Allan, Chief Executive Community Waitākere	Community Waitākere 's strategic direction and work programme including highlights from the work programme funded by the Waitākere
12.00pm – 12.45pm	Ranges Local Board.

The workshop concluded at 12.45pm.

# Overview and highlights Waitākere Ranges LB workshop





Bookings now made easier through https://www.spacetoco.com/host/community-waitakere-charitable-trust



Current Permanent Tenants - Contracted	Regular Hirers - SpacetoCo	Potential Tenants/Hirers
WAVES	Activeplus West Auckland - James Smith	CC Integrated Path (From 1 <sup>st</sup> June, Contract pending)
Waitākere Ethnic Board	Comprehensive Care Diabetic Retinal Eye Screening Clinic	3-4 others who have expressed interest/curiosity recently
Belong Aotearoa	Te Puna Manawa	
Pillars (From 1 <sup>st</sup> April)	West Wave Lifeguard Training (School Holidays)	
Community Waitākere	Tough Love	





### Focus on Glen Eden

Hoani Waititi marae and kura

New developments – Parrs park, Swanson

# West Auckland Maori Thought Leadership Collective

### Values

- Kaitiakitanga
- He kupengahononga
- · Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Whakamana te mana o te whenua
- Auahatanga

### Civic engagement

- Electoral Commission
- Census
- Local boards
- Local parliament offices

### Weaving opportunities to share & network

- Convene the Collective towards progression of the 5 Poudecided by Collective
- Meet monthly (focus areas discussed & progress reports)
- · Sub-Collective driving groups
- Collective support in writing, or in person attending/responding to local, central issues
- Annual Toy drive for Maori whanau/orgs are nominated (Toy drive sponsorship)
- · Collective submissions to local boards
- · Māori practitioner safe space
- Backbone support

### **Community Development**







### He Hononga Hapori - Open Doors

10:00 am – 12:30 pm VisionWest (map) Google Calendar · ICS

### This event will be hosted by Louise Fruean at VisionWest in

An open invitation to encourage community organisations, promote spaces of community empowerment, showcase innovative projects, build capability and more. Intended to facilitate and promote discussion of what really matters to all of us, these events are an opportunity for you to connect with others in your community, to discuss your passions and ideas and to encourage further development of those ideas into actions.

### Le Moana West Collective

#### Values

- Kaitiakitanga
- He kupengahononga
- · Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Whakamana te mana o te whenua
- Auahatanga

### Civic engagement

- Electoral Commission
- Census
- Local boards
- Local parliament offices

### Weaving opportunities to share & network

#### Collective initiative & collective action

- Fundholding
- Backbone support
- Coaching
- . Co-design & action with network groups



### **Environment**

### Work in the Environment

Our aim is to build a sense of community, local pride, identity and connection, contributing to a thriving, sustainable, and resilient West Auckland.

### **Project Twin Streams**

- Ongoing maintenance and restoration of the lower catchment, Henderson & Te Atatu South
- Providing people with disabilities a chance to learn new skills and participate in meaningful community work
- Creating opportunities for local students and teachers to learn about, and therefore protect their local place

### Make Space For Water

- Working in partnership with EcoMatters and MPHS in certain aspects of the Make Space for Water programme.
- Workplan TBA

Supporting a range of projects that have a strong community centred approach.







### **Environment**

### Pekapeka

- Working with local schools to engage and inspire learners. Lone Kauri School, Henderson High School, Glen Eden Intermediate
- Supporting local conservation groups to carry out bat surveys in their project areas – Karekare, Piha
- Supporting other organisations to deliver bat walks

### Next steps

- Creation of the West Auckland pekapeka forum in order to enhance our collective knowledge and understanding of pekapeka in West Auckland
- The proposed West Auckland Pekapeka Network will bring iwi, agencies, individuals and organisations who are in some way linked to community led pekapeka conservation across west Auckland together
- Currently at the early planning stage











## Climate Disaster Resilience Opportunity



## Supporting you in making a difference in your community

One or more workshops facilitated for your group/organisation/community that use a desk-top climate disaster scenario to help you identify and prioritise your next resilience steps

Following on from the workshop(s) we'll connect you to any available funding sources, support organisations, and resources, to help you progress your next resilience step(s). Resilience next steps could be risk reduction activities, disaster preparedness actions, and/or community resilience planning projects.

**Who**A selection of groups/organisations in West Auckland that are keen and have the capacity to be involved between Feb 2024 and Feb 2025. Note: this pilot project may be ongoing.



### **Background:**

The increased frequency of extreme weather events makes preparing for climate disasters an urgent priority. Community resilience projects can make a substantial difference to communities' risk, response, recovery, and psychological wellbeing. This is a Community Waitākere project, made possible with funding from the Auckland Council.

Contact: Contact Shalema Wanden-Hannay from Community Waitākere on shalema@communitywaitakere.org.nz or 0204 812 788 if you'd like to learn more or be included in this project







### **Climate**











# West Auckland Emergency

A study of community responses to the 2023 Anniversary Weekend floods and Cyclone Gabrielle.

