

Te mahere ā-rohe o Whau 2023

Whau Local Board Plan 2023





E nga pītau whakarei o te waka,
e nga rau tītapu o te iwi, e aku hei māpuna,
e taku iti e taku rahi, koutou kua mahue mai nei
hei toka piringa mōku i te ora,
hei ruruhau i nga hau āwhio o te wā.
E aku whakakai pounamu, e aku māpihi maurea,
kia oho te mauri, kia māriri o koutou wairua,
kia hora te marino, tēnā koutou katoa.
Tēnei au te noho atu nei i te tihi o Te Pae o te Rangi,
i tīhorea ai te whenua kia kī ake au,
e koe e te hau o te uru te wawā rā, me te kī mai,
e kore au e ora i ngā hau kōtiu, i āia ai te pūpūtara ki
uta.
Nāu nei te tono kia piki ake au i ngā tai whakatū a
Kupe
ki Te Waonui a Tiriwa me te Pae o te Rangi,
Kia titiro whakaroto ahau ki te maunga o
Puketōtara,
kei raro e rere ana ko te awa o Waitākere
kei tētahi taha ko Puke Whakataratara, kei tua ko Te
Whau.
Koinei rā te rohe kāinga o Te Au o Te Whenua me te
Kawerau a Maki,
ko rātou nei te whāriki i āhei ai te nohoa o tēnei
moka o te rohe
e tini whāioio kua whakakāinga ma.,
Kua kōhatu nei nga paparahi ki te whenua,
i tangata whenuatia ai tātou katoa.
I whaikiko ai te kōrero,
“Ko te hapori te tauawhi i te taiao, he mea
motuhake, rerenga kē.” Kia hiwa rā, kia hiwa rā.

To all those who adorn the prow of this canoe,
to the revered leaders of the people, to my
treasured heirlooms,
the lesser and the greater parts of me,
you who are my refuge in life,
my shelter from the storms of time.
My objects of affection,
let your very being flourish, let your spirit be at
peace,
let the calm be widespread, I send greetings to you
all.
Here I sit on the ridgeline of Te Pae o te Rangi,
where the land had been laid bare,
and the roaring wind of the west whispers,
that I would not survive the blast of the northerly
wind, that would drive the paper nautilus to shore.
It was you who commanded me to ascend from the
raised seas of Kupe,
to the forest of Tiriwa, and Te Pae o te Rangi.
So I look inland to Puketotara,
at the foot of which runs the Waitākere river
on one side stands Massey and on the other - Te
Whau.
Home of Te Au o te Whenua and Te Kawerau a Maki,
the original settlers, they laid the way for later
travellers
to make a home here.
They cast their footprints in stone upon these
precincts of the region,
and so made settlers of us all.
Which gives substance to the adage,
“Communities connected to their natural
environment are unique and diverse.” Let us grow
with vigour.

Ngā upoko kōrero

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He kōrero mai i te Heamana

From the Chair

I am proud to present the 2023 Whau Local Board Plan, which aims to enhance the work the local board has been doing over the past few years.

Our local board plan takes into account the difficulties many of our residents have faced over the past three years, which have been exacerbated by this year's extreme weather events. Landslides and flooding impacted both private property and public infrastructure. Repairing damage, rebuilding infrastructure, and addressing all the issues relating to storm damage will aggravate Auckland Council's financial deficit over the coming years, and consequently Whau Local Board's funding.



Within these constraints, Whau Local Board is committed to working for the betterment of our area. We want to continue to foster our distinct identity through celebrating the rich diversity of our area, investing in arts and culture, and honouring our Māori heritage. We want to continue to build community and environmental resilience as we face future challenges, such as climate change. We want to protect our waterways, green spaces and increase our tree canopy cover. And we plan to continue advocating to Auckland Council's Governing Body to ensure that there is adequate investment in infrastructure to cater to our rapidly growing population.

Whau local board members are impressed by the commitment residents make to our area. We want to acknowledge the important role played in strengthening our social fabric by our community organisations, community centres, hubs and houses. Our environment benefits from the work of large numbers of volunteers coordinated through such organisations as EcoMatters Environment Trust, Whau River Catchment Trust and Whau Wildlink. And we applaud the work done to engage our diverse communities by the Whau Pasifika Komiti and Whau Ethnic Collective. The Whau Local Board Plan reflects our support for and partnership with these and many other organisations working to make the Whau area a better place for everyone.

Ngā mihi,

Kay Thomas

Chair Whau Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

E whakahīhī nei mātou ki te whakaatu i te Mahere a Te Poari ā-Rohe o Whau 2023, e whai nei ki te whakaniko i ngā mahi a te poari ā-rohe i ngā tau o mua tata nei.

Ka arongia e te mahere a te poari ā-rohe ngā uauatanga kua pā ki te tokomaha o ō tātou kainoho i ngā tau e toru kua hipa, i kino kē atu ai i te pānga o ngā huarere taikaha o te tau nei. I pāngia ngā papanoho tūmataiti me ngā tūāhanga tūmatanui e ngā horowhenua me te waipuke. Ka kino kē atu te tārepa ahumoni a te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau i ngā tau e tū mai nei i ngā mahi whakatika tūkinotanga, i te whakahou i ngā tūāhanga, me te kōkiri i ngā take e hāngai ana ki ngā tūkinotanga āwhā, me te aha, ka pērā hoki te pūtea a Te Poari ā-rohe o Whau.

Mā roto mai i ēnei herenga, ka titikaha te Poari ā-rohe o Whau ki ngā mahi hei painga mō tō tātou rohe. E hiahia nei mātou kia whakatītina tonutia tō tātou tuakiritanga motuhake mā te whakanui i te tino kanorautanga o tō tātou rohe, mā te haumi hoki i ngā toi me te ahurea, me te whakanui hoki i tō tātou ahurea Māori. E hiahia ana mātou kia whakapakaritia tonutia te manawaroatanga o te hāpori me te taiao i a tātou e aro ana ki ngā tairo a Kupe kei mua i te aroaro, pēnei i te huringa āhuarangi. E hiahia ana mātou kia rauhitia ō tātou arawai, ō tātou wāhi otaota, kia nui ake hoki ngā kāuru rākau. Ka kōkiri tonu hoki mātou i ngā take ki te Mana Whakahaere o Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau e rawaka ai te haumitanga ki ngā tūāhanga hei hāpai i tō tātou taupori e tipu tere nei.

E whakamīharo ana ngā mema o te poari ā-rohe o Whau ki te manawanui o ngā kainoho i tō tātou rohe. E hiahia ana mātou ki te mihi ki te mahi nui a ō tātou whakahaere ā-hāpori, a ō tātou pokapū ā-hāpori, a ō tātou pokapū me ō tātou kāinga ki te whatu i te whāriki o te hāpori kia renarena. Ka whai hua tō tātou taiao i te mahi a te tūao me ā rātou mahi e whakahaerehia ana e ngā whakahaere pēnei i a EcoMatters Environment Trust, i a Whau River Catchment Trust me Whau Wildlink. E mihi hoki ana mātou ki ngā mahi kua oti kē e whai wāhi ai ō tātou hāpori kanorau mā te Whau Pasifika Komiti me Whau Ethnic Collective. Ka whakaata te Mahere a Te Poari ā-rohe o Whau tā mātou tautoko me tā mātou noho hei hoa pātui ki ēnei whakahaere, me ētahi atu tini whakahaere, e whai nei kia pai ake te rohe o Whau mō te katoa.

Ngā mihi,



Kay Thomas

Heamana o te Poari ā-Rohe o Whau





He aronga poto ki tā mātou mahere

Our plan at a glance



Whau Cultural Celebration 2023 –
photo credit: Chris Double

Our people

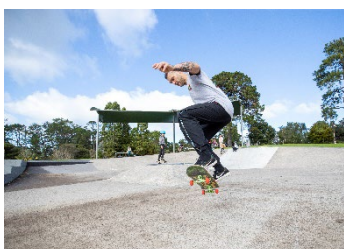
Our diverse communities are supported, represented, respected, empowered, and able to thrive. Everyone can engage with local democracy to influence what happens in their neighbourhood and contribute to a collective west Auckland identity and voice.



Te Whau Pathway

Our environment

Our natural environment is protected by proactively working with our communities to achieve sustainability goals and build resilience. Individuals understand the need to adapt to a changing climate and take action to include sustainable practices in their daily lives.



Tiakina/Sister Rene Shadbolt Park

Our community

Accessible, inclusive facilities and services are provided in collaboration with our communities to enrich people's lives at all stages and foster a sense of belonging. Individuals are aware of what is available to them, face fewer barriers to participation, and feel connected and supported.



Accessible public transport

Our places

Our communities are physically and socially connected. People feel safe, have a sense of ownership and pride, and enjoy spending time in our town centres, neighbourhood centres, parks, and open spaces.



Avondale farmers market

Our economy

Our local economy is strengthened through partnership and by collaborating on initiatives that encourage our communities to shop and work locally. We bolster economic prosperity through connecting with key local industry sectors.

He aronga poto ki tā mātou mahere



Whau Cultural Celebration 2023 –
Kaiwhakaahua: Chris Double

Ō tātou tāngata

Ko ō tātou hapori kanorau ka tautokona, ka whakakanohitia, ka whakautetia, ka whakamanahia, ka wātea hoki kia tōnui. Ka āhei te whai wāhi atu a te katoa ki te manapori ā-rohe ki te whakaaweawe i ngā mahi i ō rātou paekiritata, ki te āwhina atu hoki i te tuakiri me te reo kotahi o te uru o Tāmaki Makaurau.



