

Date: Monday, 19 April 2021

**10-Year Budget 2021/2031
Regional Organisations**

**WRITTEN FEEDBACK Vol.
10 (20028–20043)**

Sub #	Organisation	Local Board	Volume
20028	Waikato Tainui	Regional organisation	10
20029	Ngatiwai Trust Board	Regional organisation	10
20030	Ngati Te Ahiwaru	Regional organisation	10
20031	Hotel Council Aotearoa	Regional organisation	10
20032	Campaign for Better Transport Incorporated	Regional organisation	10
20033	Zonta International District 16	Regional organisation	10
20034	Public Transport Users Association	Regional organisation	10
20035	Association of Consulting and Engineering (ACE)	Regional organisation	10
20036	Bike Auckland	Regional organisation	10
20037	National Council of Women New Zealand - Auckland Branch	Regional organisation	10
20038	All Aboard!	Regional organisation	10
20043	Freight On Board Ltd	Regional organisation	10



10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost saving and sell more surplus property.

Note: *this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.*

Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Waikato Tainui

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost savings and sell more surplus property.

Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20028]: A lot of people are already struggling because of COVID-19. The rates increase is likely to be a struggle for many families.

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Support the proposed increased investment

Tell us why: [See attachment 20028]: We are already adversely affected by climate change and regular flooding of coastal sites. We are grateful to be

involved in Maori led initiatives. The simultaneous increase in housing and development has exacerbated problems in some cases. We need fast and effective solutions to climate change.

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal? Support the extension and the increase

Tell us why: [See attachment 20028]: Environmental values are inextricably linked to our health and wellbeing

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Support

Tell us why: [See attachment 20028]: We would appreciate the right of first refusal of Auckland Council assets and/or leasing arrangements

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control Do not support

Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service

Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre

Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

Albert-Eden Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why: [See attachment 20028]

What is your opinion on the Dominion Road Business Association boundary expansion of the Dominion Road BID programme?

Tell us why

Franklin Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

Howick Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

Feedback we received during the local board plan consultation last year clearly told us that we need to focus on renewals and upgrades for the 69 play spaces in our local board area.

In addition, we want to explore the idea of a “destination” play space and would love to hear your thoughts on what one would look like.

What should a "destination" play space include for all ages?

Where do you think is the best location for a "destination" play space in the Howick Local Board area?

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

Manurewa Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

What is your opinion on the Manurewa Business Association boundary expansion in our area?

Tell us why

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

What is your opinion on the Glen Innes Business Association boundary expansion into our area?

Tell us why

Ōrākei Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

What is your opinion on the Glen Innes Business Association boundary expansion into our area?

Tell us why

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

We are proposing to increase fees and charges on community places of hire by 6 per cent. This increase would reflect inflation adjustment cost of 1 per cent per year for the previous six years, as the rates have not been adjusted for inflation over that period. This increase will go towards the running costs of the community places.

What is your opinion on this inflation adjusted increase in fees and charges?

Tell us why

Are you a regular user of community places in Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area? (e.g. Ōtara Music Art Centre, East Tāmaki Community Hall, Papatoetoe Town Hall, Te Puke ō Tara Community Centre)

Papakura Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

What is the most important advocacy issue for Papakura?**Waitākere Ranges Local Board**

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

Waitematā Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support all priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20028]

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

[See attachment 20028]

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
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22 March 2021

Governing Body
Auckland Council
135 Albert Street
Private Bag 92300
Auckland 1142
New Zealand

Tēnā koe,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. We understand that the Auckland Council is currently developing the 10-year Budget 2021- 2031 (Our Recovery Budget). The Recovery Budget sets out the assets and services that will be provided over the next 10-years and how they will be paid for. Since 2010, Auckland has grown by 227,600 people and it is projected that the Auckland population will grow by another 658,500 people by 2051. Growth and development will potentially adversely affect traffic, housing, the environment, and quality of life. Managing the impacts of this growth requires planning and long-term thinking. It also requires clear priorities and investment that will help drive Auckland towards its vision of becoming a world-class city.

The Recovery Budget will increase total capital investment in our city from \$26 billion to \$31 billion over the next 10 years and will support operational expenditure of \$55 billion to maintain and operate community assets that Aucklanders rely on, such as museums, libraries, the zoo, parks, playgrounds sports facilities, rubbish collections, recycling, roading and public transport.

We also understand that Our Recovery Budget proposes three priority areas where investment should be focused. These priority areas include:

1. Auckland's recovery from the impacts of COVID-19
2. Maintaining and renewing community assets
3. Protecting the environment and responding to climate change

Specifically:

1. Proposed recovery budget
2. Responding to climate change
3. Responding to housing and growth
4. Investment in our community
5. Protecting & Enhancing Our Environment
 - a. Water quality targeted rates
 - b. Natural environment targeted rates
6. Other Priorities
 - a. Maori Outcomes
 - b. Social Investment
7. Rating Policy (including a one-off rates increase of 5% for 2021/2022)
8. Local Board Priorities (see separate submissions)

We recognise that Auckland Council faces enormous challenges. Auckland Council is facing rising investment demand due to rapid growth; changing community needs and transport demand; ageing assets; need to respond to climate change; and the need to support the recovery, while being constrained by COVID-19 revenue impacts; existing commitments; the need to keep borrowing at responsible levels, and leave enough headroom to deal with future shocks; and considering the overall impact of our proposals on the wellbeing of our community.

Where applicable to our organisation, we have provided general feedback to Auckland Council on Key Feedback Topics & Local Board Strategic Initiatives and Proposals (separate submission).

We have also outlined our communities' strategic objectives and priorities to identify areas where we would like to work in partnership with Auckland Council to develop proactive and enduring solutions. It is our intent that our feedback continues to enable a more collaborative partnership with Auckland Council for the benefit of the people and the environment.

To this end, please contact us anytime to discuss how we could move forwards. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@taimui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Naaku Noa



Na, Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

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**10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
SUBMISSION – Te Whakakitenga o Waikato
Incorporated**

Topic 1 – Proposed Recovery Budget

Take matua 1: Mōkī haumitanga e marohitia ana

*What is your opinion on the proposed recovery budget?
(Pages 17-29 of the consultation document)*

Proposal – Proposed recovery budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost savings and sell more surplus property.

Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

Rationale for our response – Proposed recovery budget

Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Our financial response		
Continue and intensify our search for savings and value for money – we propose locking in at least \$90 million as permanent ongoing annual savings.	Yes	
Continue to sell or lease surplus properties and reinvest the proceeds to meet Auckland's critical infrastructure needs. We propose to increase our budget for this to \$70 million a year over the next three years.	Yes	
Increase our borrowing to a temporarily higher debt-to-revenue ratio of up to 290 per cent for the first three years, gradually returning to 270 per cent thereafter. This would be prudent and appropriate under the circumstances and because of high uncertainty around the impact of COVID-19. Advice from our credit rating agencies indicates that this is unlikely to have a negative impact on our credit rating.	Yes	

Retain our long-term commitment to a 3.5 per cent general rate increase each year but increase the average general rates for 2021/2022 by 5 per cent before returning to 3.5 per cent from the following year onwards. This one-off increase would help us meet the crisis caused by COVID-19.	Yes	We understand the need for the increase to maintain current assets and enable us to respond to climate change and housing and growth
		A lot of people are already struggling because of COVID-19. The rates increase is likely to be a struggle for many families
		Need Installment arrangements Need Rates relief

If the targets for cost savings and asset recycling are not achieved, we would look to reduce or defer investment rather than further increase rates or debt. The cost of the proposed one-off increase represents approximately \$38.50 a year on a residential property valued at \$1.08 million, in addition to the currently planned increase of 3.5 per cent.

As outlined earlier, the revenue impacts of COVID-19 could be up to \$200 million worse than we have projected under our assumptions. In this case our debt-to-revenue projections would be higher reaching a maximum of 289 per cent in 2023 and would be projected to be 248 per cent at the end of 2031. Alternatively, we could choose to mitigate the impact of further revenue changes by deferring or reducing investment.

Alternative options

With even greater use of rates and debt we could achieve a 10-year investment programme higher than the proposed \$31 billion and achieve further improvements to service levels sooner. We have considered investment scenarios of up to \$35 billion. This would enable more provision for Auckland's growth and greater ability to achieve the strategic outcomes of the Auckland Plan 2050 sooner. However, we consider that the higher rates and debt required would not be prudent or affordable.

Without higher rates and debt, the capital programme would need to be reduced to a highly constrained level averaging \$2.6 billion over the next three years. This would mean 3.5 per cent average rates increases in all years and the debt-to-revenue ratio returning to 270 per cent within three years. However, up to \$900 million could not be accelerated to the first three years and this would result in severe consequences for council services and service levels from delaying that investment. This chart compares the capital investment of the highly constrained and proposed scenarios.

Implications for our activity areas

To provide an indication of the difference the proposed additional \$900 million of investment over the next three years could achieve, the following pages show examples for each of our seven council activity areas of:

- What would be delivered over three years without the proposed increase in rates and debt.
- What the risks and implications of this would be.
- What more could be delivered over the next three years with the proposed greater use of rates and debt.

Anticipated Outcomes

Note – summary proposals only (see left hand column) – refer to pages 17-29 of the consultation document for details)

With proposed additional funding we could:	Response	Comments (as applicable)
\$550m extra for Auckland's transport network (\$4,245m capex over 3yrs)	Yes	High priority
\$145m water supply, wastewater, and stormwater (\$2,313 capex over 3yrs)	Yes	High priority Please ensure all new developments have provision for retention tanks Please change policy to enable the use of stormwater for gardening in urban areas
\$54m additional funding for stormwater infrastructure (\$410m capex over 3yrs)	Yes	High priority Please refer to our comments above
\$65m additional parks & community funding (\$739m capex over 3yrs)	Yes	The importance of parks and community funding has elevated due to COVID-19 Parks provide key spaces for people to connect
\$0m no additional funding for city centre and local development (\$438m Capex over 3 years)	Yes	

\$10m additional funding for environmental management and regulation (\$100m capex over 3 years)	Yes	
\$50m additional funding for economic and cultural development (\$159m capex over 3 years)	Yes	
\$26m council support (\$406m capex over 3yrs)	Yes	
Specific Feedback (as applicable)		

Our Response – Proposed recovery budget

Categories for Response	Our Response (<i>delete as applicable</i>)
Support	Support
Do not Support	
Other	
Don't know	

Topic 2 Responding to Climate Change

Take matua 2: Urupare ki te huringa āhuarangi

Additional actions to reduce emissions and deal with the effects of climate change

*What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?
(Page 30-31 of the consultation document)*

Context

In June 2019 we declared a climate emergency reflecting the threat that climate change poses to our economy, environment, and way of life. This was followed in June 2020 by the adoption of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, which sets out a plan for the region to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent by 2030, achieve net zero emissions by 2050, and a pathway to prepare for the impacts of climate change.

How we are addressing climate change

We are already doing a lot of work tackling emissions through encouraging a more compact city form and providing people with walking, cycling and public transport options. We are also contributing by making our water supply infrastructure more resilient to climate impacts, using more electric vehicles and phasing out gas boilers in aquatic centres.

Our climate change challenge

We need to do more as a region to achieve the goals of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan. We are proposing additional actions to reduce emissions and deal with the impacts of climate change funded within the rates and debt settings proposed under key issue 1. Even with these additional actions the council group will still not be able to come close to achieving these goals through our efforts alone. We can make a meaningful difference and demonstrate our leadership in the areas we're responsible for, but we also need urgent climate action from central government, mana whenua, businesses, households, communities and others.

Proposal

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

Rationale for our response – Responding to climate change

Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Additional Actions being proposed		
All new buses will be electric, or hydrogen powered from 2021 (rather than 2025 as previously planned) and we will work with the government to achieve 50 per cent of the total bus fleet being hydrogen or electric powered by 2030	Yes	
Making progress towards Queen Street Valley (currently Aotearoa's	Yes	

most polluted black carbon area) becoming a zero-carbon zone		
Planting 11,000 more street trees and establishing a nursery to grow 200,000 seedlings a year	Yes	Please make provision for food plant species along urban streets Include rongoas (medicinal) plant species Ensure plant species selected cater for the needs of native species (e.g., keystone pollinators and dispersers such as kereru and tui)
Planting an additional 200 ha of native forest	Yes	Please advise if there are any opportunities for people to work with Auckland Council to plant trees; undertake pest control
Increasing our zero-waste resource recovery network	Yes	Plastics are still a major issue despite policy reform. Plastics are still being used for planting containers and wrapping food We need considerably more innovative approaches to waste management
Providing more advice and support to Aucklanders to reduce household emissions	Yes	Ensure that educational material is digital, there is no need to print a lot of paper
Further increasing the efficiency of our facilities, including the installation of solar panels	Yes	We know of instances where solar panels have been installed and remain un-operational Ensure that policies and procedures enable ready adoption of solar panels
Improving planning for coastal change and enhancing our ability to respond to worsening natural hazards	Yes	This is a high priority for us We have several sites and places of significance along the coast including urupa (burials) People need to be disaster ready Auckland Council need to recognise that a lot of communities are very capable of mobilising quickly. Auckland Council should be facilitating community-led initiatives rather than trying to lead. Communities are considerably nimbler than Auckland Council
Partnering with others regionally to tackle our biggest emission challenges and supporting Māori-led climate change action	Yes	We appreciate Auckland Councils support in supporting Maori led climate change action
Supporting communities in need to reduce their energy costs and better access healthy, low carbon food.	Yes	Auckland Council could help communities help themselves by enabling communities to grow their own food Subsidising the purchase of fruit trees and produce Providing seeds/seedlings and where appropriate engaging with Iwi nurseries throughout the Auckland takiwa to provide these seeds/seedlings Supporting marae in education and training people
How we'll fund this Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
In this recovery budget we are proposing \$150 million of additional investment to accelerate our climate change actions. This investment is included within the proposed investment plans outlined already in Key Issue 1 and is able to be funded using the proposed changes to the four funding levers set out in that section. ie \$90m ongoing savings; \$70m asset recycling target for the next 3yrs; increased short-term borrowing; a one-off 5% rate increase in general rates	Yes	Please include performance measures to enable us to track progress over time Ensure that performance can be readily measured and evaluated eg dashboards Please include feedback mechanisms to enable lessons learnt to be used to enhance desired outcomes