This report was commissioned by Community Waitakere and supported by West Auckland

Together, Healthy Families Waitākere, Vision West, MPHS and Auckland Council.





# What was already happening that helped the response be successful.

## Local organisations, groups and individuals had:

## Deep relationships across the west.

High levels of trust, and a long-term culture of working together meant organisations knew who in their networks to contact to provide necessary knowledge, resources and skills.

experience from the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns had strengthened existing relationships and systems, and meant some organisations already had supplies stored locally.

# Community facilities and operations

(op shops, foodbanks, commercial kitchens, large halls and gathering spaces etc) proved extremely useful in a natural disaster.

### Extensive experience of community

development, disaster response and recovery and working with large groups in communal settings such as marae and churches. They understand and value "collectivism", have confidence to ask each other for assistance and are prepared to work together to their strengths, "beyond their own kaupapa", "with respect for the tikanga", and "for the greater good".





### What worked well.

# Local organisations, groups and individuals:

- ✓ Responded and adapted quickly. Using their local knowledge, specific expertise (e.g. communications, housing, healthcare), existing trust, relationships and resources to welcome displaced people with manaakitanga and provide what was needed.
- ✓ Worked well together and mostly worked well with official organisations. Many (including some officials) went well beyond their job descriptions, adapting quickly and sometimes overruling official responses to provide caring and streamlined responses, appropriate to local situations and people.

- ✓ Systems set up by local organisations running CDCs (welcome, care, triage, access to support, distribution of resources) enabled complex situations to be addressed respectfully and effectively.
- ✓ High trust relationships with funders.

  Where these relationships existed, there was swift access to extra funds and the ability to pivot existing contracts.
- Collective approaches to developing longer term responses and solutions: "We realise that this is a long game and we are determined to be part of the process".
- ✓ A "spirit of community" underpinned a willingness to do what was needed - even as workers and volunteers dealt with impacts of weather events in their own whānau and homes.





### What didn't work well.

- Public communication from official channels was initially inadequate, inconsistent, difficult to find as well as "unclear", and "jargon". Later actions, such as the stopping of support payments was also poorly communicated.
- Community organisations had to "do much more than anticipated" for CDCs to be effective: "not only host CDCs but also lead, organise and deliver them" because official organising of CDCs was sometimes chaotic and often unclear. Official support was experienced as "cookie cutter", siloed, uncoordinated and duplicating, while funding and reimbursement sometimes took a long time to happen and did not always materialise.
- Lack of preparedness and capacity in some local organisations led to emergency work "falling to a few", especially after the first couple of weeks. Overwork and exhaustion were not uncommon and internal systems did not always recognise and respond well to this.

- Official support sometimes added to the workload rather than relieving it. Limited information sharing, training, expertise, experience, "inflexibility" and "working to shift" saw ineffective handovers, leadership and other inappropriate practices, such as slow decision making and disconnects between different responders. Unofficial CDCs were largely unsupported by official organisations until "much later" and sometimes actively discouraged by officials. Local organisations did not always feel respected by officials and their organisations.
- Some officials used CDCs for their own purposes, adding further stress to locals by attracting people who didn't need emergency help to a CDC by offering free microchipping of animals or "dropping people" with "very complex needs" which sometimes put themselves and others at risk.
- Inappropriate emergency housing saw people return to CDCs so they could cook, get to school/work and better access support and inflexible housing contracts made it difficult for some providers to offer empty homes to displaced people.



# What we could do to be better prepared next time.

## Preparation at a council and government level including:

Better infrastructure maintenance Of natural and physical assets including streams and drains as well as community infrastructure such as facilities.	Planning, training and resourcing so organisations and individuals are supported to acquire necessary emergency management skills, certifications, and response plans.
Recognition of 'field experts' who are already embedded in communities because "officials will never have the local networks and knowledge we have, and we will be unlikely to have their expertise, so we need a system that makes the most of both of these."	Provide support to local efforts with a trained emergency team that is ready to be deployed by Council, connected to communities in advance and in a role to support and enable local efforts with expertise, resources and funding.
Develop, maintain and sustain systems and protocols for accessing data, information, expertise, and practical help so communication is effective and decisions are fast and duplication and overlap is reduced'.	Make a deliberate effort to form relationships with community connectors (individuals, groups and organisations) ahead of time





# What we could do to be better prepared next time.

time

## Preparation at a community level including:

Systems of training and certification for community organisations; food certifications, first aid training, emergency response training.	Develop a system so everyone charged with emergency response knows what groups are out there and what they do.
Flexible contracts and establishing "cost recovery/ways to pay for disaster costs and processes for accessing resourcing MUCH simpler and faster" in advance.	Organisational policies and plans for; data sharing between community and official organisations, ways of moving expertise between organisations, practical processes for donations etc.
Widen and deepen connections with others in the same and adjacent communities, especially those with different kinds of skills, resources and expertise ahead of	