Te Whau Pathway

Tō tātou taiao

Ko tō tātou taiao ka tiakina mā te kaha o te mahi ngātahi ki ō tātou hapori, e ekengia ai ngā whāinga toitū, e pakari ake ai hoki te manawaroatanga. Ka mārara ngā kiritahi me urutau rātou nā te āhuarangi e huri nei, me kokiri hoki rātou i ngā tikanga toitū i ia rā.



Tiakina/Sister Rene Shadbolt Park

Tō tātou hapori

Ka māmā te tomokia atu, ka kauawhi hoki te āhua o ngā hanga whaitake me ngā ratonga ka tukuna tahitia me ō tātou hapori, hei whakaniko i te ao o ngā tāngata i ngā wehenga katoa o te pakeketanga, e whakatītina ai hoki te rongo i ngā hononga. Ka mōhio te kiritaki ki ngā mea e wātea ana ki a ia, kia iti iho ngā taupā e whai wāhi atu ai ia, e rongo hoki ai ia i tana tautokona, i ētahi hononga hoki.



He tūnuku tūmatanui e tomopai ana

Ō tātou wāhi

Ko ō tātou hapori ka whai hononga ā-tinana, ā-pāpori hoki. Ka rongo te tangata i te haumarutanga, i te rangatiratanga, ka whakahīhī, ā, ka pārekareka ki a rātou te haereere ki te pokapū o te tāone, ki ngā pokapū paekiritata, ki ngā papa rēhia me ngā takiraha.



Te mākete kaipāmu ki Te Whau

Tā tātou ōhanga

Ko tā tātou ōhanga pātata ka whakapakaritia mā ngā pātuinga me te mahi ngātahi i ngā kaupapa e āki ana i ō tātou hapori kia pātata ai te hokohoko me te mahi. Ka whakamarohitia te tōnuitanga ā-ōhanga mā te honohono i ngā rāngai ahunui matua e pātata ana.



He kōrero mō ngā poari ā-rohe

About local boards

Auckland Council has a unique model of local government in New Zealand, made up of the Governing Body (the mayor and 20 Governing Body members) and 21 local boards. The Governing Body focuses on Auckland-wide issues while local boards are responsible for decision-making on local matters, activities and services and for providing input into regional strategies, policies and plans.

We make decisions on local matters such as:

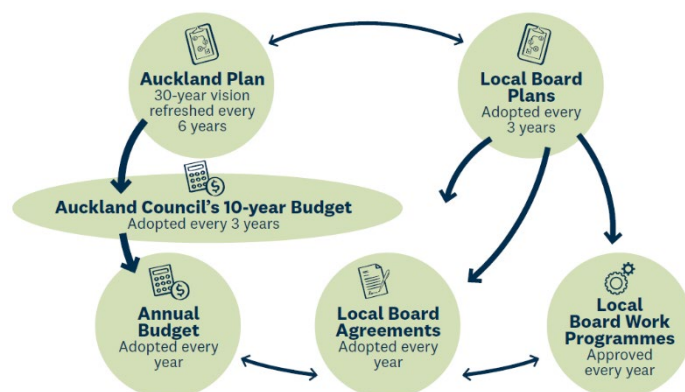
- supporting local arts, culture, events and sport and recreation
- supporting local organisations to deliver community services
- maintaining and upgrading town centres and facilities including parks, libraries and halls
- caring for the environment and preserving heritage.

Local boards also have a role in representing the view of their communities on issues of local importance. Higher inflation and the costs of borrowing money has pushed up the cost of providing these services. We will need to address these challenges in the local board plan, which means doing things differently and prioritising where we spend.

About local board plans

Local board plans are strategic three-year plans developed in consultation with the community. They set out the direction for the local area reflecting community aspirations and priorities, and guide:

- decisions on local activities, projects, and facilities
- local board input into the council's regional strategies and plans, including the Auckland Plan
- how local boards will work with other agencies, including community groups, central government agencies and council-controlled organisations that play key roles in the area
- funding and investment decisions.



Local board plans are inclusive and connected; they don't operate in isolation. They support:

- the Auckland Plan 2050 – the 30-year vision for Auckland
- the council's 10-year budget – planned spending and future investment priorities over the longer term
- the council's annual budget – funding for the coming financial year of the 10-year budget.

Each local board adopts an agreement that sets local budgets, levels of service, performance measures and targets for each financial year. Details of projects, budgets and timelines are outlined in annual work programmes. Progress is reported quarterly and communicated to our communities.

Te whakawhanake i tā mātou mahere

Developing our plan

Our draft plan was developed with careful consideration of previous community feedback on the 2020 local board plan, feedback through annual budget consultations and other pieces of feedback such as results from the Peoples Panel Surveys.

During July and August 2023, we consulted on the draft plan to hear your thoughts on how the plan reflected your needs and aspirations over the next three years, to seek your feedback on which objectives were most important to you and to find out how we could better meet our Māori Outcome and climate action aspirations.

We engaged with our communities across the local board area. The issues and priorities you raised with us through these interactions have helped us finalise this plan.



Te whakatutuki i tā mātou mahere

Carrying out our plan

Turning plans into reality takes many people working together – the community, the local board and the wider council family such as Auckland Transport. To deliver on the local board plan, we will:

- prioritise budgets to focus on the initiatives in the plan
- make the best use of local assets such as community centres, libraries and parks
- set direction for the council staff who deliver the projects and services
- work with various community groups and partners, to deliver projects and services.
- make decisions that are in line with Auckland's commitment to climate action and emissions reduction.

Where important projects in local areas are beyond available funding or decision making, our role is to advocate to other decision-makers to ensure they are aware of community views and the local board's support for them.



Te Rohe ā-Poari o Whau

Whau Local Board area





Olympic Park Māori Pou – Te Kawerau ā Maki Taurapa carved by John Collins and Sunnah Thompson from Te Kawerau ā Maki

Ngā huanga Māori

Māori outcomes

Māori identity and culture are Auckland’s unique point of difference in the world. Whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori communities aspire to have healthy and prosperous lives and have defined the outcomes that are most important to Māori. Māori outcomes are the way Auckland Council supports Māori aspirations.

Māori outcomes respond to the council’s legislative obligations and to extensive engagement with Auckland’s Māori communities.

The Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau framework outlines ten priority areas that support and progress these aspirations and has been adopted by Auckland Council as the way to deliver outcomes for Māori. These priority areas are:

Kia ora te kāinga – Papakāinga and Māori housing

Kia ora te marae – Marae development

Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture

Kia ora te rangatahi – Realising rangatahi potential

Kia ora te hononga – Effective Māori participation

Kia ora te whānau – Whānau and tamariki wellbeing

Kia ora te reo – Te reo Māori

Kia ora te umanga – Māori business, tourism and employment

Kia ora te taiao – Kaitiakitanga

Kia hāngai te Kaunihera – An empowered organisation

Local board plans are an important way to deliver for Māori at a local level. This section of the plan outlines the Māori outcomes addressed in this plan.



With the historical Māori portage route between Waitematā and Manukau Harbours via the Whau River, several areas within Whau have mahara tapu (sacred memory) and significance for Māori throughout Tāmaki Makaurau. While Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are mana whenua of the area, several other iwi/hapū have historic ties given the area's history.

Māori represent 10 per cent of the population of Whau and their average age is younger than the rest of Whau (median age of 25.7 versus 34.4). Three marae in Whau based out of local schools provide a range of services and cater to cultural needs and aspirations. While not at a location within the Whau, Te Kawerau ā Maki continue to advocate for the establishment of Te Henga marae and papakāinga. They are currently the only mana whenua iwi without a marae in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Whau Local Board projects and programmes currently delivering outcomes for Māori locally include:

- **E Tu:** activities that deliver outcomes from the Waitākere ki tua action plan to build and strengthen relationships and respond to aspirations of the West Auckland Māori community; this includes the mahi of and programmes/events offered by community partners.
- **Te Kete Rukuruku:** partnership between mana whenua and the council to collect and share stories unique to mana whenua and increase the use and visibility of te reo through park and place naming.
- **Other:** Māori focused programmes and events at hubs and houses, creative and Toi Māori projects, and place making initiatives featuring Māori history and culture.

Ongoing engagement with Māori community, organisations, and partners has repeatedly highlighted the desire for a shared west Auckland identity and the need for cross-boundary, multi-board approaches to deliver outcomes for Māori communities in the west. Whau, Henderson-Massey, and Waitākere Ranges Local Boards (the three 'west' local boards) are committed to this through the funding and delivery of the Waitākere ki tua action plan. Recurring joint local board hui with Te Kawerau ā Maki, mataawaka at Hoani Waititi marae, and other Māori groups have helped to raise awareness of Māori aspirations and identify shared goals and mutual interests.

From these sessions, other key issues for Māori that have been emphasised include environmental concerns, specifically relating to land and water and impacts from climate change/weather events; social issues and well-being, including community capacity; need for greater partnership and involvement, including from rangatahi and with a focus on future generations. These align with many areas of the Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau framework (as well as current local board priorities previously consulted on) and have helped to inform the 2023 Whau Local Board Plan.