Alternatives Considered	Response	Comments (as applicable)
We considered an alternative investment package of \$320 million which might require higher rates but would not materially affect the council's debt. This would allow us to more significantly accelerate our climate action work in some key areas:		
Alternative 1 – a large investment package	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Showing leadership by halving all of our organisational emissions by 2030	Yes	2030 is a very long lead in time Emissions can be readily reduced using effective policy and planning tools
Achieving a 100 per cent zero emissions bus fleet by 2030	Yes	
Faster progress with addressing coastal erosion and greater protection of coastal closed landfills	Yes	
Planting 18,000 more street trees - 29,000 in total	Yes	Please include food plant species
		Please include rongoa (medicinal plant species)
		Please ensure that street trees cater for the needs of native species
		Target the needs of keystone dispersers and pollinators eg kereru and tui
Further investment in Māori-led climate change action.	Yes	Please contact us to discuss Maori led climate change action more
		Make provision for Matauranga Maori
Some earlier work on targeted rate funding options identified that if this alternative larger package were to be funded using additional rates, then it would add a one-off additional 0.9 per cent to the average general rates increase for 2021/2022. Another way to fund the larger package would be through reprioritising \$170 million of other planned expenditure and accepting any impact that might have on other council services.		
Even with this additional spend we could not achieve everything we would like to do. We also considered other additional programmes to reduce emissions and respond to climate impacts. For example, more work is urgently needed to support our native species and ecosystems to be resilient to climate impacts. These programmes have not been proposed for funding in this budget but will require additional action in future.		
Alternative 2 – No change to the current plan	Response	Comments (as applicable)
We also considered the status quo as an alternative. This would see us continue what we had already planned in the area of climate action, but nothing further. If we maintained this status quo and proceeded with the proposed changes to rates and debt, then this would enable us to invest \$150 million more on other priorities and potentially improve some council services. However, we do not consider that to be a preferred option as it would fail to respond adequately to the climate emergency.	Yes	
Specific Feedback (as applicable)		
We are already adversely affected by climate change and regular flooding of coastal sites. We are grateful to be involved in Maori led initiatives. The simultaneous increase in housing and development has exacerbated problems in some cases. We need fast and effective solutions to climate change.		

Our Response – Responding to climate change

Categories for Response	Our Response <i>(delete as applicable)</i>
Support	Support
Do not Support	
Other	
Don't know	

Topic 3 Responding to Housing & Growth –
Take matua 3: Urupare ki ngā take kāinga noho me te tupuranga

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to housing & growth?
(Page 32 of the consultation document)

Context

Over the next 10 years we expect 260,000 more people will choose to call Auckland home. We are required to provide services to that increasing population. Through our regulatory role we also ensure safe and high-quality development.

The Auckland Unitary Plan

Through the Auckland Unitary Plan, expanding zoning for new homes enables the potential development of more than one million homes in existing residential zones and 137,000 in planned future urban areas. The Auckland Unitary Plan encourages a more compact city which uses infrastructure more efficiently.

Proposal

See description of the proposal in the table below.

Rationale for our response – Responding to housing & growth

Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
We're investigating additional infrastructure requirements to support a large number of growth areas across Auckland. [However, funding and financing new infrastructure in all of those areas is a major challenge]		
We are proposing to take a more focused approach to providing infrastructure, working within the \$31 billion proposed 10-year investment programme and the rates and debt settings proposed under key issue 1. We will focus our limited infrastructure investment capacity in a few key areas:		
Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Areas agreed with the government as part of the Auckland Housing Programme, including Mt Roskill, Māngere, Tāmaki, Oranga and Northcote	Yes	We are keen to see housing progress
Where significant government investment has been made, such as Drury in Auckland's south, and areas in Auckland's north-west	Yes	This is sensible
Where investment in significant projects, such as the City Rail Link, is being made	Yes	
This focused approach will mean that we will not be heavily investing in infrastructure to support other growth areas in the short to medium term beyond that which is already committed. We would continue to work with central government and private sector developers to explore alternative ways to progress development. This would include using the new Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act 2020.		
Alternative 1 – increased funding	Response	Comments (as applicable)
We considered an alternative of increasing funding to support the investment in growth that we would like. This investment would be substantial at several billion dollars more than provided for in this proposed budget. Much higher	Yes	We agree with the approach taken

increases in rates and debt than proposed would be needed for this. We believe this wouldn't be affordable or responsible. It would also result in existing ratepayers subsidising new Auckland residents.		
Alternative 2 – No change to our current plan	Response	Comment (as applicable)
We also considered the status quo as an alternative (with the same rates and debt settings as proposed) under key issue 1. This would see us continue to attempt to progress growth in many parts of Auckland with no additional funding. This simply will not work and will fail to deliver the housing and development outcomes that everyone is looking for.	Yes	We agree with the approach taken
Specific Feedback (as applicable)		
<p>The supply of sufficient housing at a reasonable cost is a significant area of failure. This has disproportionately affected Māori. We seek to partner with Auckland Councils (and associated Council Controlled Organisations) the council group and government to establish a programme that tracks the scale and pace of the response to this crisis – what is being done, is it happening fast enough, how is social and affordable housing being delivered.</p> <p>We are well-placed to develop housing on Maori land. However, progress is slow because we lack the technical expertise to help progress housing initiatives. We would appreciate Auckland Council technical expertise and support to help us develop Maori land. This would benefit the entire population of Auckland</p>		

Our Response – Responding to housing & growth

Categories for Response	Our Response (delete as applicable)
Support	Support
Do not Support	
Other	
Don't know	

Topic 4 –Investment in Our Community

Te take matua 4: Te whai haumi i tō tātou hapori

What is your opinion on this proposal?
(Page 33-34 of the consultation document)

Context

This recovery budget is proposing a move away from an asset dominated approach to community services. We propose to consider how to better use partnerships, grants, digital and non-asset-based approaches more tailored to community needs.

Councils have traditionally provided community services through building community assets and delivering services through those. This means that Auckland now has a large network of community facilities, many of which are aging and require significant renewal investment. Auckland’s population continues to grow and become increasingly diverse. The needs of our communities are changing over time. We need to become more adaptable in how we provide community services to keep up with the changing needs

Our community investment challenge

With much of our investment locked into aging community assets, we are spending more on renewals and maintenance. This detracts from the amount we can spend delivering the services Aucklanders need. Our current asset-based approach is becoming financially, socially and culturally unsustainable.

Proposal – Investment in our community

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older, and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing, or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

Rationale for Feedback – Investment in our community

Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
We are proposing a focused investment approach, working within the \$31 billion proposed 10-year investment programme and the proposed rates and debt settings under key issue 1. Services will be tailored to the greatest needs of our communities. We will use alternative ways of delivering services, through partnerships and digital channels and multi-use facilities. These are less	Yes	This is sensible
		We agree with the approach being taken
		We know that Auckland Council facilities are under-utilised
		We support harnessing digital technology to provide Auckland Council services

dependent on having many community assets. We would maintain the same service levels for our communities, just delivered differently.		
Over time, implementation of this new approach would see us divest aging community assets that aren't fit for purpose and reinvest in services and facilities that better meet the needs of our communities. We propose to do this by working with our local boards who understand the specific needs of their local communities. Moving fully to this new approach will take time, with some changes implemented over the next three years and others to be implemented through the next 10-year Budget review. In the meantime, we will provide an additional \$65 million over the next three years to address the highest priorities for community services and facilities.	Yes	We support partnership models
		Please be aware that many Maori communities need access to digital technology eg laptops
		Please be aware that many Maori communities need help accessing digital communities eg WIFI
		Please support families with subsidies to help them access digital technology
		Please support families with subsidies to help them access WIFI
		Please ensure that WIFI is readily available eg community WIFI hubs
This would provide a level of renewals to safeguard our facilities from asset failure and will support high priority growth projects such as the Scott Point sustainable sports park and the Flatbush combined library, community, and arts centre at Ormiston. It will also:		
Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Provide new neighbourhood space in greenfield areas	Yes	
Support Kāinga Ora developments , sports park investments in areas of greatest need	Yes	The current framework makes it difficult to develop land
		We need support progressing initiatives
Allow for progress on coastal protection areas such as the Orewa Seawall.	Yes	
Consider how to better use:	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Partnerships	Yes	See above
Grants	Yes	See above
Digital	Yes	See above
Non-asset-based approaches more tailored to community needs	Yes	See above
Other	Yes	
Alternatives Considered	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Alternative 1 – increased funding		
We considered an alternative of increased funding with higher rates and debt. This would see need for \$1.9 billion additional investment in assets over the next 10-years to achieve the same levels of service and portfolio offerings expanded to cater for growth. This would ensure all assets are well maintained and adequate for growth, but not	Yes	

<p>necessarily ensure these will be the assets that our diverse and changing community actually need. It would require significant further increases in rates and debt than proposed, but not necessarily achieve the intended community outcomes set out in the Auckland Plan.</p>		
<p>Alternative 2 – no change to our current plan</p>	<p>Response</p>	<p>Comments (as applicable)</p>
<p>We also considered the alternative of the status quo with no additional funding and no change to how we deliver services. This would mean rates and debt settings as proposed under Key Issue 1 but would lead to a renewals gap that would grow exponentially. Many facilities would likely need to close for health and safety reasons as they deteriorate past our capacity to maintain and repair them. Multiple facility closures with no alternative service delivery would likely lead to a significant deterioration in community service levels over time.</p>	<p>Support Alternative 1 (above)</p>	
<p>Specific Feedback (as applicable)</p>		
<p>We would appreciate the right of first refusal of Auckland Council assets and/or leasing arrangements</p>		

Our Response – Investment in our Community

Categories for Response	Our Response <i>(delete as applicable)</i>
Support	Support
Do not Support	
Other	
Don't know	

Topic 5 – Protecting & Enhancing the Environment

Te take matua 5: Te tiaki me te whakapai ake i te taiao-

Increasing our investment in improving water quality and our natural environment

What is your opinion on this proposal?

(Page 35-36 of the consultation document)

Context

The previous 10-year budget accelerated actions to improve our water quality and natural environment. This was funded by the Water Quality Targeted Rate and the Natural Environment Targeted Rate.

What the water quality targeted rate pays for

The Water Quality Targeted Rate has already funded work to improve water quality. We have been able to contribute \$10 million towards a six-year clean-up of the Kaipara Harbour. We have put in infrastructure to stop wastewater overflowing into our harbours and onto our beaches and introduced proactive monitoring of septic tanks. This has allowed us to re-open five beaches that were previously closed because of public health concerns. We have focused on the western isthmus where the worst wastewater overflows have been. Work has begun on the St Marys Bay and Daldy Street outfalls, and the Freeman's Bay stormwater separation project.

Proposal – Water Quality Targeted Rate

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches, and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028. We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson's Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

Rationale for our Response – Water Quality Targeted Rate

Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
The recovery budget is proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate from 2028 to 2031, providing an additional \$150 million. This will allow us to start works to improve water quality elsewhere in the city, particularly in coastal areas from Hobson's Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Work would begin in 2028/2029.	Yes	We recognise that many people are already struggling
		These incremental increases do create financial pressure for people that are already struggling
		Please consider potential other funding models
		Several beaches in Auckland are in need of improvement
Please advise us why there is such a long lead-in time. The rates increase is 5% for 2021/2022 then drops to 3.5% thereafter. Is this charge necessary now? Or could it be deferred?		
We are also consulting to increase the Water Quality Targeted Rate in line with the projected average increase in general rates 5 per cent in 2021/2022 and 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. This will provide an additional \$106 million. This increase combined with the extension to 2031 will provide a total of \$256 million over 10 years and will enable us to:		

Proposal	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Deliver improved water quality in the Manukau Harbour, Tāmaki Estuary and along the beaches between Parnell and Glendowie with major construction projects starting six years earlier in 2022/2023	Yes	
Fund additional litter trap projects to improve freshwater and coastal water quality through contaminant removal across the entire region	?	This appears to be a highly symptoms-based approach Please advise us what initiatives are being undertaken to reduce litter at source Please provide performance measures Please advise what feedback mechanisms are being employed Please supply cost/benefit, feasibility reports
Note: This proposal would not significantly impact our debt-to-revenue ratio.		
How this proposal will affect rates	Response	Comments (as applicable)
Under this proposal the Water Quality Targeted Rate will increase in 2021/2022:	Yes	Please be conscious that many people are already struggling Any rate increases will increase financial pressure on communities that are already struggling If this option is adopted, please provide subsidies for lower socio-economic groups If this option is adopted, please provide installment options If this option is adopted, please make provision for some kind of rates relief
For the average value residential property (\$1,083,500) by \$3.30 (0.12 per cent on total rates) to \$69	Yes	These incremental rates increase financial pressure on families who are already struggling If this option is adopted, please provide subsidies for lower socio-economic groups If this option is adopted, please provide installment options If this option is adopted, please make provision for rates relief
For the average value business property (\$2,862,500) by \$15.30 (0.09 per cent on total rates) to \$321.	Yes	Businesses are helping our economy recover from the effects of COVID-19, why increase their rates. Every cent count
Specific Feedback (as applicable)		
Environmental values are inextricably linked to our health and wellbeing		

Our Response – Water Quality Targeted Rate

Categories for Response	Our Response (delete as applicable)
Support	Support
Do not Support	
Other	
Do not know	

Natural Environment Targeted Rate**Context and Progress**

The Natural Environment Targeted Rate has funded work to address the spread of kauri dieback disease and tackle pests that are killing our native birds and trees. So far, we've:

- opened 60km of kauri-safe tracks, undertaken pest control on 88,000 ha of reserve and park land,
- set more than 1500 traps to eliminate stoats on Waiheke Island.

Proposal

The recovery budget is also proposing to extend the Natural Environment Target Rate from 2028 to 2031. This will provide an additional \$107 million allowing us to maintain our investments in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control. **We are not proposing to change the Natural Environment Targeted Rate.**

Topic 6 – Other Priorities

Ētahi atu kaupapa mātāmua

Context

Aside from the key issues covered above, some of the other key proposed priorities for this 10-year budget are:

Māori outcomes

Council is committed to Treaty-based partnerships with Māori. We enable delivery against 10 Māori Outcomes strategic priorities through our Māori Outcomes portfolio. The portfolio includes our day-to-day activities, supplemented by the targeted use of the Māori Outcomes fund (\$150 million investment over the next 10 years).