The following table provides a summary overview of Māori outcomes that will be addressed by objectives and initiatives described throughout this plan.



| | Objectives | Initiatives | Alignment with Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau Outcome |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| Our people | Greater whanaungatanga in our communities to promote belonging and wellbeing | Strengthen partnerships with our hubs and houses, Hoani Waititi Marae, and other local Māori organisations to support Māori across the Whau (and west Auckland) | Kia ora te whānau – Whānau and tamariki wellbeing Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture Kia ora te taiao – Kaitiakitanga |
| | Strengthen partnerships and encourage engagement with mana whenua and mataawaka groups and organisations | Build our relationship with Te Kawerau ā Maki and explore ways to work together on shared goals and develop meaningful engagement and consultation on items of mutual interest Continue work to increase Māori involvement in local board initiatives and progress other identified actions in Waitākere ki tua | Kia ora te hononga – Effective Māori participation Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture |
| | Advocacy | Marae development in the west, specifically, supporting the aspirations of Te Kawerau ā Maki to build a marae and papakāinga at Te Henga | Kia ora te marae – Marae development |
| | | | |
| Our environment | Our streams, waterways and harbours are protected, enhanced, and their mauri restored | As a member of the Manukau Harbour Forum, advance strategic goals, support wānanga with rangatahi, and bring focus to the area Build a volunteer base focused on environmental and ecological improvements to the Manukau Harbour and shoreline Ensure the Whau River and its tributaries are cared for and biodiversity is supported through programmes that carry out native riparian planting, stream restoration and clean ups, habitat improvement, and pest control activities | Kia ora te taiao – Kaitiakitanga |
| | Our communities are supported to exercise the principle of kaitiakitanga in their local areas | Engage with mana whenua to explore opportunities to recognise mātauranga Māori in respect to environmental issues | Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture |
| | Advocacy | Completion of shoreline adaptation plans in partnership with mana whenua and in consultation with local communities | Kia ora te hononga – Effective Māori participation Kia ora te taiao – Kaitiakitanga |
| | | | |



| | | | |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| Our community | Accessible community facilities and services that provide opportunities for connection and recreation for our diverse populations | Support arts and cultural programmes at a range of facilities throughout the Whau (e.g. Māori-focused programming) | Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture Kia ora te whānau – Whānau and tamariki wellbeing |
| | Strong and effective partnerships with community groups, including Māori and migrant led, who are empowered and supported to deliver quality services | Build on successes and continue to fund and provide support to community groups through capacity building and brokerage models | Kia ora te whānau – Whānau and tamariki wellbeing |
| | | Celebrate diversity through local events and initiatives run by partners, e.g. Matariki and other events at hubs and houses | Kia ora te hononga – Effective Māori participation |
| Our places | Our Māori history and cultural diversity are reflected and celebrated throughout Whau | Continue to support mana whenua naming of parks, reserves, and facilities through Te Kete Rukuruku project, including interpretive signage that tells the stories of sites of significance to Māori | Kia ora te reo – Te Reo Māori Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture |
| | | Investigate ways to reflect Māori culture and principles in our spaces through storytelling and placemaking initiatives | |
| Our economy | Effective partnerships that leverage work to support economic development and sustainable local business | Continue to support partners who offer employment/skill development opportunities for rangatahi and Māori | Kia ora te rangatahi – Realising rangatahi potential Kia ora te umanga – Māori business, tourism and employment |
| | Advocacy | Local, inclusive procurement practices | Kia ora te umanga – Māori business, tourism and employment |



Ngā huanga Māori

He pou Māori iOlympic Park – Te Taurapa o Te Kawerau ā Maki i tārāia ai e John Collins rāua ko Sunnah Thompson nō Te Kawerau

Ko te tuakiri me te ahurea o Tāmaki Makaurau te take e motuhake nei ia i te ao. E tūmanako ana ngā whānau, ngā hapū, ngā iwi me ngā hāpori Māori kia hauora, kia houkura ō rātou ao, ā, ko rātou tonu kua whakatau i ngā huanga e mātāmua katoa ana ki a rātou. Ko ngā huanga Māori te ara mā reira e tautoko ai a Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau i ngā tūmanako o te Māori.

Urupare ai ngā huanga Māori ki ngā here ā-ture o runga i a Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau, ki te whānui hoki o te pāhekohekotanga ki ngā hāpori Māori o Tāmaki Makaurau.

E takoto ana i te anga o Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau ngā wāhi mātāmua tekau e tautoko ana, e kōkiri ana hoki i ēnei tūmanako, ā, kua whāia e te kaunihera hei huarahi whakaputa i ngā huanga ki te Māori. Ko ēnei take mātāmua ko te:

Kia ora te kāinga – He papakāinga, he whare mō te Māori

Kia ora te marae – Te whakawhanaketanga o te marae

Kia ora te ahurea – Te tuakiri me te ahurea Māori

Kia ora te rangatahi – Te huatau ki te pitomata o te rangatahi

Kia ora te hononga – Te whai take o te whai wāhi a te Māori

Kia ora te whānau – Te oranga o te whānau me ngā tamariki

Kia ora te reo – Te reo Māori

Kia ora te umanga – Te pakihi, te tāpoi me te whai mahi a te Māori

Kia ora te taiao – Te kaitiakitanga

Kia hāngai te Kaunihera – He whakahaere kua whakamanatia

He ara whakahirahira ngā mahere a ngā poari ā-rohe e tukuna ai he huanga ki ngā Māori o te rohe. Kei tēnei wāhanga o te mahere ngā kōrero mō ngā huanga Māori e aro nuitia ana i tēnei mahere.



Nā te arakawe Māori o nehe i waenganui i a Waitematā me Te Mānuka o Hotunui, mā te awa o Whau, i nui ai ngā wāhi mahara tapu i Whau e tāpua ana ki te Māori puta noa i Tāmaki Makaurau. Ahakoa ko Te Kawerau ā Maki me Ngāti Whātua ngā iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua, arā anō ētahi iwi/hapū e whai pānga taketake ana ki te whenua nā te hītōria o te rohe.

10 ōrau te nui o te taupori Māori i Whau, ā, e tamariki iho ana tō rātou pakeketanga tau waenga i tērā o te rohe whānui o Whau (e 25.5 te pakeketanga tau waenga, tēnā i te 34.4). Ka tukuna e ngā marae e toru i Whau, e noho nei i ngā kura ā-rohe, ngā ratonga whānui e aro ana ki ngā hiahia me ngā wawata ā-ahurea. Ahakoa kāore ō rātou papa i Whau, ka kōkiri tonu a Te Kawerau ā Maki kia whakatūria a Te Henga marae me te tētahi papakāinga. Ko rātou anake te iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua, kāore nei ō rātou marae i Tāmaki Makaurau i tēnei wā.

Ko ngā kaupapa me ngā hōtaka a Te Poari ā-rohe o Whau e tuku nei i ngā huanga mō ngā Māori o te rohe, ko:

- **E Tū:** ngā ngohe e tuku nei i ngā huanga i ahu mai i te mahere kōkiri o Waitākere ki tua ki te waihanga me te whakapakari i ngā hononga, me te urupare i ngā hiahia o te hapori Māori o Tāmaki Makaurau ki te Uru; tae noa atu ki ngā mahi, ki ngā hōtaka me ngā taiopenga a ngā hoa pātui ā-hapori.
- Te Kete Rukuruku: ngā pātuinga i waenganui i ngā iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua me te kaunihera ki te whakaemi me te tuku i ngā kōrero e motuhake ana ki te mana whenua, kia nui ake hoki te whakamahia me te kitea o te reo Māori mā te tapa ingoa ki ngā papa rēhia me ngā wāhi.
- Kaupapa kē atu: ngā hōtaka me ngā taiopenga e aro ana ki te Māori i ngā pokapū me ngā kāinga, ngā kaupapa auaha, toi Māori hoki, me ngā kaupapa whakarite wāhi e whakaatu ana i ngā hītōria me te ahurea Māori.

Nā te rite tonu o te pāhekoheko ki ngā hapori, ki ngā whakahaere me ngā hoa pātui Māori kua rite tonu te miramiratia o te hiahia ki tētahi tuakiri ngātahi mō Tāmaki Makaurau ki te Uru, me te hiahia ki tētahi huarahi e māhi ngātahi ai ngā poari me ngā rohe ki te tuku i ngā huanga ki ngā hapori Māori i te uru. E titikaha ana ngā poari ā-rohe o Whau, o Henderson-Massey, me Waitākere (ngā poari ā-rohe e toru o te uru) ki tēnei mā te tuku pūtea me te whakatinana i te mahere whakakori o Waitākere ki tua. Nā te rite tonu o te hui tahi a ngā poari ā-rohe ki a Te Kawerau ā Maki, ki ngā mātāmaka i Hoani Waititi marae, me ētahi atu rōpū Māori, kua nui ake te mōhiotia o ngā hiahia o te Māori me te tautuhia o ngā whāinga me ngā hiahia e tapatahi ana.

Nā ēnei hui, kua miramiratia ētahi atu take matua ki te Māori, pēnei i ngā āwangawanga ki te taiao, inarā, ērā e hāngai ana ki te whenua me te wai, me ngā pānga o te huringa āhuarangi/tūāhuatanga huarere; ngā take ā-pāpori me te oranga, tae noa atu ki te āheinga ā-hapori; te hiahia kia nui ake te whai wāhitanga me te kuhu a te rangatahi e aro ana ki ngā whakatipuranga o āpōpō. E hāngai ana ēnei ki ngā wāhanga maha o te anga o Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau (tae noa atu ki ngā take mātāmua a te poari ā-rohe o te wā nei i ahu mai rā i ngā whakahokinga kōrero o mua), i āwhina rā i te whai wāhitanga o aua kai ki te Mahere a te Poari ā-rohe o Whau 2023.