The proposed funding will support Māori-led initiatives that are aligned to Kia Ora Tamaki Makaurau (the council's Māori Outcomes performance measurement framework). Examples include the Marae Infrastructure Programme, which helps marae to be healthy and sustainable cultural hubs.

The range of activities supported by the Māori Outcomes fund is varied. It enables incubation of initiatives, which over time transition into business-as-usual activities - such as Ngā Kete Akoranga, our cultural capability programme. Te Kete Rukuruku is returning names to parks and places in Tāmaki Makaurau and helps to ensure the Māori language is seen, heard, spoken, and learnt in everyday life. The fund supports papakāinga and marae development with feasibility and concept design, financial planning, governance, and asset management.

Our Long-Term Priorities and Mana Outcomes		
1	Kia Ora te Kāinga	Papakāinga and Māori Housing
2	Kia Ora te Whānau	Whānau and Tamariki Wellbeing
3	Kia Ora te Marae	Marae Development
4	Kia Ora te Reo	Te Reo Māori
5	Kia Ora te Aurea	Māori Identity and Culture
6	Kia Ora te Umanga	Māori Business Tourism and Employment
7	Kia Ora te Rangatahi	Realising Rangatahi Potential
8	Kia Ora te Taiao	Kaitiakitanga
9	Kia Ora te Hononga	Effective Māori Participation
10	Kia Hāngai te Kaunihera	An Empowered Organisation

Specific feedback

- In principle the Kia Ora Tamaki Makaurau (Maori Outcomes) is a good initiative
- In reality, this funding is difficult to access and difficult to evaluate and track success
- Procurement systems and processes need to be considerably more user friendly
- This initiative needs to have tangible (and transparent) benefits for Maori communities
- It was designed without input from Mana Whenua or Mataawaka
- The accompanying Maori Responsiveness Plans were prepared by Officers with no input from Mana Whenua or Mataawaka
- Many Auckland Council staff still have a poor understanding of who we are, what we need, and the nature of our organisations

Recommendations

- Enable Maori Communities the ability to critique the Kia Ora Tamaki Makaurau framework
- Ensure decision-making is guided by fundamental operating principles such as: efficiency, effectiveness; transparency; value-adds (amongst others)
- Provide us with exact figures of the spend to date
- Make provision for performance measures
- Make provision for feedback mechanisms
- Please allocate resources into ensuring everyone (ideally all Aucklanders) know who we are, what we need, and what we do
- Please ensure staff recognise that we are interfacing with multiple agencies (central government, local government, Crown Agencies, Research Institutes, the private sector; education providers, property developers; the religious sector, environmental groups, community groups, and private residences) We often lack the time and resource to be involved in every Auckland Council project, initiative and programme
- Auckland Council need to make it easy for us to be involved
- Auckland Council could significantly help us by providing forward work programmes right across Auckland Council (including the CCOs) so we can make a decision as to what initiatives are strategically aligned with our organisations and dedicate staff accordingly
- Recognise that our organisations often have a commercial and resource management arms. Our roles and responsibilities include (amongst others): planning and policy development; consenting; compliance; ecological restoration and management; supporting processes and procedures; and furthering our own strategic initiatives internally (including business development)

Social investment

If there is one thing that COVID-19 has taught us, it's the importance of continuously protecting our communities. The recovery budget reinstates contestable funds which were impacted in the Emergency Budget 2020/2021. We have recognised the need to protect our most vulnerable communities. We propose to embed a \$500,000 annual homelessness operational fund to work alongside others to support homeless people through early intervention, targeted outreach, dedicated city centre initiatives, research and innovation initiatives.

The impact of COVID-19 and the recession has seen many people lose jobs and income. The Southern Initiative and the Western Initiative will help disadvantaged sections of our community with skills training and employment pathways, and Auckland Unlimited will support job creation and job skill programmes. We remain committed to providing a Living Wage to our contracted cleaners and enable a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. We also propose to work with Māori and Pasifika communities through the Amotai social procurement initiative. Amotai connects buyers with businesses with a potential pipeline of contracts estimated at \$900 million. It also identifies industry gaps and provides training and support.

Topic 7 – Rating policy

[To see how your rates may change read Part Four (pages 38-47) of this document or go to our rates guide at akhaveyoursay.nz/recoverybudget]

Proposal – Rating Policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property. To see how your rates may change, or for more information on these and other proposals before answering, please read Part Four (pages 38-47) of the Consultation Document or go to our rates guide at akhaveyoursay.nz/ratesguide.

Proposals – Rating Policy	Our Response – Rating Policy			
What is your opinion on the following rating policy proposals?	Support	Do Not Support	Other	Don't Know
Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control	Yes			
Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service	Yes			
Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service	Yes			
Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre	Yes			
Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services	Yes			

Proposals – Rating Policy		Our Response – Rating Policy
The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate. Which of the following options do you support?		
Support Option 1	Targeted rate of \$238 for each separate dwelling or business on a property for properties located up to 500m walking distance of a proposed bus stop	
Support Option 2	targeted rate of \$153 for each separate dwelling or business on a property for properties located in the wider Paremoremo and Lucas Heights area of the Upper Harbour Local Board	
	Do not support either option	
	Don't know	Yes
Our Response – Rating Policy		
Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to manage kauri dieback and predator and weed control		
Please make provision for the effective management of predator and weed control in urban areas		
Ensure that weed control prevents the sale of pest plant species from nurseries/plant centres		
Include the control of competitor species that compete with native fauna and flora		

Proposal – Rating Policy

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges (see pages 35, 36, 39-47)? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about).

Our Response – Rating Policy

Comments	Needs
Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector	This initiative seems sensible at face value
	Please advise what provisions have been made to ensure this change doesn't get transferred to customers?

Appendix 1 – Our Local Boards

	Local Board	Local Board within our Rohe
1	Albert-Eden	Yes
2	Aotea / Great Barrier	
3	Devonport-Takapuna	
4	Franklin	Yes
5	Henderson-Massey	
6	Hibiscus and Bays	
7	Howick	Yes
8	Kaipātiki	
9	Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	Yes
10	Manurewa	Yes
11	Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	Yes
12	Ōrākei	Yes
13	Ōtara-Papatoetoe	Yes
14	Papakura	Yes
15	Puketāpapa	
16	Rodney	
17	Upper Harbour	
18	Waiheke	
19	Waitākere Ranges	Yes
20	Waitematā	Yes
21	Whau	

Appendix 3 – Actions We Would Like Followed Up

No.	Follow-up Action
1	Please contact us to discuss our feedback further
2	Please advise us of upcoming initiatives
3	Please advise us of upcoming programmes
4	Please advise us of upcoming projects
5	Know that we want to work closely with Auckland Council as partners – working together to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes

Other Priorities – The Management Framework – over-arching management framework; the framework that governs decision-making at the project, programme, and initiative level.

Issue	Comments	Recommendation
Principles	This 10-year budget 2021-2031 appears highly reactive “responding” to climate change. “responding” to housing and growth	We need proactive management strategies
		We need proactive management strategies that are firmly focused on where we want to be
	Proposals appear piecemeal	We need holistic, fully integrated approaches
		We need to ensure that management enables win/win outcomes for people and the environment
	Uninspiring	We need to employ innovative approaches to embrace opportunities for positive change
	Slow	We need to recognise that it is possible to effect fast, positive and proactive change using management tools such as effective policy and follow-through
	Unimaginative, uncreative	We need imaginative and creative approaches to move proactively into the future
Inflexible	Auckland Council needs to ensure the organisation is sufficiently nimble to implement fast and effective management strategies despite rapid changes in context ie COVID-19; natural disasters; natural hazards	
Approach	Te Ao Maori	The framework needs to understand our linkage to the environment, Auckland Council need to recognise that everything is connected to everything else
Operating Principles	Inefficient	We need to ensure we capture efficiencies
	Ineffective	We need to ensure that management is highly effective
	Merky	We need to ensure that management practices are fully transparent
	Poor accountability	There needs to be accountabilities built into the system
	Poorly defined roles and responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities need to be clear
Context	Water management is costing Auckland millions	Please ensure effective management of our valuable water resources
Monitoring	Proposals are expending a lot of resources to achieve desired outcomes. Yet, lack of performance measures make it impossible to evaluate, let alone track success	Performance measures need to enable evaluation of success over time

10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Papakura Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

	Engagement timeframes We require more than 20 statutory working days to input meaningfully into the engagement process. Internally, we prepare our written and/or oral submissions and then these need to go through an internal approval process; and our internal approval processes often are out of sync (i.e., they meet monthly)	Advise us of upcoming of upcoming engagements at least 6 months in advance so that we can make provision for staff time and resources
Management Tools	Lack of a clear implementation plan	This budget needs to have a clear implementation plan that incorporates principles, values, operating principles, effective monitoring and reporting mechanisms and supporting processes and procedures to enable management strategies to be implemented effectively and efficiently
General Auckland Council processes	Several proposals (including Local Board Priorities and Initiatives) referred to providing support, however the exact nature of this support was not identified	Provide clearer proposals to enable us to understand exactly what is being proposed
	Funding support sounds good, but in reality, it is difficult to apply for	Funding support needs to have supporting procurement policies and procedures to make this easy
Close-out	Reporting of findings. We have provided a comprehensive written submission with several follow-up actions	Please ensure that you provide us with the findings of this engagement
		Please provide us with a clear rationale as to how decisions are made
		Please advise us how our feedback has contributed to the decision-making process
		Please ensure that there is follow-up

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

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22 March 2020,

Margi Watson

Chair, Albert-Eden Local Board
Auckland Council
135 Dominion Road
Mt Eden
Private Bag 92300
Auckland 1142
E: margi.watson@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
M: 021 287 8333

Tēnā koe Margi,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Albert-Eden Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Albert-Eden Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Albert-Eden Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia

Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:

akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
smay@innov8consulting.co.nz

10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Albert-Eden Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – ALBERT-EDEN LOCAL BOARD

Albert-Eden Local Board

Key areas of spend	COMMUNITY SERVICES	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	PLANNING SERVICES	GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$19.9M	\$171,000	\$620,000	\$1.1M
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$4.3M	-	-	-

OUR RESPONSE – ALBERT-EDEN LOCAL BOARD

ALBERT-EDEN LOCAL BOARD The Albert-Eden Local Board includes the established suburbs of Pt Chevalier, Waterview, Mt Albert, Mt Eden, Kingsland, Balmoral, Epsom, Greenlane, Greenwoods Corner, Sandringham, Owairaka, Eden Terrace and Western Springs.	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
ALBERT-EDEN LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL – 2021/2022	Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Support volunteer groups and initiatives that encourage social connectedness and strong communities, recognising the impacts of COVID-19 and changes brought about by urban development.</i>	Yes	
<i>Protect our natural environment by supporting projects like the Albert-Eden Urban Ngahere (Forest) Project and restoration of the biodiversity of our rock forests, urban streams, and coast.</i>	Yes	
<i>Ensure a range of programmes, tailored to serve the needs of our local, diverse population, are delivered at our community facilities, libraries, and recreation centres</i>	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please advise us what programmes you will be undertaking. We would like to be involved
<i>Consider climate change impacts in our decisions and projects, and support education, awareness raising and action</i>	Yes	
<i>A boundary expansion of the Dominion Road Business Improvement District.</i>	Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES		
<i>Advocate to the Governing Body for funding to upgrade our sports fields to address the current and future shortfall in sports capacity. We need an increase in playing and competition hours for the growing numbers of sports teams.</i>	Yes	
<i>Advocate to the Governing Body for funding to realign the Chamberlain Park 18-hole golf course, to develop a new park, walking and cycling connections and stream restoration.</i>	Yes	
<i>Advocate to the Governing Body for the continuing provision of aquatic facilities in the Mt Albert area.</i>	Yes	
<i>Advocate to the Governing Body for a civic square to be funded at 915-919 New North Rd, Mt Albert, to provide a focal point for the town centre and connection to the train station.</i>	Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions	
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.	

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22 March 2021

Andrew Baker

Chairperson, Franklin Local Board
Auckland Council
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Pukekohe
Private Bag 92300
Auckland 1142
E: andrew.baker@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
M: 021 283 2222

Tēnā koe Andrew,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Franklin Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Franklin Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Franklin Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia

Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:
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10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Franklin Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – FRANKLIN LOCAL BOARD

Franklin Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$15.2M	\$210,000	\$829,000	\$1.2M
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$7.8M	-	-	-

OUR RESPONSE – FRANKLIN LOCAL BOARD

FRANKLIN LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
FRANKLIN LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 – Franklin Local Board	Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Support and develop community-led environmental restoration initiatives, including those led by mana whenua eg. Te Korowai o Papatūānuku stream restoration, the C.R.E.S.T project and Pest-Free Franklin</i>	Yes	
<i>Find a local economic development broker to support local businesses to leverage and grow economic development opportunities</i>	Yes	
<i>Review our community partnerships and community grants programme to ensure the community is empowered to deliver local outcomes e.g., support rural hall committees to develop five-year operational plans and three-year funding agreements with local social service agencies. We will also review the event and ecological partnership funding approach.</i>	Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES		
<i>Reinstate local board transport funding to pre-COVID levels</i>	Yes	
<i>Increase the AT 2021/2024 budget for renewal, rehabilitation and maintenance and prioritise rehabilitation of Whitford-Maraetai Road, Papakura-Clevedon Road, Alfriston-Brookby Road, Glenbrook Road, Hūnua Road, and the Pukekohe ring road</i>	Yes	
<i>Find AT to provide a bus service connecting Wairoa sub-division communities to transport nodes at Papakura Train Station, Pine Harbour and Botany to allow for environmentally sustainable transport choices and access to council services and facilities</i>	Yes	
<i>Allocate \$23 million for the development of Karaka Sports Park and community hub.</i>	Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions	
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.	

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
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22 March 2021,

Adele White

Chair, Howick Local Board
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Tēnā koe Adele,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Howick Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Howick Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Howick Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia

Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:

akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
smay@innov8consulting.co.nz

10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Howick Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – HOWICK LOCAL BOARD

Howick Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$25.4M	\$401,000	\$528,000	\$1.1M
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$5M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – HOWICK LOCAL BOARD

HOWICK LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
HOWICK LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 – Howick Local Board		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Improved focus on play space renewals – including equipment for all ages</i>		Yes	
<i>Investigate the provision of a play space focused on people with differing needs</i>		Yes	
<i>Provision of shade for play spaces</i>		Yes	
<i>Investigation of a destination play space</i>		Yes	
<i>More options for wheeled play for all ages.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES			
<i>We plan to advocate to the council's Governing Body:</i>			
<i>For the Local Board Transport Capital Fund to be reinstated to the pre-COVID-19 level, and previously allocated funding to be fully restored</i>		Yes	
<i>For increased regional funding for the restoration of our beaches</i>		Yes	
<i>For funding to upgrade rural roads to urban standards</i>		Yes	
<i>For use of eco-friendly and environmentally sustainable building methods, and for bringing forward the construction timeframe for the Flat Bush Community Centre and Library</i>		Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

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22 March 2021

Lemauga Lydia Sosene
Chair, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board
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Māngere Town Centre
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Tēnā koe Lemauga,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:
akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
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**10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 – Māngere-Ōtāhuhu		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Support business partnerships to help the local economy recover from the effects of COVID-19.</i>		Yes	
<i>Invest in initiatives that can help communities build awareness of how our lifestyles can minimise our emissions, and how we can help support the region's aspiration of becoming zero waste by 2040, and zero-emissions by 2050.</i>		Yes	
<i>Improve local youth leadership capacity and participation on local matters by working closer with the youth.</i>		Yes	
<i>Additional investment and attention are needed to improve the car park and accessibility to onsite facilities at Seaside Park</i>		Yes	
<i>Deliver Massey Homestead full refurbishment by advocating for more resources for structural improvements.</i>		Yes	
<i>Maintain and improve facility networks - such as playgrounds, open spaces and council facilities to meet local needs of all ages and abilities</i>			
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES			
<i>The local board requests the Governing Body funding for the Ōtāhuhu Town Centre Streetscape project to complete the remaining development works and deliver a safer, attractive and vibrant town centre for the community.</i>		Yes	
<i>The Māngere Mountain Education Trust successfully delivers education programmes to visiting local schools and community groups. The local board seeks ongoing investment support from the Governing Body's 10-year budget to continue the delivery of these programmes</i>		Yes	
<i>The local board transport capital fund is important in improving the local transport network. The local board requests the Governing Body for this fund to be reinstated to pre- Emergency Budget levels through the 10-year budget.</i>		Yes	
<i>The local board continues to advocate to the Governing Body to approve budget for the Māngere East Precinct and initiatives to enhance this centre as a thriving and liveable community. The local board advocates to the Governing Body to allocate long-term funding for the Ōtāhuhu Portage route project as a priority. The site is of national significance in terms of history and culture, with enormous potential to make the area accessible and connected for local and international visitors.</i>		Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

PROPOSAL – MĀNGERE-ŌTĀHUHU LOCAL BOARD

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$18M	297,000	\$2.2M	\$944,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$3.3M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – MĀNGERE-ŌTĀHUHU LOCAL BOARD

MĀNGERE-ŌTĀHUHU LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
MĀNGERE-ŌTĀHUHU LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

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22 March 2021

Joseph Allan

Chair, Manurewa Local Board
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M: 021 532 762

Tēnā koe Joseph,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Manurewa Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Manurewa Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Manurewa Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia

Strategy & Relationships Manager

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akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
smay@innov8consulting.co.nz

10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Manurewa Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – MANUREWA LOCAL BOARD

Manurewa Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$16.2M	\$107,000	\$1.1M	\$1.2M
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$2.5M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – MANUREWA LOCAL BOARD

MANUREWA Local Board	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
MANUREWA LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 - Manurewa		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Fund youth and community groups to lead initiatives that:</i>			
<i>deliver vibrant, multicultural arts, events and festivals</i>		Yes	
<i>strengthen community and cultural connections</i>		Yes	
<i>deliver placemaking activities</i>		Yes	
<i>improve wellbeing.</i>		Yes	
<i>Partner with mana whenua and mataawaka on cultural storytelling and participation in local planning and delivery of economic benefits.</i>		Yes	
<i>Renew more play spaces that build the play network, ensuring children of different ages and abilities are challenged, and families have comfortable and accessible places to spend time at.</i>		Yes	
<i>Work with our sports and recreation partners to progress works at War Memorial Park, Netball Manurewa, Gallaher Park, Totara Park</i>		Yes	
<i>Support initiatives that improve our environment, clean our waterways, and prepare our diverse communities for disasters and climate change.</i>		Yes	
<i>Support the expansion of the Manurewa Business Improvement District.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES			
<i>We propose to advocate to the council's Governing Body:</i>		Yes	
<i>For retention of funding in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 to progress work at War Memorial Park, to be completed in stages that include sports field improvements, floodlighting and a multipurpose community facility.</i>		Yes	
<i>For the reinstatement of the Local Board Transport Capital Fund to pre-Emergency Budget levels.</i>		Yes	
<i>For funding in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 to create a community recycling centre in Manurewa, plus a recycling centre and a resource recovery park for the south in partnership with other local boards.</i>		Yes	
<i>The Manurewa Business Association is proposing to expand the boundary of the Manurewa Business Improvement District (BID) in our local board area. If the BID boundary expansion is successful, the Manurewa Business Association membership will also increase, and the BID targeted rate will increase from \$157,000 to \$315,000 as of 1 July 2021.</i>		Note	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
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22 March 2021

Chris Makoare
Chairperson, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board
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Tēnā koe Chris,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

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akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
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**10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – MAUNGAKIEKIE-TĀMAKI LOCAL BOARD

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board

Key areas of spend	COMMUNITY SERVICES	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	PLANNING SERVICES	GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$13.3M	\$165,000	\$1.1M	\$876,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$6.1M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – MAUNGAKIEKIE-TĀMAKI LOCAL BOARD

MAUNGAKIEKIE-TĀMAKI LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
MAUNGAKIEKIE-TĀMAKI LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	OUR RESPONSE
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL – 2021/2022	OUR RESPONSE
<i>Support placemaking initiatives in our town centres by working with the Business Improvement Districts (BIDs)</i>	Yes
<i>Support social enterprise and innovation projects that have a positive social or environmental impact</i>	Yes
<i>Support initiatives that celebrate our diverse communities, such as Te Kete Rukuruku</i>	Yes
<i>Investigate a feasibility study for a Pasifika Fale</i>	Yes
<i>Continue building on our strategic partnerships' activity</i>	Yes
<i>Support initiatives that build our community's resilience and preparedness</i>	Yes
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES	
<i>Advocate to the Governing Body:</i>	
<i>For equity and accessibility to be the overarching principles that guide Auckland Council's decision-making</i>	Yes
<i>To prioritise the provision of community services in Mt Wellington</i>	Yes
<i>To continue support for the Ruapōtaka marae relocation and rebuild</i>	Yes
<i>To support investment in the implementation of the Waikaraka Park Masterplan, including the investigation and design of the motorsport precinct and shared multi-use facilities with sports</i>	Yes
<i>To retain and bring forward growth funding for the Tāmaki Reserves development</i>	Yes
<i>To progress the redevelopment of the civic space and community facility in the Panmure town centre</i>	Yes
<i>For the Local Board Transport Capital Fund to be re-instated to the pre-Emergency Budget level, and previously allocated funding to be fully restored.</i>	Yes
<i>The Glen Innes Business Association is proposing to expand the boundary of the Business Improvement District (BID) across two local board boundaries, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki and Ōrākei. If the boundary expansion is successful the Glen Innes BID programme would represent about 190 business ratepayers and owners, with total revenue from the BID targeted rate increasing to \$250,000 as of 1 July 2021.</i>	Yes
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
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22 March 2021

Scott Milne, JP

Chair, Ōrākei Local Board
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Tēnā koe Scott,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Ōrākei Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Ōrākei Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Ōrākei Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

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10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)

**Submission to the Ōrākei Local Board–
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – ŌRAKEI LOCAL BOARD

Ōrākei Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$11.2M	\$343,000	\$550,000	\$919,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$3.5M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – ŌRAKEI LOCAL BOARD

ŌRAKEI LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
ŌRAKEI LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 - Ōrākei Local Board		Our Response	Comments
<i>Implement multiple environmental programmes along the coast, in Pourewa Valley and in our community reserves.</i>		Yes	
<i>Advance plans to improve community access to coastal reserves, e.g., Hakimau Reserve and The Landing.</i>		Yes	
<i>Continue to monitor and implement measures to improve water quality in our waterways and wetlands.</i>		Yes	
<i>Work with our community, business, and resident associations to undertake placemaking at our local centres of Ellerslie, Remuera and Ōrākei</i>		Yes	
<i>Support local businesses and town centres in their recovery from COVID-19.</i>		Yes	
<i>Improve community safety in the bays through traffic calming, CCTV and CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) implementation</i>		Yes	
<i>Finalise an Ōrākei Arts Plan to guide future enhancement of art, local heritage and culture at our public facilities and places</i>		Yes	
<i>Investigate and plan for continued improvement of our fields at Thomas Bloodworth Park and Shore Road East.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES			
<i>Build the links to the Glen Innes to Tamaki Drive Shared Path</i> <i>The north-south links to the Glen Innes to Tamaki Drive Shared Path will improve road safety and reduce congestion by providing off-road access to schools and commuters, and connect multiple communities across the Pourewa Valley</i>		Yes	
<i>Pourewa Valley enhancement</i> <i>We are seeking regional funding from the 10-year budget to help restore and enhance the natural environment of Pourewa Valley as detailed in the Pourewa Valley Integrated Plan</i>		Yes	
<i>Hobson Bay catchment wastewater/stormwater separation</i> <i>We are advocating to the Governing Body to accelerate separation works for the Remuera catchment and for this project to begin following the completion of the Ōrākei/Okahu Bay separation and improve water quality at Hobson Bay</i>		Yes	
<i>The Glen Innes Business Association is proposing to expand the boundary of the Business Improvement District (BID) across the boundary shared by the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki and Ōrākei Local Boards into the Felton-Mathew Avenue business area. If the boundary expansion is successful the Glen Innes BID programme would represent about 190 business ratepayers and owners, with total revenue from the BID targeted rate increasing to \$250,000 as of 1 July 2021.</i>		Note	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

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22 March 2021

Lotu Fuli

Chair, Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board
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Manukau 2104
Private Bag 92300
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Tēnā koe Lotu,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

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10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE LOCAL BOARD

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$19.5M	\$277,000	\$1.1M	\$1.1M
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$4.8M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE LOCAL BOARD

ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	OUR RESPONSE
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 - Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Community-led COVID-19 recovery initiatives Resilience in our community is our top priority. COVID-19 has forced all of us to adapt to new ways of living and working. We are committed to supporting our community to continue to deliver programmes, projects, and initiatives in new innovative ways.</i>		Yes	
<i>Māori responsiveness We will continue to work with mana whenua to deliver projects, and explore co-governance and co-management opportunities, specifically at Puhinui Reserve.</i>		Yes	
<i>Progress the Manukau Sports Bowl master plan and Papatoetoe facilities gap Analysis We intend progress these two projects plans. This will give us a better understanding of what facilities and amenities; you would like to see in the local board area.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES 2021-2031			
<i>Sportsfield and lighting upgrade: Rongomai and East Tamaki Reserve Our sportsfields are in use for formal and informal recreation all year round. We need better fields to provide quality surfaces for our communities. We will advocate for regional funding for sports field and lighting upgrades at Rongomai and East Tamaki Reserve.</i>		Yes	
<i>Reinstatement of the Local Board Transport Capital Fund to pre-Covid-19 levels We will advocate to the Governing Body alongside other local boards for the Local Board Transport Capital fund to be reinstated to the pre-COVID-19 level of \$21 million per annum. We will also advocate for previously allocated funding of \$38 million – lost through the Emergency Budget 2020/2021 process – to be fully restored. This funding pool is a major contributor to delivering local transport projects.</i>		Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
PO Box 648,
Waikato Mail Centre,
Hamilton 3240
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Hamilton.
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22 March 2021

Brent Catchpole
Chair, Papakura Local Board
Auckland Council
35 Coles Crescent
Papakura
Private Bag 92300
Auckland 1142
E: brent.catchpole@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
M: 021 390 430

Tēnā koe Brent,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Papakura Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the Papakura Local Board from Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “Follow-up Actions” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated want to work closely with the Papakura Local Board moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:
akhayevouray@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
smav@innov8consulting.co.nz

10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Papakura Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

PROPOSAL – PAPA KURA LOCAL BOARD

Papakura Local Board

COMMUNITY SERVICES



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



PLANNING SERVICES



GOVERNANCE

Key areas of spend	COMMUNITY SERVICES	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	PLANNING SERVICES	GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$12.6M	\$65,000	\$392,000	\$981,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$2.9M	—	—	—

OUR RESPONSE – PAPA KURA LOCAL BOARD

PAPA KURA LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
PAPA KURA LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	OUR RESPONSE
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 - Papakura Local Board		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Continue to work with the Papakura Commercial Project Group to plan and support continued development of the town centre and immediate surrounds, to develop Papakura's future as a vibrant metropolitan centre.</i>		Yes	
<i>Invest in community-led arts, events, and multi-generational activities, which use and celebrate our parks and open spaces and promote health, movement, and discovery for all age groups. We want to bring people together to meet and have fun at no cost.</i>		Yes	
<i>Work in partnership with Māori to develop an annual Waitangi Day event in Papakura, as well as opportunities for Matariki and Māori Language Week Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori celebrations and activities.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES 2021-2031			
<i>Seek Panuku support to progress Papakura as a future vibrant metropolitan centre (as identified in the Auckland Unitary Plan). This will ensure Papakura develops over time into a larger commercial and retail centre on a key transport hub to support residential growth in surrounding areas.</i>		Yes	
<i>Advocate to Auckland Transport to develop additional park-and-ride capacity, an expanded bus interchange and other actions such as an on-demand bus service, to manage car park demand at the Papakura train station.</i>		Yes	
<i>Advocate to the Governing Body for additional funding, including the reinstatement of the Local Board Transport Capital Fund, to continue the development of the shared walking and cycling pathways from Elliot Street to Pescara Point and the Humua Trail.</i>		Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