Kei te tūtohi e whai nei te whakarāpopototanga o te tirohanga whānui o ngā huanga Māori ka arongia mā ngā whāinga me ngā kaupapa ka kōrerotia i tēnei mahere.



| | Ngā whāinga | Ngā kaupapa | Te hāngai ki ngā huanga o Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| Ō tātou tāngata | Ka kaha ake te whanaungatanga i ō tātou hapori hei whakatairanga i te hononga me te oranga | Te whakapakari i ngā pātuinga ki ō mātou pokapū me ngā kāinga, ki a Hoani Waititi Marae, me ētahi atu whakahaere ā-rohe Māori e tautoko ana i te Māori puta noa i Whau (me Tāmaki Makaurau ki te uru) | Kia ora te whānau – Te oranga o te whānau me ngā tamariki Kia ora te ahurea – Te tuakiri me te ahurea Māori |
| | | Te whakatipu āheinga, kōtuinga hoki, me ō mātou hoa pātui ki te whakatakoto i ngā ara wātea ki ngā kaupapa e hāngai ana ki te rangatiranga o te kai, pēnei i ērā e whakahaeretia ana e Mana Motuhake o te Kai, me ētahi atu kaupapa e tautoko ana i tēnei kaupapa | Kia ora te taiao – Te kaitiakitanga |
| | Te whakapakari i ngā pātuinga, te āki hoki i ngā pāhekohekotanga ki ngā iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua, ki ngā rōpū mātāwaka, me ngā whakahaere | Te whakapakari i tō mātou hononga ki a Te Kawerau ā Maki me te tūhura i ngā huarahi e mahi ngātahi ai mātou mō ngā whāinga ngātahi, me te whakawhanake i ngā pāhekotanga me ngā uiuinga whai take mō ngā kaupapa e whai take ana ki mātou tahi | Kia ora te hononga – Te whai take o te whai wāhi a te Māori Kia ora te ahurea – Te tuakiri me te ahurea Māori |
| | | Ka rite tonu te whakanui ake i te whai wāhitanga atu a te Māori ki ngā kaupapa a te poari ā-rohe me te kōkiri i ētahi atu mahi kua miramiratia i Waitākere ki tua | |
| | Te kōkiri take | Te whakawhanake marae i te uru, inarā, ko te tautoko i ngā hiahia o Te Kawerau ā Maki ki te whakatū i tētahi marae me tētahi papakāinga i Te Henga | Kia ora te marae – Te whakawhanaketanga o te marae |
| Tō tātou taiao | Ka tiakina, ka whakanikotia, ka haumanutia hoki te mauri o ō tātou manga, o ō tātou arawai me ō tātou whanga | Ka kōkiritia ngā whāinga ā-rautaki, ka tautokona ngā wānanga ki ngā rangatahi, ka arongia hoki te wāhi nei, e mātou, e ngā mema o Te Rūnanga ā-Wahapū o Manukau | Kia ora te taiao – Te kaitiakitanga |
| | | Ka whakaritea tētahi ohu tūao e aro ana ki ngā whakapainga taiao, hauropi hoki, ki Te Mānuka o Hotunui me ōna tahatika | |
| | | Te whai kia tiakina te awa o Whau me ōna hikuawa, ā, kia tautokona te kanorau koiora mā ngā hōtaka e whakatō ana i ngā tipu māori i ngā taha arawai, e whakahaumanu ana, e whakapai ana i ngā manga, e whakapai ake ana i ngā nōhanga, me ngā ngohe whakahaere kīrearea | |



| | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | Ka tautokona ō tātou hapori ki te whakatinana i te mātāpono o te kaitiakitanga i ō tātou wāhi ā-rohe | Ka pāhekoheko ki ngā iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua ki te tūhura i ngā ara whakamana i ngā mātauranga Māori e hāngai ana ki ngā take taiao | Kia ora te ahurea – Te tuakiri me te ahurea Māori |
| | Te kōkiri take | Te whakaoti i ngā mahere urutau tahatika me ō mātou hoa pātui, me ngā iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua, me ngā whakahokinga kōrero mai a ō mātou hapori ā-rohe | Kia ora te hononga – Te whai take o te whai wāhi a te Māori Kia ora te taiao – te kaitiakitanga |
| Tō mātou hapori | Ka māmā te tomo atu ki ō tātou hanga whaitake ā-hapori e whakatakoto ana i ngā ara wātea e whai hononga ai, e mahi ā-rēhia ai tō tātou taupori kanorau | Te tautoko i ngā hōtaka toi, ahurea hoki, i ngā hanga whaitake maha puta noa i Whau (hei tauira, ko ngā hōtaka e aro ana ki te Māori) | Kia ora te ahurea – Te tuakiri me te ahurea Māori Kia ora te whānau – Te oranga o te whānau me ngā tamariki |
| | Ka pakari, ka whai take hoki ō tātou pātuinga ki ngā rōpū ā-hapori, tae noa atu ki ērā e arahina ana e te Māori me ngā manuheke, kua whakamanahia, kua tautokona hoki rā ki te tuku i ngā ratonga kounga | Te whakapakari i ngā ekenga me te tuku pūtea tonu me te tautoko i ngā rōpū hapori mā te whakapakari āheitanga me ngā tauira kaitakawaenga. Te whakanui i te kanorautanga mā ngā taiopenga ā-rohe me ngā kaupapa ka whakahaeretia e ō mātou hoa pātui, hei tauira, mā Matariki me ētahi atu taiopenga i ngā pokapū me ngā kāinga | Kia ora te whānau – Te oranga o te whānau me ngā tamariki Kia ora te hononga – Te whai take o te whai wāhi a te Māori |
| Ō tātou wāhi | Ka whakaatahia, ka whakanuia hoki tō tātou hītōria Māori puta noa i Whau | Te tautoko tonu i te whakaingoa a ngā iwi nō rātou te mana ki te whenua, i ngā papa rēhia, i ngā wāhi rāhui me ngā hanga whaitake mā te kaupapa o Te Kete Rukuruku, tae noa atu ki ngā tohu kua whakamāorihia e kōrero nei i ngā pūrākau o ngā wāhi e tāpua ana ki te Māori | Kia ora te reo – Te reo Māori Kia ora te ahurea – Te tuakiri me te ahurea Māori |
| | | Te tūhura i ngā huarahi e whakaatahia ai te ahurea Māori me ōna mātāpono i ō tātou wāhi mā te tuku pūrākau me ngā kaupapa whakarite wāhi | |

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|
| Tā tātou ōhanga | He pātuinga e whaihua ana, e whakatairangahia nei ngā mahi hei tautoko i te whanaketanga ā - ōhanga me ngā pakihi ā-rohe e toitū ana. | Te tautoko tonu i ngā hoa pātui e tuku ana i ngā āheinga mahi, me ngā āheinga whakawhanake pūkenga ki ngā rangatahi me ngāi Māori | Kia ora te rangatahi – Te puāwaitanga o te rangatahi Kia ora te umanga – Te pakihi, te tāpoi, me te whai mahi a te Māori |
| | Te kōkiri take | Ngā tukanga kaitaonga ā-rohe e kauawhi ana | Kia ora te umanga – Te pakihi, te tāpoi, me te whai mahi a te Māori |





Cycling in New Lynn

Te Tāruke ā-Tāwhiri

Climate action

In 2019, Auckland Council declared a climate emergency and in 2020 adopted Auckland's climate plan, Te Tāruke ā-Tāwhiri. Meeting the goals set out in this plan means taking ambitious action to reduce emissions and to adapt to a changing climate.

Local boards have an important role to play in leading and supporting Auckland's response to the climate emergency, including supporting regional climate plan initiatives, integrating climate awareness into all decisions, including community investment.

Geographically, Whau is located at one of the narrowest parts of the Auckland isthmus with coastal areas along the Waitematā and Manukau Harbours and several waterways throughout with the Whau River and its tributaries. Whau is a highly urbanised area that continues to undergo intensified development. Some Whau residents face socio-economic challenges, live in areas of deprivation, and are highly vulnerable. As a result, Whau faces the following main climate related challenges and vulnerabilities:

- coastal erosion and inundation, sea level rise, and flooding impacts
- concerns around loss of tree canopy cover, green space, and permeable surfaces with intensified development
- environmental and water quality issues due to traffic emissions, development, and pollution
- diverse population with reduced adaptive capacity.



However, there are also several opportunities that the local community and local board can take advantage of:

- Auckland's only transit-oriented development, New Lynn, which is a major hub in Auckland's public transit network
- active transport options and connections to support mode shift and reduce transport related carbon emissions
- green space and mangroves which provide a wide range of ecosystem services (e.g. capture and store carbon)
- several industrial and commercial areas providing an opportunity for employment close to home and a low carbon economy
- signalled support from communities to enhance climate response
- increase canopy cover on public land through tree planting
- direction provided by the Whau local low carbon plan to support community climate action and build climate **resilience**.

The following table provides a summary overview of climate actions taken by objectives and initiatives described throughout this plan.

| | Objectives | Initiatives | Climate goals/response to climate challenge |
|------------|--|---|---|
| Our people | Greater whanaungatanga in our communities to promote belonging and wellbeing | Supporting community hubs, houses, and other partners to help increase community resilience through climate preparedness and emergency response planning | Improve adaptive capacity |
| | Greater civic engagement and participation | Find new ways to engage with our communities in every neighbourhood (Avondale, Blockhouse Bay, Fruitvale, Glenavon, Glendene, Green Bay, Kelston, New Lynn, New Windsor, and Rosebank) and involve individuals and groups, especially those generally underrepresented, in civic initiatives and democratic processes | Improve adaptive capacity and increase community support for climate action amongst diverse populations |
| | Advocacy | Positive outcomes for our diverse communities and less prosperous populations | Improve adaptive capacity and increase community support for climate action amongst diverse populations |



| | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|---|
| Our Environment | Partnerships are implemented to build climate mitigation and the resilience of our environment, while individuals are encouraged to reduce waste and minimise their carbon footprint. | Enable schools, businesses, environmental groups, and community volunteers to carry out ecological and environmental projects and programmes that achieve climate action goals (e.g. live low carbon lifestyles, minimise waste, etc.) | Improve environment quality issues |
| | | Identify areas in Whau most affected by climate-related hazards, plan ways to address key concerns, and make improvements | Mitigate floodplain impacts |
| | Our streams, waterways and harbours are protected, enhanced, and their mauri restored | As a member of the Manukau Harbour Forum, advance strategic goals, support wānanga with rangatahi, and bring focus to the area | Mitigate environmental quality issues and other climate change impacts |
| | | Build a volunteer base focused on environmental and ecological improvements to the Manukau Harbour and shoreline | |
| | | Ensure the Whau River and its tributaries are cared for and biodiversity is supported through programmes that carry out native riparian planting, stream restoration and clean ups, habitat improvement, and pest control activities | |
| | More trees are planted, and existing significant trees are protected | Continue to support the Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy through the approved Ngahere Action Plan 2022 and work to identify and implement other initiatives to increase our tree canopy cover (including advocacy for tree protection) | Mitigate loss of tree canopy to development |
| | Our communities are supported to exercise the principle of kaitiakitanga in their local areas | Work with organisations to deliver programmes and events that educate and support skill development as it relates to the principle of kaitiakitanga | Improve adaptive capacity and increase community support for climate action among diverse populations |
| | Advocacy | Better infrastructure and investment in projects that can adapt to and lessen climate impacts (e.g. water sensitive design, greenhouse gas reduction, etc.) | Improve adaptive capacity |
| | | Completion of shoreline adaptation plans in partnership with mana whenua and in consultation with local communities | Improve adaptive capacity |
| | | Sustainable building initiatives and practices | Increased community support for climate action |



| | | | |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| Our community | Plans and development that consider current and future community needs as well as climate change and accommodate for future growth | Masterplan and park design initiatives discussed under this objective consider climate challenges and vulnerabilities as well as opportunities (e.g. tree planting, active transport connections, etc.) | Plans find ways to adapt to or mitigate issues |
| | Advocacy | Ensure appropriate investment is considered and reflects community need for green space | Environmental needs considered |
| Our places | Safe and easy travel options to get in and around Whau | Active and public transport are encouraged throughout all initiatives in this objective | Active transport options and connections support mode shift and reduce transport-related carbon emissions |
| | Advocacy | High-quality, safe walking, cycling and other active transport connections to encourage mode shift, improve utilisation, and reduce carbon emissions from our transport system | |
| | | Options to deliver a multi-storey New Lynn park-and-ride to encourage transit use, reduce vehicle kilometres travelled, and encourage mode shift | |
| | | Improved public transport services, including bus services for areas not easily accessible in Whau (with a focus on areas of higher deprivation and the Rosebank peninsula), train network and service improvements (with good alternative options during the Western Line closure), and better wayfinding infrastructure throughout the network | |
| | | Infrastructure and development that meets future growth and is resilient to climate change, e.g. installation of stormwater retention tanks and permeable surfaces in housing developments | Improve adaptive capacity |
| Our Economy | Effective partnerships that leverage work to support economic development and sustainable local business | Partner with our business associations to realise shared aspirations around town centre improvement and other local economy matters (e.g. low carbon, local resilience, circular economy, etc.) | Increased community support for climate action |
| | | Promote initiatives that encourage residents to shop and work locally which also supports climate action goals (e.g. carbon emission reduction, food resilience, etc.) | Active transport options and connections support mode shift and reduce transport related carbon emissions |
| | Advocacy | Improved transport options throughout the Whau to encourage mode shift | |
| | | Quality, sustainable urban development (residential and commercial) in the area to boost local economy | Improve adaptive capacity |
| | | Local and inclusive procurement practices | |



Whau Cultural Celebration 2023 – photo credit: Chris Double

Ō Tātou Tāngata

Our people

Our diverse communities are supported, represented, respected, empowered, and able to thrive. Everyone can engage with local democracy to influence what happens in their neighbourhood and contribute to a collective west Auckland identity and voice.

Home to almost 80,000 people, Whau is one of the most diverse areas of Auckland with 40 per cent European, 40 per cent Asian, 19 per cent Pacific peoples and 10 per cent Māori populations (note: some residents identify with more than one ethnicity). Asian and Pacific peoples have significantly higher populations in Whau than the Auckland average (28 per cent and 15.5 per cent respectively) with sizeable Indian, Chinese and Samoan populations. Additionally, a large proportion of residents were born overseas (48 per cent) compared to the regional average of 42 per cent. Of these, 24 per cent had been in New Zealand for less than five years.

Age structure of Whau largely parallels that of the region with a median age of 34.4 years (compared to 34.7 years) and 19 per cent of residents under 15 (versus 20 per cent), 69 per cent between 16 and 64 (versus 68 per cent), and 12 per cent of residents 65 years and over.

Based on a 2013 disability survey, 19 per cent of Aucklanders and, therefore, many Whau residents live with a disability. This all contributes to the area's diversity.



In the Quality of Life Survey 2022, residents of the Whau considered racism and discrimination to be a greater problem than their counterparts elsewhere in the region. As such, increased engagement with diverse age groups, genders, and people of all abilities needs to be a focus to support a sense of belonging and to foster empowerment and community participation.

Many Whau residents have limited capability to access social and economic resources and opportunities, and there is an increased perception of begging and sleeping rough as compared to regional averages. Increased awareness of available mental and physical wellbeing programmes and supporting our most vulnerable populations to feel respected and able to thrive will help us reach our vision.

While the Māori population is lower than the regional average, the area has historical significance to Māori and has historical ties to several mana whenua groups. Continuing to build relationships and engage with Te Kawerau ā Maki, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, and mataawaka will help raise awareness of issues affecting Māori and help achieve a better understanding of Māori culture, te ao Māori, and mātauranga Māori.

Challenges

- Limited engagement with harder to reach groups, potentially due to socio-economic, cultural, and other barriers.
- Rapid growth is creating a feeling of disconnect among residents.
- Discrimination and/or lack of inclusion, especially within certain communities.

Opportunities

- People of diverse cultures and backgrounds can share experiences and learn from each other.
- Growing interest in Māori tikanga and te reo, including among our new migrants.
- Established Pasifika Komiti and Ethnic Collective can grow their influence and make connections with new and existing residents.
- Working across the west (including with Henderson-Massey and Waitākere Ranges local boards on shared interests and kaupapa) so our residents have a collective voice.

Our plan

| What we want to achieve (Objectives) | What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives) | What success looks like (Measure of success) |
|--|---|---|
| Greater whanaungatanga in our communities to promote belonging and wellbeing | Strengthen partnerships with our hubs and houses, Hoani Waititi Marae, and other local Māori organisations to support Māori across the Whau (and west Auckland) | Increased participation from Māori |
| | Work with Kāinga Ora to invite residents in new developments to form new, or join existing community groups | Several Māori-focused programme offerings |
| | Participate in and support programmes that use external funding, such as Welcoming | New groups are formed and/or participation in existing groups increases |
| | | Programmes are well-subscribed |



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Communities, to welcome and connect new immigrants to the Whau, to build a culture of belonging, and to provide opportunities for our diverse populations to come together | Participants find value in the programme when surveyed |
| | Grow capacity and network with partners to provide opportunities for kai sovereignty projects, such as those through Mana Motuhake o te Kai, and other initiatives that support this kaupapa | Increased understanding of kai sovereignty Increased participation in kai sovereignty projects |
| | Support community hubs, houses, and other partners to help increase community resilience through climate preparedness and emergency response planning | Local emergency preparedness and/or response plans are developed |
| Strengthen partnerships and encourage engagement with mana whenua and mataawaka groups and organisations | Build our relationship with Te Kawerau ā Maki and explore ways to work together on shared goals and develop meaningful engagement and consultation on items of mutual interest | Priorities and ideas are shared through active participation at recurring joint hui |
| | Continue work to increase Māori involvement in local board initiatives and progress other identified actions in Waitākere ki tua | Growth in attendance and participation at joint hui and other events |
| Ensure the voices of multi-cultural groups, community-led groups, age-specific interest groups, and organisations representing people with disabilities are heard | Continue to support groups such as the Whau Pasifika Komiti, Whau Ethnic Collective, Whau Seniors Providers Network, and Whau Youth Board and enable them to further build their capacity | Groups grow in numbers and deliver more events and activities for themselves |
| | Develop stronger relationships with region-wide ethnic organisations such as the Waitākere Ethnic Board and region-wide disability organisations and disability initiatives based within the Whau, e.g. Disability Connect, NZ Disability Services Network | Greater awareness of the needs of diverse communities |
| Greater civic engagement and participation | Find new ways to engage with our communities in every neighbourhood (Avondale, Blockhouse Bay, Fruitvale, Glenavon, Glendene, Green Bay, Kelston, New Lynn, New Windsor, and Rosebank) and involve individuals and groups, especially those generally underrepresented, in civic initiatives and democratic processes | Greater local board member participation and/or representation at community-based events and clinics Feedback is received through different formats and mechanisms from a greater cross-section of the community |



Levels of service

Budgetary challenges will likely lead to service reductions in many areas. This could include reductions in:

- funding to community groups
- funding for cultural activities and events
- funding for engagement activities.

Advocacy

The following table summarises what we wish to influence through our advocacy activities.

| What we will advocate for | Who we will advocate to | How we will action this |
|--|---|--|
| Inclusion of a strong Māori focus and use of Māori design principles in regional projects within the Whau | The Governing Body | Input into relevant Governing Body decisions |
| Marae development in the west, specifically, supporting the aspirations of Te Kawerau ā Maki to build a marae and papakāinga at Te Henga | The Governing Body | Input into relevant Governing Body decisions |
| Positive outcomes for our diverse communities and less prosperous populations | The Governing Body and council-controlled organisations | Feedback on relevant Auckland Council group policies and plans |
| | Central government | Feedback on relevant legislation |
| | Kāinga Ora and Ministry of Social Development | Engagement around affordable, quality housing |



Whau Cultural Celebration 2023 – photo credit: Chris Double



Te Whau Pathway

Tō Tātou Taiao

Our environment

Our natural environment is protected by proactively working with our communities to achieve sustainability goals and build resilience. Individuals understand the need to adapt to a changing climate and take action to include sustainable practices in their daily lives.