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22 March 2021

Greg Presland

Chair, Waitākere Ranges Local Board
Auckland Council
39 Glenmall Place
Glen Eden
Private Bag 92300
Auckland 1142
E: greg.presland@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
M: 021 998 411

Tēnā koe Greg,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Waitākere Ranges Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the **Waitākere Ranges Local Board** from **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the “**Follow-up Actions**” (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, **Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated** want to work closely with the **Waitākere Ranges Local Board** moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia

Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:

akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
smay@innov8consulting.co.nz

**10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Waitākere Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated**

22 March 2021

PROPOSAL – WAITĀKERE RANGES LOCAL BOARD

Waitākere Ranges Local Board

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
	OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$9.3M	\$1.0M	\$264,000
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$1.8M	–	–	–

OUR RESPONSE – WAITĀKERE RANGES LOCAL BOARD

WAITĀKERE RANGES LOCAL BOARD	
<i>Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?</i>	
WAITĀKERE RANGES LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	OUR RESPONSE
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 – Waitākere Ranges		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Some of our proposed top priorities for 2021/2022 are:</i>			
<i>Strengthening our partnership with Hoani Waititi Marae</i>		Yes	
<i>Supporting projects or actions which will have a positive impact on community resilience</i>		Yes	
<i>Funding a community-based ecological restoration coordinator to continue resourcing, aligning and connecting community ecological restoration efforts across the Waitākere Ranges</i>		Yes	
<i>We will also focus on:</i>			
<i>Enhancing a sense of belonging in and around Glen Eden town centre, responding to the needs of new and existing residents</i>		Yes	
<i>Continuing to provide quality parks and playgrounds, libraries, community, and recreation facilities, and events.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES 2021/2022		Our Response	
<i>Funding for our local priorities:</i>			
<i>Glen Eden town centre upgrade</i> <i>This includes budget from the Governing Body, with commitment to a timeframe for progressing the build.</i>		Yes	
<i>Local pedestrian and transport projects</i> <i>Reinstate the Local Board Transport Capital Fund for local boards to levels pre-Emergency Budget; restore the funding formally allocated by local boards prior to the Emergency Budget; and progress the projects already supported by the local board.</i>		Yes	
<i>Waitangi at Waititi</i> <i>Significant numbers of Aucklanders across the region attend this event, which should be a recognised part of the Governing Body's regional events programme.</i>		Yes	
<i>The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area</i> <i>A joint local board/Governing Body funding contribution to six gateways will lift the visibility of the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area.</i>		Yes	
<i>More linked up ways of getting around in the Waitākere Ranges local board and neighbouring areas. Walking and cycling connections in the local area will need long-term funding from the Governing Body and Auckland Transport, as well as the local board.</i>		Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		

10-YEAR BUDGET 2021 – 2031 (the Recovery Budget)
Submission to the Waitematā Local Board –
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated
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22 March 2021

Richard Northey, ONZM
Chairperson, Waitematā Local Board
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52 Swanson Street
Auckland Central
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M: 021 534 546

Tēnā koe Richard,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL 10-YEAR BUDGET FEEDBACK – Submission to the Waitematā Local Board - Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget 2021 – 2031. This written submission comprises our submission to the Waitematā Local Board from Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated. We have provided feedback to your Strategic Priorities & Initiatives (following pages).

Please refer to the "Follow-up Actions" (see tables – end pages) for items we would like to follow-up with you. Importantly, Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated want to work closely with the Waitematā Local Board moving forwards. Please advise us of upcoming initiatives when projects & programmes start.

Please contact us regarding our written submission. The best way to contact me is via email manaaki.nepia@tainui.co.nz or mobile 027 615 6108

Kind regards

Manaaki Nepia
Strategy & Relationships Manager

Copy to:
akh@yoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
smay@innov8consulting.co.nz

PROPOSAL – WAITEMATĀ LOCAL BOARD
Waitematā Local Board



Key areas of spend	COMMUNITY SERVICES	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	PLANNING SERVICES	GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2021/2022	\$21M	\$267,000	\$8.9M	\$1.0M
CAPITAL SPEND 2021/2022	\$11.0M	—	—	—

OUR RESPONSE – WAITEMATĀ LOCAL BOARD

WAITEMATĀ LOCAL BOARD

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right?

WAITEMATĀ LOCAL BOARD PRIORITIES	Our Response
I support all priorities	Yes
I support most priorities	
I do not support most priorities	
I do not support any priorities	
Other	
Don't know	

PROPOSAL 2021/2022 - Waitematā		Our Response	Comments (if applicable)
<i>Our proposed priorities for the 2021/2022 budget include</i>			
<i>Improve air and water quality and clean up our waterways. Encouraging restoration of local streams, such as Waipapa, Waiparuru and Newmarket streams, and supporting programmes that improve biodiversity in the Hauraki Gulf.</i>		Yes	
<i>To grow our urban ngahere (forest), we will prioritise planting at sites identified in the 'Planting Opportunities List' that will help deliver the goal of providing 30 per cent of tree canopy cover within our local board area by 2050.</i>		Yes	
<i>We will continue to work with mana whenua, and the community groups and across council to identify appropriate sites for regenerative urban farms which will capture carbon, that increase biodiversity, enrich soils, improve watersheds, and enhance ecosystem services, with the aim that they become self-sustaining and create employment.</i>		Yes	
<i>We will continue to provide support to address homelessness and improve dignity and wellbeing. This includes initiatives that provide basic amenities, such as drinking fountains, showers, toilets and lockers.</i>		Yes	
PROPOSAL - KEY ADVOCACY INITIATIVES 2021/2022			
<i>Increase funding for water quality improvements. We are advocating to the council's Governing Body to increase funding to accelerate improvements to our stormwater / wastewater systems. This will address growing public concern about pollution in our waterways and bays, including, particularly Hobson Bay, and help achieve cleaner harbours, beaches, and streams</i>		Yes	
<i>Restore and reopen the Leys Institute and deliver Ponsonby Park. We are advocating for funding to strengthen and reopen the Leys Institute for library and community use. This Auckland Council owned building is home to a popular community library and gymnasium and was closed to the public in December 2019 due to seismic and structural issues. We also want the Governing Body to allocate the remaining \$5.5 million to deliver the civic space at 254 Ponsonby Road and find the \$5.5 million of remaining funding to deliver the park project for a growing community to provide a much-needed area for the growing community.</i>		Yes	
<i>Reinstate Local Board Transport Capital Fund. We are advocating for reinstatement of the regional Local Board Transport Capital Fund to the pre-COVID-19 level of \$21 million annually and for previously allocated funding of \$38 million – lost through council's Emergency Budget – to be fully restored. This will allow us to improve road safety, and street scaping including the revitalisation of St Georges Bay Road, and support cycle lane programmes that contribute positively to the environment and community wellbeing.</i>		Yes	
Specific Feedback	Follow-up Actions		
Contact us	Please contact us to discuss and identify potential future opportunities for involvement, much appreciated.		



10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost saving and sell more surplus property.

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Ngatiwai Trust Board

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Tell us why:

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20029]

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20029]

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control

Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service

Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre

Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

[See attachment 20029]

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

Ngātiwai Trust Board

Response to 10 year budget



He whakatakinga - introduction



Aperahama Edwards, Chairman



Alyx Pivac, Resource Management Unit Manager

Whakapapa



Key points for discussion

- Affordable home ownership
- Water security
- Climate resilience
- Heritage protection
- Future opportunity

Affordable home ownership

- Goes beyond affordable and safe rentals
- Creates self determination
- Offers opportunity to grow own kai
- Ownership = equity
- Offers security
- Social cohesion and stability for whanau

Water health and security

- Clean, safe water important, especially for our whanau on Aotea
- Stop the dumping of dredged materials in the moana (Aotea)
- Implementation of the principles of Te Mana o te Wai
- Better storm water management to protect our waterways and moana
- Increasing education regarding water use

Climate resilience

- Climate change response plans for mana whenua
- Protecting or addressing low lying urupa and archaeological sites before they're at further risk
- Faster introduction of carbon emissions reduction plans:
 - identify and address Council's emissions
 - address parts of key sectors (agriculture, transportation, energy)
 - Set and achieve a science based target

Heritage protection

- These are part of our history and are getting erased across the country in response of the housing crisis and lazy planning
- Provide early opportunity for mana whenua to engage in the consenting process
- Give appropriate weighting to archaeological sites as defined by mana whenua (not tauwiwi archaeologists)

Future opportunity

- Increase Māori consultants/ contractors through procurement
 - use platforms such as Amotai
 - provide Iwi and Hapū with tender information directly
- Increase Māori representation at leadership level within the Council
- Vote yes for Māori wards
- Engage with us early and with respect to tikanga (Rangatira ki te Rangatira)
- Stay connected to our people

He pātai?



10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Ngati Te Ahiwaru

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Do not support

Tell us why: [See attachment 20030]: Recommendations – We do not give support to the proposed rate increase in its current format, rather a preferred option for 1-7 years of a 2.5% increase and 8-10 years at 3.5%

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20030]

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

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Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service

Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

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We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

[See attachment 20030]

Important privacy information

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Auckland Council 10 Year Budget Long Term Plan

MAKAURAU MARAE MAORI TRUST - NGATI TE AHIWARU - WAIOHUA

Kowhai Olsen | Kaitiaki Representative | March 2018

Introduction

Hoea too waka tapu kia tau atu ki te Puketaapapatanga a Hape

Tiro tiro kau atu ki ngaa wairere o te Maanukanuka oo Hoturoa

E uu ana ki te awa Ooruarangi

Takatakahi ngoo tapuwae ki te Ihu oo Mataoho

Kia tae ake ra ki te Waharoa oo Makaurau

Ka tuu te Tupuna a Taamaki Makaurau Me nga iwi o Te Waiohua, Ngaati Te Ahiwaru



Tena Koutou Katoa

Te Ahiwaru Submission

This submission to the 10-year budget of the Auckland Council Long Term Plan is supported by the Makaurau Marae Maori Trust and on behalf of Waiohua, Ngati Te Ahiwaru.

The above pepeha identifies the locality of our turangawaewae (tribal hub) Ihumaatao and is central to our entire mana a Rohe (tribal area).

Our tribal register acknowledges an estimated 780 beneficiaries living across the Auckland region. Cultural diversity is an evolutionary message that our mokopuna continue to embrace and they are the future well-being of our Iwi.

We are one of many iwi who work through challenges with our whanau. One of the toughest challenges that continually shakes the foundation of our iwi is Loss of; Land, Cultural heritage and natural resources. These are the fundamental components of our whakapapa.

For centuries we have been told by many (Missionary settlers, Local and Central Governing agents) that Te Ahiwaru Lands and Water resources are required for the 'betterment of all Aucklanders', we are often left to reshape our aspirations under a confined capacity of Designations, Plans and Policies.

Our turangawaewae has been heavily compromised by development of the Quarries Mangataketake (Mt Elliot), Waitomokia (Mt Gabriel) and Puketaapapa (Otuataua) as well as the Mangere Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Auckland International Airport and most recently the Special Housing Area 62.

It is an ongoing frustration and heartbreaking compromise of Te Ahiwaru values. Mitigation is not effective when our cultural integrity is at risk. Our Mauri is left dormant and our people's well-being vulnerable.

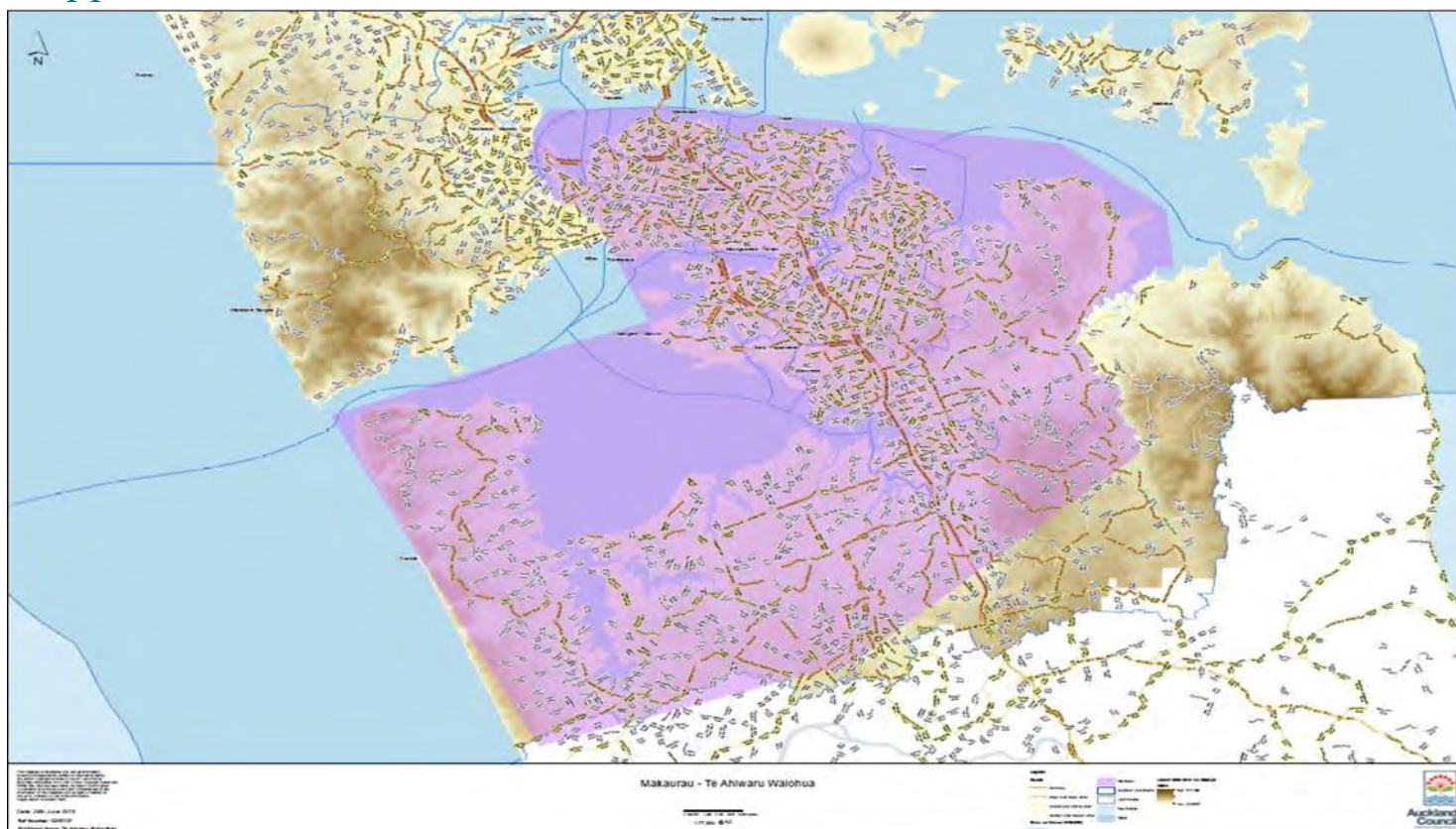
Te Ahiwaru need to see our sacrifices as appreciated, purposeful and cognitive for innovation.