The Whau Local Board area is mostly low-lying land developed extensively for urban and industrial use (approximately 93 per cent). Approximately seven per cent of the area remains in native vegetation, mostly around waterways including the upper reaches of Whau River, and along the coastlines in Manukau and Waitemata Harbours. Gittos Domain and the Manukau Margin Reserve are important examples of remnant native forest.

Kelston Central, New Lynn North, Lynnmall, Glenavon/Miranda, and Rosebank have been identified as hotspots both vulnerable to climate change and with limited capacity to adapt. Coastal areas of Whau are particularly vulnerable to flooding, sedimentation, coastal erosion, and sea level rise. Shoreline adaptation plans are being developed across Auckland in partnership with mana whenua and will provide a long-term strategy for the management of council-owned land and assets in coastal areas. Those relevant to Whau include the Manukau Harbour north and Waitematā Harbour west shoreline adaption plans. These will provide an opportunity to engage with community to increase their understanding and awareness in relation to coastal hazards and climate change in Whau.



As a highly urbanised area, traffic emissions, water quality, stormwater systems, and potential reductions of green space and tree canopy cover (currently one per cent below the regional average) with continued urban development all pose risks and/or contribute to pressures on the environment. However, our parks and open spaces can play an important role in our environment. They can contribute to climate resilience by helping to manage flooding and connect residents with nature to instil the importance of protecting the environment while also enhancing their health and wellbeing.

Whau Local Board continues to progress outcomes related to the local environment and area. These are highlighted in the following plans and strategies: Whau local low carbon plan, Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy and approved Ngahere Action Plan 2022, and Auckland's water strategy 'te mauri o te wai o Tāmaki Makaurau'. Several community initiatives to raise environmental awareness, improve environmental conditions, and empower Whau residents to act are already well established and are supported by the local board. Continuing to increase knowledge about climate change, empowering individuals to act sustainably, and advocating for investment that will help our communities build resilience to impacts of climate change will be key focuses.

Challenges

- Climate change and extreme weather events.
- Poor water quality in streams, rivers, and harbours in the Whau.
- Housing intensification and the need to retain green space and grow urban tree canopy as our population grows.
- Varying community views on environmental values and actions needed.
- Uncertainty around recently passed tree protection legislation and how it may be reflected in the Auckland Unitary **Plan**.

Opportunities

- Resilient communities who understand and care about their environment.
- Increasing public awareness of the risks associated with climate change and the benefits of reducing carbon emissions to improve environmental outcomes.
- Existing programmes and campaigns providing service and education around recycling, waste minimisation, composting, and water usage in multiple languages.
- Strengthened network of environmental organisations that are less reliant on local board funding.
- Engagement with Māori around the principle of kaitiakitanga of te taiao.
- Our partnerships with local environmental trusts and groups.
- Relationships with Kāinga Ora and other key developers to advocate for reducing the effects of growth.
- Healthy connections between green networks (parks and open spaces) and blue networks (streams, rivers, and harbours).



Our plan

| What we want to achieve (Objectives) | What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives) | What success looks like (Measure of success) |
|--|--|--|
| Partnerships are implemented to build climate mitigation and the resilience of our environment, while individuals are encouraged to reduce waste and minimise their carbon footprint | Enable schools, businesses, environmental groups, and community volunteers to carry out ecological and environmental projects and programmes that achieve climate action goals (e.g. live low carbon lifestyles, minimise waste, etc.) | Projects continue through community action |
| | Identify areas in Whau most affected by climate-related hazards, plan ways to address key concerns, and make improvements | Better post-flood and post-drought outcomes |
| Our streams, waterways and harbours are protected, enhanced, and their mauri restored | As a member of the Manukau Harbour Forum, advance strategic goals, support wānanga with rangatahi, and bring focus to the area | Focus is brought to the Manukau Harbour and foreshore |
| | Build a volunteer base focused on environmental and ecological improvements to the Manukau Harbour and shoreline | Increase in volunteer numbers |
| | Ensure the Whau River and its tributaries are cared for and biodiversity is supported through programmes that carry out native riparian planting, stream restoration and clean ups, habitat improvement, and pest control activities | Improved water quality and biodiversity |
| More trees are planted, and existing significant trees are protected | Continue to support the Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy through the approved Ngahere Action Plan 2022 and work to identify and implement other initiatives to increase our tree canopy cover (including advocacy for tree protection) | Increase in trees planted on council land year on year |
| Our communities are supported to exercise the principle of kaitiakitanga in their local areas | Work with organisations to deliver programmes and events that educate and support skill development as it relates to the principle of kaitiakitanga | Continued community participation in available offerings |
| | Engage with mana whenua to explore opportunities to recognise mātauranga Māori in respect to environmental issues | Potential opportunities are highlighted |

Levels of service

With increased effects from weather events and budgetary challenges, we may have to reduce services in many areas. This could include less funding for:

- environmental programmes and events.
- community and volunteer groups who deliver environmental improvement projects.
- educational and awareness initiatives.

Advocacy

The following table summarises what we wish to influence through our advocacy activities.

| What we will advocate for | Who we will advocate to | How we will action this |
|---|--|--|
| Legislation to protect a greater number of significant trees | Central Government | Submissions to relevant legislation |
| Protection of existing green space and considerations for the addition of green space, where possible | The Governing Body | Feedback on plans, policies, and proposed sales of relevant land |
| Better infrastructure and investment in projects that can adapt to and lessen climate impacts (e.g. water sensitive design, greenhouse gas reduction, etc.) | The Governing Body and council-controlled organisations (CCOs) | Support projects in Whau that will lessen the impacts of climate change Feedback on relevant plans and policies |
| Completion of shoreline adaptation plans in partnership with mana whenua and in consultation with local communities | The Governing Body | Promote and support the development of the Manukau Harbour north and Waitematā Harbour west shoreline adaptation plans |
| Sustainable building initiatives and practices | Central Government | Feedback on incentivisation policies and plans |
| | The Governing Body | Feedback on relevant plans and policies |
| Additional environment-related considerations for industry and development along waterways and foreshore areas | Central Government | Feedback on relevant plans and policies |
| | The Governing Body | Feedback on relevant plans and policies |



Paddling at Te Whau Day Out



Tiakina / Sister Rene Shadbolt Park

Tō Tātou Hapori

Our community

Accessible, inclusive facilities and services are provided in collaboration with our communities to enrich people's lives at all stages and foster a sense of belonging. Individuals are aware of what is available to them, face fewer barriers to participation, and feel connected and supported.

Whau provides a range of facilities and services to the community throughout its network of libraries, community centres, houses and hubs, parks, reserves and associated buildings/assets, community group leases, and Te Toi Uku (Crown Lynn Museum). Some of the services are provided directly by the council while others are offered through partnership with community groups, supported by grants and/or brokerage models.

However, Whau has a range of socio-economic challenges where residents face barriers to participation. These include 42 per cent of residents who live in areas of deprivation (Deprivation Index 8, 9, 10) compared to the 30 per cent regional average. A higher proportion of residents cannot use or understand English with fluency when compared to residents in other areas in the region. Home internet access is also lower. While close to regional averages, 26 per cent of residents say they have fair or poor physical health and 28 per cent say they have fair or poor mental health. This emphasises the need for accessible and inclusive services.

Additionally, our modest facilities network is ageing with the funds required to maintain assets at an acceptable standard and provide service outpacing funding sources. It will be necessary to consider this and plan accordingly when developing our longer-term plans, priorities, strategies, and work programmes.

Challenges

- Diverse and growing population with varying needs.
- Some residents face barriers to accessing services, both physically and digitally.
- Some residents are disconnected/risk isolation due to lack of engagement.
- Cost to replace, renew, and maintain facilities and provide services is outpacing funding sources.
- The need for clearer information around how our assets and services are used.

Opportunities

- Effective use of the community brokerage model to deliver services in partnership with community organisations.
- Engagement with certain populations strengthened through Whau Pasifika Komiti and Whau Ethnic Collective.
- New facilities being developed and/or included in Auckland Council's Long-term Plan.
- Ongoing renewals of existing open space facilities.
- Increased decision-making power to meet community needs.

Our plan

| What we want to achieve (Objectives) | What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives) | What success looks like (Measure of success) |
|---|---|---|
| Accessible community facilities and services that provide opportunities for connection and recreation for our diverse populations | Work to ensure community facilities, playgrounds, and other spaces are fit for purpose with universal design standards in mind and ensure there are accessible and inclusive options and opportunities for active recreation and play for all | Facilities are well used across all demographics |
| | Support initiatives to increase healthy, active lifestyles among our ethnically diverse communities and provide appropriate options for active recreation particularly for women and girls | Increased participation from target groups |
| | Support arts and cultural programmes at a range of facilities throughout the Whau | Programmes offered are well-attended |
| | Ensure events and services are developed with accessibility considerations to support participation from residents with either physical or intellectual disabilities | Increased participation from people with disabilities |





| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Continue to prioritise and implement actions identified in the previous term to improve accessibility within key parks in the Whau, and do accessibility audits within additional parks | Key priority actions are progressed with available funding |
| Plans and development that consider current and future community needs as well as climate change and accommodate for future growth | Development and completion of the Olympic Park masterplan | Olympic Park Masterplan is completed |
| | Investigate funding requirements and prioritise actions identified within the Avondale Local Parks Needs Assessment to improve the provision and quality of open space for our growing community within Avondale | Key projects are progressed |
| | Progress design for the proposed Crown Lynn Park within the Crown Lynn Precinct with the aim of delivering a high-quality park within this growing area of New Lynn in the future | Design options are investigated |
| Strong and effective partnerships with community groups, including Māori, age-specific interest groups, and migrant led groups, who are empowered and supported to deliver quality services | Build on successes and continue to fund and provide support to community groups through capacity building and brokerage models | Additional programmes and services are offered within the community |
| | Work with Sport Waitākere, Healthy Families, and other community organisations to increase participation in active recreation | Increased participation |
| | Celebrate diversity through local events and initiatives run by partners, e.g. Matariki and other events at hubs and houses, activities organised by Whau Ethnic Collective, Whau Pasifika Komiti | Partner-run events and initiatives are annual/ongoing |

Levels of service

Budgetary challenges will likely lead to service reductions in many areas. This could include reductions in:

- total library operating hours across the three Whau libraries
- programmes and services at parks and community facilities, including sports and recreation, arts and culture, and events
- partner funding and community grants provided to organisations who deliver services in the Whau.