NOTE:

For each question relating to the 10-year budget (2018-2028), Te Ahiwaru will present the Challenges and Recommendations with our responses from:

- An Auckland Mana Whenua entity perspective - With consideration to our maori cultural lens over the well-being of our People, Place and Practice
- An Auckland Community ratepaying perspective – With consideration to the Auckland communities we are kaitiaki of and give support to

Mapped areas of Interest to Makaurau – Te Ahiwaru – Waiohua



Transport

Challenges in addition to our submission 15 Mar 18, because of Transport, NZTA, Auckland Transport, Freight forwarding, Ports, Rail, Buses, Cars, Ferry Services Infrastructure and Traffic Management

- Transport Movement and Infrastructure in and around Papakainga is not assessed on its impacts upon Maori Cultural Practices and Traditions.
e.g. Te Ahiwaru at Makaurau Marae honor our deceased with a final walk over their lands from Marae to Urupa. The walking route goes through a main arterial route once isolated. Public perception of our culture can vary with most outcomes being offensive.
- Public Transport Services are either absent or difficult to access around areas such as papakainga for Te Ahiwaru.
- Traffic Island systems and/or Road closure options are required to protect the integrity of the papakainga as a significant site.
- Transport infrastructure is obstructing accessibility and increasing the negative impacts of silt and sediment runoff to our traditional food resource areas
- Auckland Rail Hubs and Frequent Bus Networks draw focus to businesses, town centers and retail hubs. A priority of the transport network is to reduce car omissions and increase public transport use, cycle and walking shared paths to move people around.
- New transport infrastructure is impacting on sustainability of Natural Resources including water quality runoff, groundwater tables, coastal reclamation.
- Existing transport infrastructure has ongoing issues with sub-standard low-cost upgrades requiring regular maintenance and prolonged impacts to Natural Resources including water quality.

Recommendations – We do not support the regional fuel tax of 10 cents per litre. Due consideration should be sought to:

- Support our prioritization to protect Papakainga, cultural practice, traditional food resources and integrity with a clear assessment and pre-engagement strategy over (existing and potential, major or minor) transport projects and road infrastructure
- Give due consideration to our incentives for protection of Lands, Freshwater and Sea that we may deem necessary for the retention of our Te Ahiwaru culture and traditions, i.e.; Safer streets, Road closure, Papakainga recognition signage, High quality water treatment devices near our traditional food gathering waterways.
- Support the objective of Rail and Frequent Bus Networks to move people. Shorten walking distances to frequent transport networks by designating residential zones closer to the public transport networks.
- Prioritize a consistency in Environmental gains across all transport projects and business cases (Capex or Opex) – Wetlands not Ponds, Vegetated swales and Raingardens. Functional and Aesthetic cohesion.
- Enlist a Quality Assurance and Key Performance Indicator Program of road construction contractors, incentivize innovative construction businesses who are working above grade.

Water Quality Improvements

Challenges in addition to submission 15 Mar 18, because of Pollution to Auckland's harbours, beaches and streams. Network Discharges from development existing and proposed infrastructure and operations of Wastewater and Storm water.

- Oruarangi Awa and its mother source the Manukau Harbour receive prolonged negative impacts because of inconsistent catchment management plans, water quality treatment methods and discharge consent variations of privatized and council managed facilities.
- The compartmental assessment of waterway interests continues to accelerate erosion issues to Papakainga and Urupa that are a priority to Te Ahiwaru
- Prolonged remediation support from Auckland Council and its partners have resulted in highly vulnerable statuses and delayed achievement of Traditional food resource areas Restore, Reseed and Regeneration initiatives intended by Te Ahiwaru.
- Auckland Council Healthy Waters Department and Watercare Services Ltd share the responsibility of qualitative and quantitative water discharges to Auckland's environment, they are working in isolation without regard to a holistic and co-operative approach to the value of Auckland's Natural water resources.
- Climate change is a very real and an inevitable challenge impacting on Auckland. Auckland is using and abusing more natural resources than it is restoring.
- Aucklanders attitudes toward Beaches, Harbours and Streams is borderline malevolent due to lack of understanding the impact of their behavior. Advocacy for the user pays and penalty fines, is not a sustainable measure of responsibility (Money cannot replace a lost resource)

Recommendations – We give partial support to the proposed target rate of \$66 per year, pending due consideration is given to:

- Merge the Managing interests of Watercare Services Ltd and Auckland Council Healthy Waters Department to decompartmentalize the value of Auckland's water resources.

- Support the priority of Te Ahiwaru advocacy and aspirations as briefed at the Te Ahiwaru presentation before the Auckland Council committee (15 Mar 18) and provided in detail as Oruarangi Mauri Enhancement (appendix 1) for acknowledgement of Maori well-being, Belonging, Water quality improvement and submission to Auckland Council's Network Discharge consents from Te Ahiwaru.
- Invest in Te Ahiwaru kaitiakitanga responsibilities by resourcing and enabling co-developed education and employment growth of our people and procurement strategies with our partners.
- Support and provide accessibility for kaitiaki and Community group efforts of restoration and maintenance.
- Support Auckland councils Environmental and Technical Services Team and their work toward Guidance Documents. Progress them into a supportive legislation policy (i.e.; GDo1 and GDo5).
- Prioritize high quality treatment of roof water to recharge existing reservoirs and aquifers of Auckland for Auckland and minimize the dependency on outsourced water takes i.e.; Waikato River
- Support the merged assessment of catchment management planning and Industrial zone designations as an informative tool to deviate away from unmanageable water pollution scenarios
- Intensify information sharing of Auckland's positive and negative impacts on beaches, lakes, streams and their current state via television and social media

Environment Initiatives

Challenges in addition to submission 15 Mar 2018, because of Pest Management and Biodiversity:

- Te Ahiwaru endorse the minimization of agri-chemical use for Pest eradication. We are forced to compromise those values due to a lack of council resources and new biosecurity issues.
- Auckland Council do not provide sufficient funds or opportunities to resource active kaitiakitanga roles in pest management, control and eradication.
- Monitoring and tracking biosecurity needs prompt isolation and follow up

Recommendations - we give support to option 3B, a \$47 per annum increase toward Environmental Initiatives pending due consideration is given to:

- Improve the assessment criteria for ecological threat by endorsing a holistic land, water and sea impact assessment
- Support Rahui as and where necessary to assist in the isolation and remediation of ecological threats.
- Prohibit exotic flora and fauna
- Proactively engage on existing and new data, tracking and monitoring kauri dieback and myrtle rust requires quick action
- Coalesce the review periods over the Auckland growing greener, Auckland Biodiversity Strategy, Regional Pest Management Plan, Low Carbon Action Plan and Auckland Waste Management Plan, Network Discharge Consents to bring emphasis to the holistic impacts.



General Rates Increase

Challenges in addition to submission 15 Mar 18, because of a general increase in rates

- Ensuring Auckland Council reflects rate contributions are wisely and evenly dispersed, that they reflect the needs of all communities and that equality in service delivery is spread throughout all wards

Recommendations – We do not give support to the proposed rate increase in it's current format, rather a preferred option for 1-7 years of a 2.5% increase and 8-10 years at 3.5%

- Auckland council are encouraged to reorganize compartmented management strategies and operational framework. Defragment departmental priorities and eliminate any duplications in cross council business. e.g. Te Ahiwaru worked alongside community facilitation on a biodiversity engagement plan that reviews incentives for an isolated biodiversity department, each requesting the same outcome, a request to collaborate was queried for its rationale.

Air BnB Providers

Challenges in addition to submission 15 Mar 18, because of business rates and accommodation provider rates

- Te Ahiwaru look toward Tourism Accommodation and experience as a viable means of income to support whanau. Large unoccupied land blocks can serve to build the well-being of whanau who own it.
- The Auckland Plan seeks to address job shortages regionally, for some their homes are all they have as collateral, AirBnB can assist the additional income stream as housing costs rise and fall.

Recommendations – We support the application of rates for AirBnB providers, with due consideration given to

- Assessment criteria for Target Income generated by accommodation, encouraging AirBnB as viable self-employment options
- Maori owned land may be tied up in rates, exploration of campground and essential utilities could serve as mutually beneficial for wider concerns of council and whanau e.g. Freedom Campers, Local Tourism and Land retention for whanau

Local Board Priorities

Recommendations – We support the priorities of local boards as meeting the needs of the communities we are kaitiaki to. What Te Ahiwaru would like to see is

- Collaboration of neighboring local boards and mana whenua where needed e.g. With respect to Watersheds and Lands, Local Boards do not interpret boundaries the same way mana whenua does and can split the boards that engage us. It would aid the progress of council, local board and mana whenua to agree to a process for concerns like these.
- All local boards need to engage mana whenua, some do, and some don't, those who do are less likely to encounter dispute.

Feedback on Other Matters of Consultation

➤ Waste Services and Charges

Auckland Council seem dependent on community groups to find innovative ways to combat Auckland's Waste Problem. There is very little funding supporting these incentives yet that is not the main problem. Whilst Te Ahiwaru understand the desire to increase Waste Levies this still doesn't address the levels of unmanageable materials placed on the consumers, not all product availability comes with a choice. Recommendations are that Auckland Council seek to:

- Endorse product stewardship e.g. Container deposit schemes, Eliminate poor quality product importation
- Provide secure and free recycle and recovery facilities in all Local Boards and boost the education and employment opportunities.
- Standardize Zero Waste and Parakore across all council and cco facilities and funded events
- Give effect to the Domestic Waste collection service and follow through all publicly placed bin systems with the upgrade of refuse / recycle bins
- Ban the plastic bag

➤ Tupuna Maunga Authority

- We support Tupuna Maunga Authority requests for Additional funding listed in the Long-Term Plan 2018 – 2028 toward Operational and Capital Expenses. We are not yet members of the Taamaki collective however the objectives align with matters of importance significant for Te Ahiwaru.

Questions relating to the Auckland Plan 2050

As mana whenua of Taamaki, we have had the privilege of engaging in the development of the Auckland Plan and are satisfied that Te Ahiwaru position has been documented and considered during the implementation of our engagement. We do have specific aspirations that we believe are imperative for our well-being as a people, most being listed throughout this submission and some, that were not reflected through the 10-year budget questions.

We would appreciate consideration be given to our concerns:

- *Economic Growth, Capacity and Capability Building of Te Ahiwaru*
We appreciate the opportunities being offered to mana whenua at present and would like to encourage the full potential of kaitiakitanga roles alongside our council partner. Procurement Opportunities for Iwi Mana Whenua provides an active and sustainable growth of mana whenua in participation while strengthening relations with the council family. Expert to Expert education and employment can move us from strength to strength.
- *Affordable Housing Vs Homes one can afford*
In its current format Aucklanders cannot afford to buy Auckland Homes, they're restricted by their mortgage. Those who need homes are disadvantaged by an insecure commitment. Whanau of Te Ahiwaru are losing their homes or selling up to address whanau home shortages and moving outside of Auckland. We are losing future leaders and lands, to opportunists. We need Auckland Council to support the protection of our papakainga. Residential development around papakainga signals increases in rates that very rarely benefit our community. Help intensify whanau housing to sustain our whakapapa and well-being. We are unique in that we still reside together as three streets of blood relatives.
- *Protect Maori Cultural Heritage*
It is somewhat amusing that Auckland Council developed a Low Carbon Action Plan considering our ancestors lived this way. All infrastructure and operations within Pa sites left behind a low carbon footprint. This is the reason why Maori are ordered into courts. Forced to resolve our rights to lands evidently spread with midden, burial sites and carbon dated artifacts. The Special Housing Area 62 is a premium example of inequality of heritage values and past promises to our people, unacknowledged. Maori Sites of Significance and Heritage Values do not carry the same weight and we need the continued support of council to advance opportunities and protect our maori heritage appropriately.

On behalf of the Makaurau Marae Maori Trust and Te Ahiwaru Waiohua of Makaurau Marae. Thank you for encouraging our feedback

Noho ora tonu mai.



10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost saving and sell more surplus property.

Note: *this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.*

Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Hotel Council Aotearoa

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Tell us why:

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal?

Tell us why:

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control

Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service

Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre

Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

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#20031

Submission on 10-year Budget 2021-2031

5 March 2021

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Purpose and scope

1. This submission is the response of Hotel Council Aotearoa (**HCA**) to Auckland Council’s 10-Year Budget 2021-2031 (**10-Year Budget**), with particular focus on the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (**APTR**). Council is seeking feedback on the following three options as part of its consultation process:
 - Option 1:** Resume the APTR as currently planned from 1 April 2021 raising around \$14.2 million in 2021/2022 to help support \$29 million of spending on visitor attraction, major events and destination marketing activity.
 - Option 2:** Reinstate the APTR from 1 January 2022 reducing the APTR revenue to around \$7.2 million in 2021/2022 and lower spending on visitor attraction, major events, and destination marketing activity to around \$21.8 million in 2021/2022
 - Option 3:** Reinstate the APTR from 1 July 2022 and lower spending on visitor attraction, major events, and destination marketing activity to around \$14.5 million in 2021/2022.
2. These three options were first presented to Council’s Finance and Performance Committee on 9 December 2020, before being included in substantially the same form in Council’s 10-Year Budget “Long-term Plan Consultation Document” (the **Consultation Document**). The three options are analysed in further detail in section 7.10 of the 10-Year Budget “Supporting Information” document (the **Supporting Information**).
3. Our submission addresses why the APTR be shelved entirely or suspended indefinitely as a result of the global COVID pandemic and actions taken by central Government to safeguard the health and wellbeing of all New Zealanders. We have not attempted to comprehensively collate or re-state arguments against the APTR, generally.

Summary

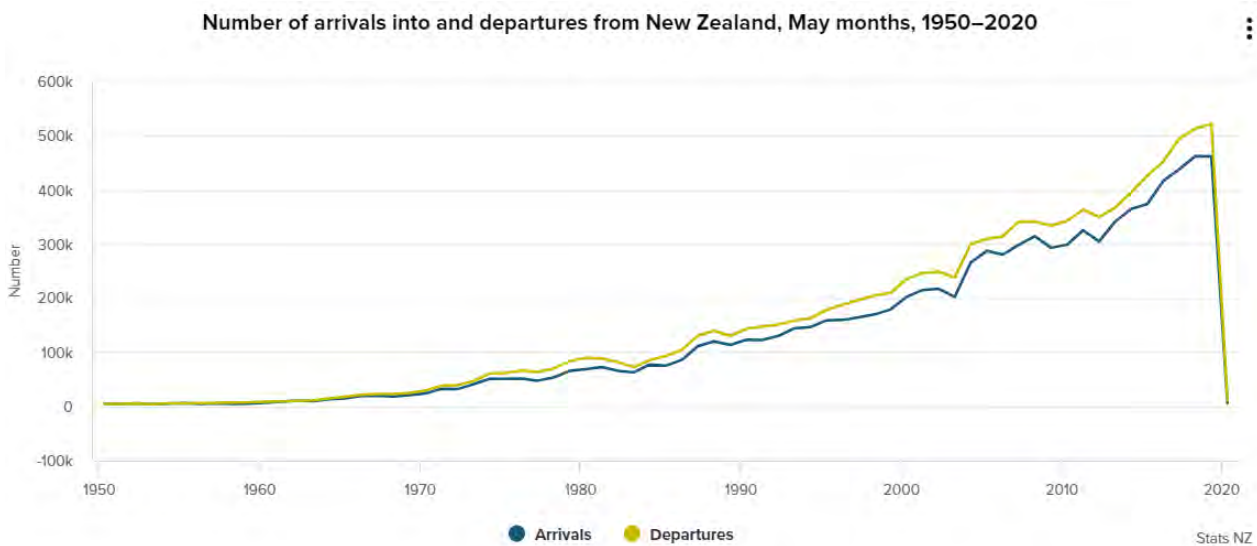
4. It is in the best interests of the wider Auckland community and economy that Council takes all reasonable steps to facilitate the fastest possible recovery of our tourism backbone (including hotels) after COVID.
5. As a direct result of COVID, the performance of Auckland hotels has collapsed with many now unprofitable. Current hotel operating conditions are unprecedented and radically different from when Council first introduced the APTR.
6. Hotels are in survival mode until normal inflows of international travellers resume – the evidence is irrefutable that “pivoting to domestic” is, on its own, insufficient to sustainably support Auckland’s existing international-standard hotels in the short, medium and long-term.
7. Hotels are key tourism infrastructure and Auckland is our national gateway. Airlines, airports, domestic transport networks and hotels are all capital-intensive assets which together create the “tourism backbone” feeding visitors into Auckland’s economy, with flow-on economic benefits support New Zealand’s prosperity.
8. Once borders *do* start to re-open, the type of advertising and expenditure previously funded through the APTR is demonstrably not the highest priority or best use of *hotels’* limited marketing funds at this point in the cycle. Re-imposing the APTR before the hotel sector’s full recovery would be contrary to the best interests of ratepayers. Instead, by deciding to actively support a high-quality,

sustainable tourism backbone, Council also assists the recovery of smaller, less capital-intensive tourism businesses, too.

9. Council's has not demonstrated that any of its three options satisfy section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 (the **statutory criteria**). The analysis set out in the Supporting Information contains a number of assertions without supporting evidence. It fails to adequately consider *the current ability of hotels to pay their rates* in comparison to circumstances that existed before border closures. There is inadequate consideration of accumulated hotel losses during the last 12 months. Council's analysis of affordability appears inconsistent with similar analysis carried out with respect to individual ratepayers.
10. HCA proposes two options that more effectively respond to Auckland's realistic recovery prospects. In order of preference, HCA urges Council to:
 - (a) **Hotel Council Aotearoa Option 1:** accept that COVID has shown the APTR to be fatally flawed in execution and intent, giving Council an opportunity shelve it entirely and instead work collaboratively with the hotel sector and wider tourism industry on a fairer, fit-for-purpose alternative funding mechanism. Such an alternative mechanism should only be introduced within a reasonable timeframe after the sector's meaningful recovery from COVID and as part of a consistent, nationwide approach to the problem which includes buy-in from central government; or
 - (b) **Hotel Council Aotearoa Option 2:** continue the APTR's current suspension for the longest possible timeframe acceptable to Council which is consistent with Council's legal obligations under the statutory criteria, in the knowledge that no-one now expects international tourism or hotel profits to have fully recovered by 1 July 2022 (which is the longest suspension currently contemplated by Council).

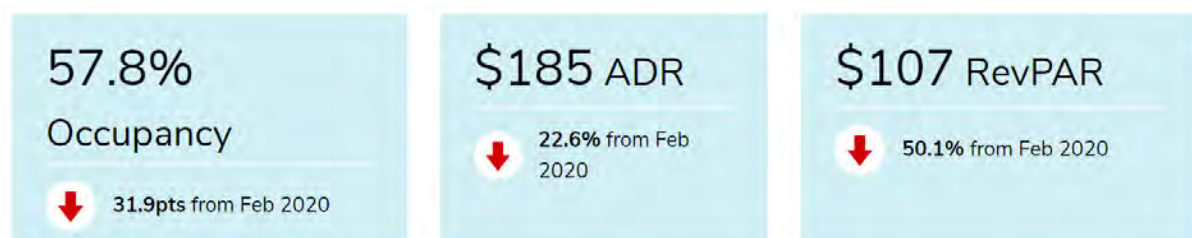
Hotel performance during COVID

11. Hotel performance has clearly been negatively affected by COVID, but few outside the sector understand just how bad things really are.
12. In order to implement its "hard and early" health response to COVID, full border restrictions (**border closures**) were imposed by central Government from midnight 19 March 2020. From midnight 9 April 2020, a compulsory 14 days of managed isolation (**MIQ**) was introduced for all arrivals to New Zealand. International visitation dropped overnight to levels not seen since 1961, when Auckland's population was 450,000. As a direct result, the performance of New Zealand's hotel sector immediately collapsed and hotels started accumulating losses.



Source: [International arrivals in May lowest in 61 years | Stats NZ](#)

13. Despite subsequent attempts by Tourism New Zealand and RTOs to stimulate additional domestic travel, it is patently clear from widely-available hotel revenue data that this has been inadequate.
14. The primary performance measure for hotels is RevPAR (revenue per available room). RevPAR combines (a) average room rate (**rate**), and (b) average occupancy expressed as a percentage (**occupancy** or **occ**). RevPAR allows for comparison between different hotels, regions or (with currency adjustment) countries.
15. RevPAR *is not* a complete measure of hotel performance. It does not account for ancillary hotel revenues such as revenue generated from food and beverage (**F&B**), spa and other sources. RevPAR is not a measure of profitability – it does not account for costs of any kind, whether variable or fixed.
16. A large sample of New Zealand hotels periodically share rate and occupancy details with independent consultancy Fresh Info, which administers the Hotel Data New Zealand (**HDNZ**) monthly survey.
17. For the month of February 2021, HDNZ reported Auckland RevPAR as 50.1% below the levels achieved in February 2020 (when visitation from China had *already* fallen off in response to the first COVID cases in Wuhan).



Source: www.hoteldata.nz, Auckland region, February 2021

What happens to hotels in a Lockdown?

18. The sample of Auckland hotels participating in the HDNZ survey includes hotels currently in use as MIQ facilities. When those MIQ hotels are excluded from the sample, the numbers are even lower – 46% occupancy, \$180 rate and RevPAR of just \$82 (Note: analysis supplied by Fresh Info).
19. However, that *still* does not tell the full story. Auckland's MIQ hotels are taking 18 hotels (3,991 guest rooms) out of Auckland's supply (69 hotels and 9,691 guest rooms). This has the effect of pushing all transient hotel guests into the remaining, non-MIQ hotels, which drives occupancy higher than it would otherwise be. HDNZ RevPAR data can therefore be normalised by taking the HDNZ non-MIQ RevPAR (\$82) and applying it across a full listing of Auckland's hotels, including MIQ hotels *added back as being empty (MIQ-normalised RevPAR)*. MIQ hotels are added back as empty because MIQ work is not currently displacing any guests who wants to visit Auckland – there are plenty of available guest rooms at locations throughout the city.
20. MIQ-normalised RevPAR at Auckland's hotels in February 2021 was \$49, or a **77% decline** on RevPAR achieved in February 2020 (\$214).
21. And guess what? Those MIQ-normalised RevPAR results for Auckland are entirely consistent with HDNZ RevPAR figures for Queenstown in February: \$59 and a 79% decline on February 2020.
22. Bear in mind that February remains one of the “peak months” for accommodation demand in Auckland. If February during an America's Cup is *this* bad, the omens are not positive for the upcoming low season.
23. While performance in February 2021 was certainly affected by recent “flash lockdowns”, the results are consistent with what the hotel sector has been experiencing ever since our borders closed. Since August 2020, MIQ-normalised RevPAR for Auckland's hotels has been: \$22, \$32, \$53, \$58, \$53, \$47, \$49.
24. This sudden, severe and unprecedented drop in Auckland RevPARs is obvious from the data. However, RevPAR comparisons alone actually *understate* how bad things are for Auckland's hotels because:
 - **Costs have not decreased in line with revenues:** While hotels have implemented various cost-control measures, fixed costs cannot be avoided and many variable costs do not correlate with reduced occupancies. As occupancy decreases, the average cost of production increases on a per room night basis. In other words, operating profit margins have evaporated.
 - **Certain costs have increased as a result of COVID lockdowns and changes in central Government policies, generally:** Hotels have had to implement new COVID-related protocols around cleaning and contact-tracing. In addition, certain other central government policy changes have, or soon will have, the effect of materially increasing labour costs,

1

Revenue goes to zero and cannot be recovered later. You cannot stockpile yesterday's unsold hotel rooms.

2

Staff and property-related costs accrue: rates, finance, insurance & utilities. Hotels make losses.

3

Future demand softens and many forward bookings are cancelled – why risk another lockdown?

4

Outbound Auckland travel collapses, so non-Auckland hotels lose revenue and forward bookings, too.

5

After lockdown ends, hotels must “ramp up” and re-build occupancy from zero. Hotels make losses during ramp-up.

Cost control & COVID

Reducing hours



Closing restaurants



Shutting floors



Redundancies



Delaying renovations



Freezing hiring



Rates



Insurance



Interest



Utility Costs



APTR?

which comprise the largest operating cost category for hotels. These policy changes include (a) increases in the minimum wage, (b) creation of a new public holiday, (c) increases in sick leave entitlements, (d) curtailment of hotels' ability to source experienced hotel workers from traditional sources including essential skills and working-holiday visa-holders, including a requirement that such visa-holders must in future be paid above the median wage (currently \$25.50 and increasing to \$27 from July 2021).

- **Ancillary revenue has declined:** F&B, spa and other ancillary revenue has fallen by a greater percentage than the overall reduction in hotel occupancy, since locals have also reduced their visits to hotel outlets and domestic travellers are more price-sensitive than international guests.
25. In common with similarly-affected hotels around the world, Auckland's hotels have responded to COVID by doing some, or all of, the following to control costs:
- Closing food and beverage outlets or reducing operating hours
 - Closing accommodation floors
 - Reducing service levels generally
 - Going dark on broadly-targeted brand advertising programmes
 - Suspending international marketing
 - Freezing all new hires, unless mission-critical
 - Reducing staff hours
 - Being forced to make redundancies
 - Halting capital investment and maintenance programmes
26. Unfortunately, most hotels have had to reduce staff hours and/or initiate redundancy processes. Hotel owners and general managers have faced the incredibly difficult task of delivering bad news to highly-valued associates, including employees who have built their careers in hospitality through many years of loyal service. **Appendix 1** contains details from three anonymised Auckland hotels showing the extent of employment loss as a result of COVID.
27. These cost-saving measures have not been enough. Hotels are capital-intensive, high-employment businesses and cannot easily hibernate or pivot to other business models. Hotels must pay ongoing fixed costs, which continue to accrue at pre-COVID levels. In addition, many categories of variable costs *do not* correlate with reductions in occupancy. The 31.9 percentage points of lost occupancy experienced by Auckland hotels between January 2021 and January 2020 *has not* resulted in an equivalent 35% reduction ($31.9/(57.8+31.9)$) in variable costs because that level of cost-cutting is impossible if the hotel remains open.
28. Costs that continue to accrue for Auckland's hotels at largely pre-COVID levels include:



- Rates
 - Property insurance
 - Operating insurance
 - Interest expense on borrowings
 - Fixed components of utility costs, such as lines charges
 - Emergency/critical maintenance
29. While break-even points vary from property to property, in order to generate operating profits it is not unusual for hotels to require occupancy around 65-70%. Depending on prevailing labour and other cost levels, this break-even point can be even higher in some markets.
30. If border closures are bad news, lockdowns are even worse.
31. During periods of lockdown, hotel revenues fall to zero. Hotel associates cannot “work from home”. The experience of a hotel stay cannot be home-delivered by Uber or experienced virtually by Zoom. Hotel room-nights cannot be stockpiled for later – there’s no such thing as pent-up demand for yesterday’s unsold room-night. Once a lockdown ends, hotels must “ramp up” from zero and re-build forward bookings. Repeated lockdowns – and Auckland has now experienced four – starts to impact on guest booking patterns. Why would you book a hotel room well in advance if (a) there’s plenty of availability, and (b) there might be a flash lockdown that forces cancellation of your stay? *Perhaps Wellington might be a better destination for your next corporate event?*
32. Hotels are simply not profitable at the low levels of demand generated in Auckland since our borders closed in March 2020. In addition, during periods of lockdown, hotels accumulate massive losses on a daily basis.
33. No one with any reasonable level of understanding of hotel economics could argue that Auckland’s current operating environment for hotels is sustainable. It is not.