Advocacy

The following table summarises what we wish to influence through our advocacy activities.

| What we will advocate for | Who we will advocate to | How we will action this |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Additional funding to deliver a complete Te Hono (Avondale Community Centre and Library) project without the need for staging | The Governing Body and Eke Panuku | Local board input and feedback to relevant reports and topics |

| | | |
|--|--------------------|---|
| The Whau Aquatic and Recreation Centre (and allocated budget) is retained in the 2024-2034 Long-term Plan to ensure facilities and services meet the future needs of a growing population and respond to existing inequities | The Governing Body | Local board input and feedback to relevant reports and topics |
| Investment in additional green space and/or services should potential land acquisitions become available in Whau | The Governing Body | Local board input and feedback to relevant reports and topics |



Archibald Park Playground



Accessible public transport

Ō Tātou Wāhi

Our places

Our communities are physically and socially connected. People feel safe, have a sense of ownership and pride, and enjoy spending time in our town centres, neighbourhood centres, parks, and open spaces.

Over recent years, Whau has seen significant residential and infrastructure development. With increases in higher density housing and key transport and wastewater projects such as the Central Interceptor planned in the coming years, development is set to continue. Advocating for the efficient use of land resilient to the effects of climate change and ensuring new developments incorporate sustainable urban design principles and have the necessary supporting infrastructure, including access to high-quality green spaces, will be key.

The area is well connected, rating just above the regional average in connectedness (degree to which individuals can access work opportunities and engage with broader social networks), with three rail stations at Avondale, New Lynn, and Fruitvale, and several bus transport options. The City Rail Link will also improve access to the city centre. Despite this, Whau residents have a longer than average commute to work with many not having existing direct or convenient transport routes between work and home. As such, advocacy for improved transport options, including to destinations other than the city centre, especially those with lower carbon emissions, should continue to be a focus. Improved and extended shared pathways will further support and build on connectedness.



In the Quality of Life Survey 2022, Whau residents were less likely to agree that their neighbourhoods were a great place to live when compared to their counterparts throughout Auckland (65 per cent vs an average of 75 per cent regionally). In the same survey, the importance of good or improved amenities, development in the area and a good sense of community spirit were noted as contributors to positive changes in perception. These key aspects can be focused on to help support an increased sense of pride in Whau.

With rich Māori and industrial (e.g. clay and ceramics) histories in the Whau, we also have opportunity to showcase and reflect the area's heritage, Māori identity, and culture in our places and spaces. We can connect and celebrate this rich history and culture with our diverse populations to support shared knowledge and experience.

Challenges

- Urgent need to reduce carbon emissions from our transport network to address climate change.
- Demand for both commuter and short-term parking in New Lynn compounded by issues with feeder-bus schedules.
- Increasing congestion and lack of resilience of the public transport network.
- Lack of accessibility and convenient public transport options to and from some parts of the Whau (e.g. Green Bay, Kelston, Rosebank peninsula).
- Lack of useable, high-quality public open spaces particularly around high-density housing.

Opportunities

- Existing public transport links to the city centre from New Lynn and Avondale with improvements upon the delivery of the City Rail Link.
- Active transport options with the New Lynn to Avondale and Waterview shared paths.
- Innovative transport solutions and micro mobility options.
- Katoa Ka Ora Speed Management Plan to address high rate of deaths and serious injuries across our transport network.
- Ongoing commercial and residential development.
- Coordinated feedback and advocacy on shared matters with neighbouring local boards, such as active transport connections with Henderson-Massey and Waitākere Ranges Local Boards.

Our plan

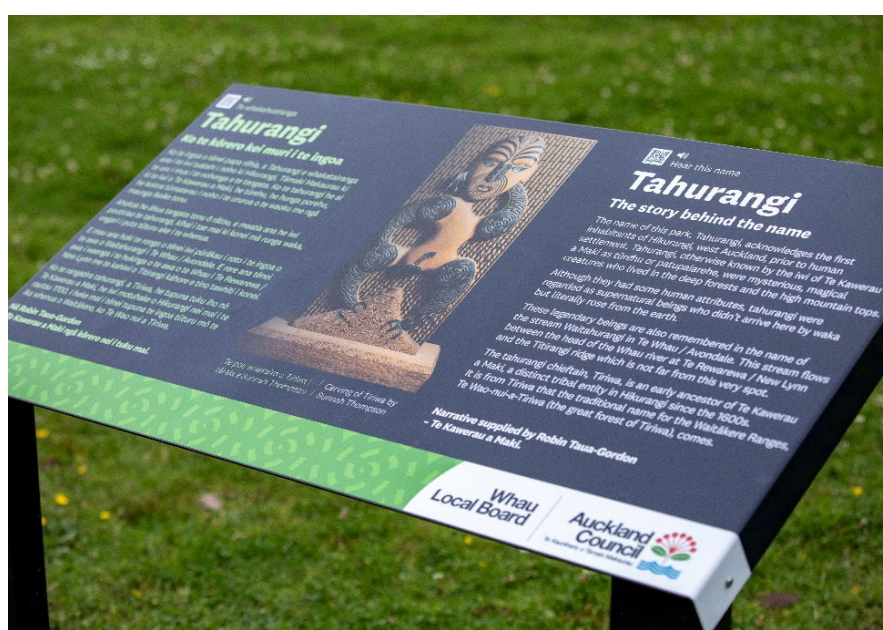
| What we want to achieve (Objectives) | What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives) | What success looks like (Measure of success) |
|--|---|--|
| Safe and welcoming parks and urban spaces that support community interaction | Improve open spaces, considering public need for shade, shelter, drinking fountains, and toilets | Projects meet objectives and are delivered on budget |
| | Progress upgrades to key parks and reserves with accessibility considerations throughout project development to support community inclusion | Renewals meet intended outcomes and are delivered on schedule and budget |



| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Continue activations and temporary improvements to urban spaces, especially where development is underway | Participation and positive feedback from community members |
| | Support Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and other partners to improve safety through initiatives | Initiatives focused on reducing crime are delivered |
| Safe and easy travel options to get in and around Whau | Work with Auckland Transport to improve safety of paths, walkways, and roadways through Local Board Transport Capital Fund, speed management plans, and other initiatives | Initiatives are delivered |
| | Work with Auckland Transport on New Lynn Kelston cycling hub project and progress Whau Neighbourhood Greenways plan | Key projects are progressed |
| | Continue to support initiatives that can reduce barriers to active transport | Increased participation in active transport initiatives |
| Our Māori history and cultural diversity are reflected and celebrated throughout Whau | Continue to support mana whenua naming of parks, reserves, and facilities, through Te Kete Rukuruku project, including interpretive signage that tells the stories of sites of significance to Māori | Project continues to progress |
| | Support community groups to celebrate cultural diversity through placemaking initiatives | Cultural activities continue to be delivered |
| | Investigate ways to reflect Māori culture and principles in our spaces through storytelling and placemaking initiatives | Potential options are explored |

Advocacy

The following table summarises what we wish to influence through our advocacy activities.



Dual signage at Taurangi / Crum Park



| What we will advocate for | Who we will advocate to | How we will action this |
|--|--|--|
| High-quality, safe walking, cycling and other active transport connections to encourage mode shift, improve utilisation, and reduce carbon emissions from our transport system | Auckland Transport | Feedback on the Regional Land Transport Plan and other relevant plans and policies |
| Specific focus areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - connections to parks and key destinations - connections from New Lynn to Glen Eden - continued support of partnerships and external funding for Te Whau Pathway | | Council-controlled organisation (CCO) engagement agreements |
| | | Feedback through quarterly CCO reporting |
| | The Governing Body | Input/feedback to relevant reports and plans |
| | Central Government | Submissions to relevant decisions |
| | External funders (e.g. Waka Kotahi, Transpower) | Letters of support for Whau-based projects applying for funding |
| Continued funding provided for Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects | Auckland Transport | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| Options to deliver a multi-storey New Lynn park-and-ride to increase transit use, reduce vehicle kilometres travelled, and encourage mode shift | The Governing Body and council-controlled organisations (CCOs) | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| | Local businesses and/or private landowners with parking infrastructure | Engagement with local businesses around opportunities |
| Improved public transport services, including bus services for areas not easily accessible in Whau (with a focus on areas of higher deprivation and the Rosebank peninsula), train network and service improvements (with good alternative options during the Western Line closure), and better wayfinding infrastructure throughout the network | Auckland Transport | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| Progress on the development of the Avondale-Southdown rail line to support freight movement | Kiwi Rail | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| | Central Government | |
| | Auckland Light Rail Group | |
| Infrastructure and development that meets future growth, incorporates sustainable urban design principles, and is resilient to climate change, e.g. waste reduction, installation of stormwater retention tanks and permeable surfaces in housing developments | The Governing Body and council-controlled organisations | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| | Kāinga Ora (and other developers) | Regular engagement (and/or invitations to engage) |
| | | Feedback on notification of resource consents |



Local farmers market in Avondale

Tā Tātou Ōhanga

Our economy

Our local economy is strengthened through partnership and by collaborating on initiatives that encourage our communities to shop and work locally. We bolster economic prosperity through connecting with key local industry sectors.

Whau is a local board area with a diverse local economy driven by manufacturing, wholesale, and construction with retail also providing many local employment opportunities. Creative artists, music and other sound recording, jewellery, and ceramic manufacturing also have a greater concentration in Whau. A number of non-profits are currently registered in the area contributing to both paid and volunteer work. The local economy has several growing businesses including those in professional services, and accommodation and food services. This provides a positive platform for future growth. Economic activities are focused in Avondale, New Lynn, Glendene, and Rosebank Peninsula.

However, the skills base of the workforce is low, as is the proportion of local jobs that are highly skilled or in knowledge intensive industries which results in lower household incomes. While many school leavers from Whau leave with NCEA Level 2 or NCEA Level 3, fewer progress from school to tertiary education than the regional average. This highlights a need for job/skill development opportunities in Whau to improve economic prosperity.



Most Whau residents commute outside the local board area to work (78 per cent). While opportunities to both live and work in Avondale and New Lynn are available, only 12 per cent of employees do so. Although Rosebank Peninsula is key employment area, it is an industrial precinct with limited housing nearby. As such, even employees who live in the Whau still need reliable transportation options to commute to work in the Whau. This signals a need for strong transport connections throughout the Whau and to surrounding areas in Central West and West Auckland, where the majority of the current Whau labour force reside.

Challenges

- Lower household incomes than the regional average and limited local access to higher paid, quality employment.
- Less skilled workforce and a lower proportion of youth enrolling in tertiary education compared to regional averages especially Māori and Pacific peoples.
- Transport and access issues on the Rosebank Peninsula, a key employment area.
- Housing shortages and delayed housing developments.

Opportunities

- Avondale Unlock Programme and the significant economic development opportunities this brings.
- Potential for development in New Lynn (as noted in the New Lynn Urban Plan) and across the Whau as a whole.
- Improved connectivity to central Auckland on completion of City Rail Link.
- Potential to build on creative sector development in the Whau and West Auckland.
- Increased entrepreneurial growth and small enterprises in the local economy.

Our plan

| What we want to achieve (Objectives) | What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives) | What success looks like (Measure of success) |
|--|---|--|
| Effective partnerships that leverage work to support economic development and sustainable local business | Partner with our business associations to realise shared aspirations around town centre improvement and other local economy matters and support those associations seeking to expand into Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) | New connections and collaborations with BIDs (above and beyond BID compliance) |
| | Promote initiatives that encourage residents to shop and work locally which also supports climate action goals (e.g. carbon emission reduction, food resilience, etc.) | Increased economic activity (e.g. increased BID spends, increased employment opportunities, local business growth) across Whau |
| | Continue to support partners who offer employment/skill development opportunities for rangatahi, Māori and Pacific peoples, immigrants, and marginalised populations | Successful delivery and participation from local business in Whau |



Build on the creative capital of the Whau

Engagement with key industry representatives

Increased opportunities in creative industries

Investigate supporting an economic broker role, either individually or in partnership with neighbouring local boards or business associations, to progress economic development opportunities in the Whau

Investigation is completed

Advocacy

The following table summarises what we wish to influence through our advocacy activities.

| What we will advocate for | Who we will advocate to | How we will action this |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Improved transport options throughout the Whau to encourage mode shift | Auckland Transport | Feedback on the Regional Land Transport Plan |
| | | Council-controlled organisation (CCO) engagement agreements |
| | | Feedback through quarterly CCO reporting |
| Quality, sustainable urban development (residential and commercial) in the area to boost local economy | The Governing Body | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| | Kāinga Ora | Regular engagement with Kāinga Ora |
| | Developers | Approach developers in the area and work to foster relationships |
| Adoption of the New Lynn Urban Plan | The Governing Body | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| Local, inclusive procurement practices | The Governing Body | Feedback on relevant policies and plans |
| Opportunities for youth skill development and continuing education | The Governing Body | Feedback on regional matters and support for regional programmes |
| | Training providers | Connect training providers in Whau with partners |



Local shops and small businesses at the New Lynn transit station



He kōrero take pūtea

Funding information

The local board funding policy sets out how local boards are funded to meet the costs of providing local activities and administration support.

Local board funding is approved through the council's budget-setting process. This involves the council's Governing Body adopting a 10-year budget (long-term plan) every three years and an annual budget every year. Local board agreements, in which the local board and the governing body agree the local board budget for each year, make up part of the annual budget.

The council's budget-setting process involves allocating funding gathered through revenue sources such as rates and user charges. It also involves setting levels of service for council activities and corresponding performance targets.

The financial and levels of service statements in this plan are based on the information included in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 and updated through subsequent annual budgets. Updated financial information and levels of service will be adopted as part of the 10-year Budget 2024-2034 which is due to be adopted in June 2024. The 10-year Budget will be informed by the local board plans and may impact the initiatives in this local board plan.

Kaupapa ā-rohe me ngā paerewa ā-mahi

Local activities and levels of service

The current 10-year Budget 2021-2031 outlines local board responsibilities, provided for directly in legislation or allocated to boards, are summarised into local activities and levels of service statements. These are described in the table below.

More information regarding the most recent levels of services, including performance measures and performance targets, can be found in the Whau Local Board Agreement 2023/2024 and in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 (Vol 2 section 2.6). This is available on the council website.

The levels of services and performance measures for local activities will be reviewed as part of the 10-year budget 2024-2034 and targets reviewed subsequent annual budgets.

| Local Activities | Level of service statements |
|--|--|
| Local Community Services | |
| We support strong, diverse, and vibrant communities through libraries and literacy, arts and culture, parks, sport and recreation, and events delivered by a mix of council services, community group partnerships and volunteers. | <p>We provide safe, reliable, and accessible social infrastructure for Aucklanders that contributes to placemaking and thriving communities.</p> <p>Utilising the Empowered Communities Approach, we support Aucklanders to create thriving, connected and inclusive communities.</p> <p>We provide safe and accessible parks, reserves, beaches, recreation programmes, opportunities and facilitates to get Aucklanders more active, more often.</p> <p>We showcase Auckland's Māori identity and vibrant Māori culture.</p> <p>We fund, enable, and deliver services, programmes, and facilities (art facilities, community centres, hire venues, and libraries) that enhance identity, connect people, and support Aucklanders to participate in community and civic life.</p> |
| Local Planning and Development | |
| We support local town centres and communities to thrive by developing town centre plans and development, supporting Business Improvement Districts (BIDs), heritage plans and initiatives. | We help attract investment, businesses, and a skilled workforce to Auckland. |
| Local Environmental Management | |
| We support healthy ecosystems and sustainability through local board-funded initiatives such as planting, pest control, stream and water quality enhancements, healthy homes, and waste minimisation projects. | We work with Aucklanders to manage the natural environment and enable low carbon lifestyles to build resilience to the effects of climate change. |





Local Governance

Activities in this group support the local board to engage with and represent their communities and make decisions on local activities. This support includes providing strategic advice, leadership of the preparation of local board plans, support in developing the local board agreements, community engagement including relationships with mana whenua and Māori communities, and democracy and administrative support.

The measures for this group of activities are covered under the Regional Governance group of activities in the Long-term Plan which determine participation with Auckland Council decision-making in general. This includes local decision-making.

Tirohanga take pūtea whānui

Financial overview

Revenue, expenditure and capital investment by local activities for the Whau Local Board for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.



| Annual Plan Financials | | 2023/2024 (\$000s) |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Operating revenue | | |
| Local community services | | 371 |
| Local planning and development | | - |
| Local environment management | | - |
| Total operating revenue | | 371 |
| Operating expenditure | | |
| Local community services | | 13,979 |
| Local planning and development | | 986 |
| Local environment management | | 176 |
| Local governance | | 1,104 |
| Total operating expenditure | | 16,245 |
| Net operating expenditure | | 15,874 |
| Capital expenditure | | |
| Local community services | | 13,099 |
| Local planning and development | | - |
| Local environment management | | - |
| Local governance | | - |
| Total capital expenditure | | 13,099¹ |

¹This exceeds the estimate local board funding allocation for 2024/2025 in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031, which is due to decisions of the Governing Body in subsequent Annual Budgets, and expenses will be met from the relevant sources as identified by the Governing Body (including as set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy)



Rārangi kupu

Glossary

English translations of Māori words referenced in our local board plan

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| kaitiakitanga | guardianship, including stewardship; the processes and practices of looking after the environment | Pages 8, 10, 14, 21, and 22 |
| kaupapa | topic / subject / issue | Pages 10, 17, 18, and 37 |
| mana whenua | Māori who have customary authority over land through ancestral links | Pages 9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 30, and 38 |
| mataawaka | Māori who live in Auckland and are not in a mana whenua group (Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009) | Pages 9, 10, 17, and 18 |
| mātauranga Māori | Māori knowledge – including traditions, values, concepts, world views and understandings derived from Māori cultural perspectives | Pages 10, 17, and 22 |
| mauri | life force / vital essence | Pages 10, 14, 21, and 22 |
| ngahere | forest | Pages 14, 21, and 22 |
| papakāinga | communal housing or a settlement on communal Māori land | Pages 8, 9, 10, and 19 |
| rangatahi | youth / younger generation | Pages 8, 9, 10 11, 14, 22, and 34 |
| tamariki | children | Pages 8, 10, and 11 |
| wānanga | (verb) to meet / to discuss / to deliberate; (noun) a Māori tertiary education institution / seminar, forum | Pages 10, 14, and 22 |
| whānau | family / extended family; the smallest Māori social unit | Pages 8, 10, and 11 |
| whanaungatanga | relationship / connection | Pages 10, 13, and 17 |

Ngā Mema o tō Poari ā-Rohe o Whau

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