Why continued suspension of the APTR is necessary – short version

34. Given the APTR is calculated on static property valuations and not actual achieved revenue, it imposes an excessive fixed cost on hoteliers at a time when fixed and variable costs are already exceeding revenues.
35. Reinstatement of the APTR at any time in the near future may be the proverbial “straw that breaks the camel’s back” for many hotels. The closure of hotels or the degradation in quality of hotel stock breaks Auckland’s tourism backbone making it much harder to attract high-value visitors once borders re-open.
36. Even if some hotels can survive Council’s reintroduction of the APTR (whenever that may be), all it will achieve is to (a) increase the hotel sector’s accumulated losses, and (b) delay the hotel sector’s eventual COVID recovery, which is not in the best interests of Auckland ratepayers or the regional and national economies. Hotels are already spending their “furniture, fittings and equipment” (FF&E) sinking funds in order to meet costs.
37. Our submission could end at this point, and it would contain sufficient information for Council to fully justify delaying reintroduction of the APTR for at least 3 more years, or even permanently shelving it.

Why continued suspension of the APTR is necessary – longer version

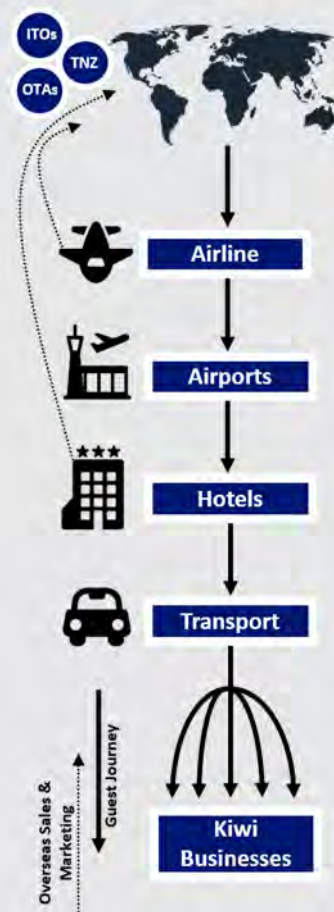
38. The APTR was first imposed in 2017, at which time Auckland was:
 - experiencing high occupancies and rising RevPARs
 - welcoming increasing international visitation
 - planning for significant international events such as APEC, the America's Cup and co-hosting session of the ASEAN Regional Forum
 - actively encouraging development of new hotels to meet an anticipated shortfall in international-standard rooms
 - anticipating opening of the New Zealand International Convention Centre (**NZICC**) in 2021.
39. Council required central government support for a bed tax. Consequently, the APTR is a “work-around” – a bed tax disguised as something else. Since it is technically a *rate*, the APTR is calculated on the basis of a hotel's CV, even though it is common knowledge that the formula was set so as to replicate a bed tax on future estimated revenues.
40. The hurried introduction of the APTR was justified by Council on the grounds that the hotel sector benefits from Council's in-house visitor attraction, destination marketing and major events activities (**APTR activities**). The hotel sector's opposition to the APTR was unfairly characterised as being driven by greed, or a case of free-riding. The considerable complexity of the issues at hand appear not to be fully appreciated or robustly investigated.
41. Accommodation providers are not irreparably opposed to everything Auckland Unlimited does. We do not deny that destination marketing, visitor attraction and the staging of major events are good things for Auckland ratepayers – both individuals and commercial enterprises such as hotels. We acknowledge that Auckland Unlimited has dedicated employees, clever ideas and a meaningful mandate.
42. Then, as today, the hotel sector disputed the claimed effectiveness of APTR activities *to drive fee-paying guests into international-standard hotels*. The hotel sector also disputed the disproportionate liability to fund APTR activities that was imposed on hotels in particular, and the accommodation sector more broadly. The nexus between APTR activities and the “benefits” asserted to flow to Auckland's accommodation providers *has never been proven*, despite Council having more than four years to do so.
43. Council's original justification for the amount and structure of the APTR included no meaningful analysis of downside risk to hotel revenues. Despite the fact that hotels have been, and always will be, subject to the vagaries of the wider business cycle, Council appeared to assume that good times would never end for Auckland's accommodation sector.
44. Council has never attempted to demonstrate how its apportionment of APTR activity costs between hotels, other accommodation providers, other tourism businesses (including Auckland Airport) and general ratepayers is “fair”, despite repeatedly describing it as such in its communications.
45. Some members of HCA – but not HCA itself – remain engaged with Council in expensive and time-consuming legal action against the APTR. From the outside, it appears the matter is driven by politics, rather than doing what's best for Auckland ratepayers and the region's tourism businesses, generally.
46. COVID gives Council the opportunity, even the *obligation*, to step away from the APTR for good.

Tourism Backbone

47. Just four years after introduction of the APTR, the sad reality for Auckland today is that we are:
- in the middle of a global pandemic
 - experiencing half-empty hotels and declining rates
 - welcoming fewer international visitors than at any time since 1961 – borders remain closed
 - cancelling a wide array of international events, and experiencing first-hand what happens when events such as the America's Cup are held within closed borders
 - bracing ourselves for a wave of new hotel openings that will increase rooms supply and place further downward pressure on RevPAR
 - rebuilding the NZICC after it was severely damaged in the city's largest ever fire
48. If the APTR was the answer in 2017, how can it possibly *still* be the answer in 2021?

Auckland's tourism backbone

49. No city can have global aspirations without successful and sustainable international-standard hotels.
50. Hotels, airlines, airports and transport infrastructure are key tourism infrastructure. Together, they form the "tourism backbone" for *any* destination. The quality and reach of our tourism backbone is vitally important for a geographically isolated destination such as New Zealand. We market and "sell" our offering to international travellers *while they are still overseas*. On the global stage, Auckland competes for attention with other destinations that *also* have beautiful scenery, a tier one airline and international-standard hotels. As is always the case in business, the competition does not remain static.
51. The tourism backbone is comprised of large-scale, capital-intensive, network businesses and government-owned infrastructure. Consequently, these assets are all sensitive to construction/labour costs, changes in interest rates, and weaknesses within the network. Very few countries can quickly add new airlines, airports, transport networks or hotels to their nation's tourist offering – development timelines are long and returns are typically generated over extended timeframes, rather than during one or two good seasons.
52. International guests tend to judge a destination not on any one-off meal, attraction or in-country experience, but on the overall quality of its tourism backbone, which can be as much a part of the typical experience as a destination's natural surroundings. Visitors to New Zealand spend much of their time on a flight, in overnight accommodation or travelling between attractions. The airline, airport, hotel and domestic transport network are



inevitably a lens through which visitors judge the entirety of their in-country experience.

53. *How do I get there? Is the airline safe? What are the hotels like? How easy is to get around?* These are the questions that international tourists typically ask themselves before they leave home. Travellers consciously and subconsciously consider the tourist backbone when comparing New Zealand (or Auckland) with alternative destinations.
54. All international guests must travel along the tourism backbone before they are in position to visit Auckland's attractions and spend money in smaller, less capital-intensive "mum and dad" businesses.
55. Central and local governments certainly recognise the importance of air connections and airports – this is implicit from the direct financial support made available by government to these businesses *even before COVID hit*. Central Government is a majority shareholder in Air New Zealand and has already provided substantial loan support to help it navigate the effects of COVID. Further equity injection is likely. Auckland Council is a substantial shareholder (18.09%) in Auckland International Airport and has already indicated that it expects to receive no dividend income from that investment in the current financial year (previously forecast to be \$58 million). Central and local government also administer our domestic transport infrastructure.
56. In this country's recent history – and in many other countries still – governments have felt compelled to invest public money developing new hotels and convention centres so as to stimulate increased travel to a chosen destination.
57. Hotels have certain characteristics similar to other tourism backbone infrastructure:
 - large, purpose-built, capital-intensive assets with long development timelines and payback periods
 - relatively low yields on asset value, so typically leveraged
 - exposed to the business cycle – performance moves in line with economic conditions substantially outside of any one hotel's direct control
 - reliant on complicated sales/distribution networks and dynamic pricing
 - heavy reliance on service, standard operating procedures and best practice, delivered via high levels of employment creation
58. However, unlike the rest of the tourism backbone, hotels operate in a highly competitive commercial environment. State-sanctioned monopolies, duopolies and oligopolies are not the norm for hotels, which must compete against each other and also against cheaper forms of lodging and accommodation.
59. Hotels in New Zealand are no longer publicly owned, which is the way it should be. However, central and local government should not simply dismiss the sector entirely if they aspire to maximise this country's tourism potential. Policymakers still have a critical responsibility to nurture a well-functioning and sustainable hotel sector. Without the right hotels being developed and operated by private investors, a destination's tourism backbone is broken. This creates negative flow-on effects for all downstream businesses that rely on tourist patronage.

Uncertainty and the path to recovery

60. It is now widely accepted that recovery in travel and tourism after COVID will be measured in *years*, not weeks or months. At this point, Council should be thinking about how to protect its hotel stock

for the benefit of the community as a whole. It serves no benefit for Council to exacerbate a “boom and bust” hotel development cycle.

61. As at 5 March 2021, New Zealand’s international borders remain closed to non-resident travellers and Auckland is in Level 3 lockdown, which means most travel to and from Auckland is prohibited, even for New Zealand residents.
62. There is no announced timeline for re-opening of New Zealand’s borders generally, or for the creation of COVID-safe “bubbles” with individual countries. Central government has indicated that any relaxation in New Zealand’s border policy will depend on (a) establishing a robust and effective screening process for international travellers, which might include pre-travel and on-arrival COVID tests, vaccination passports and/or quarantine, and (b) ensuring that New Zealanders are sufficiently protected from COVID through vaccination. Beyond that, there is no committed timeline or criteria for a return to open borders. Aside from a limited number of border and health workers, New Zealand’s COVID vaccination programme has not commenced. No indication has been given as to what percentage of New Zealand’s population would need to be vaccinated before Government considered the programme to be “complete”.
63. It is possible – likely even – that Auckland will continue to experience flash lockdowns throughout 2021 and until central Government is comfortable that its vaccination programme has succeeded.
64. Since COVID began, politicians and others without deep experience in hotel operations and marketing have confidently asserted that there is a wave of demand building for international guests to quickly return to New Zealand once borders reopen. The recovery will be swift, we have been told, even while others speculate that airline connectivity may take years to rebuild and business travel volumes might *never* return to what they were pre-COVID. When borders eventually do reopen, how many intending travellers might decide that 3, 10 or 24 hours in an airplane to reach New Zealand is perhaps no longer a sound personal health choice?
65. In its decision-making around the APTR, Council has a clear opportunity to assist the region’s economic recovery by making the right and sustainable choice: Permanently remove the APTR to help drive the fastest possible sector recovery after COVID. Work collaboratively with industry to come up with a funding mechanism that is fair and fit-for-purpose throughout the cycle, not just during “good times”.

Statutory criteria

Background to analysis against the statutory criteria

66. The Council is required to consider any changes to the APTR (including any decision it takes to reintroduce the rate) against the criteria in section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002. The relevant provision is set out in full in **Appendix 2**, since it is of critical importance as Council considers what next to do with respect to the APTR.
67. The Supporting Information contains what we assume to be Council’s application of the statutory criteria in this case. The analysis falls down on at least two counts:
 - The APTR activities being funded do not benefit accommodation providers at all because they displace higher-priority spending that would otherwise be made directly by those accommodation providers.

- The amount being collected by applying the APTR in its current form is hugely disproportionate to the claimed benefits for accommodation providers – the burden of the APTR is fundamentally different in 2021 to what it was in 2017.

68. The Supporting Information starts with the following extraordinary statement:

“The circumstances caused by COVID-19 are unprecedented. However, even in these circumstances the link between undertaking visitor attraction, major events, and destination marketing activity and the benefits to accommodation providers remains fundamentally the same. Borders will eventually reopen and investment in visitor attraction will be needed to get the visitor economy up and running.” [emphasis added]

69. Other questionable claims include:

“Events are one of the primary drivers of visitation to Auckland.”

“[APTR activity] expenditure will deliver immediate benefits from attracting domestic visitors and promote Auckland as a destination for when borders open delivering benefits at that time and into the future.” [emphasis added]

70. Council’s application of the statutory criteria to reintroduction of the APTR can be paraphrased as follows: The same analysis we did in 2017 still applies. That seems a cavalier way for Councillors to discharge a legal obligation such as section 101(3) in the middle of an unprecedented global pandemic.

APTR activities are not highest and best use of hotels’ limited marketing funds in recovery

71. The hotel sector does not dispute that “investment” of some kind is necessary to help the recovery of Auckland’s battered tourism economy. Hotels will be investing heavily to drive demand into their properties in the fastest and most efficient ways possible. Given then extended periods accumulating losses experienced to date (and likely to continue until borders reopen), *hotels must prioritise immediate and near-term bookings.*

72. If generalised visitor attraction, major events and destination marketing is “needed to get the visitor economy up and running”, then Council’s analysis against the statutory criteria should include details of how effective those activities have been in driving immediate bookings over the last 12 months since borders closed. How, exactly, will generalised destination marketing deliver “immediate benefits” once borders reopen?

73. During the COVID crisis, extraordinary financial support has been delivered by central Government into regional destination marketing and events. This spending may very well have assisted the *wider tourism economy*, helping small businesses survive and retain employees through COVID. What cannot be denied is that *limited benefit has flowed through to international-standard hotels*. This is obvious from a cursory look at RevPAR statistics since March 2020.

74. Prioritising long-term events makes no sense *for accommodation providers* in the current climate or as soon as borders reopen, even though those events may be important for the wider Auckland visitor economy. Right now, major events continue to be subject to COVID risk. What happened to hotel bookings made in connection with Auckland Round the Bays on 28 February 2021? Cancelled, with hotels once again losing money after processing costs and related work.

75. Events are unlikely to be a *primary* driver of visitation to Auckland for some time after borders reopen. Open borders allowing free movement of international travellers – leisure and business

travel alike – will release hotels to start immediately tapping into demand from international free independent travellers (**FIT**). FIT is typically the highest-paying and most profitable guest segment, as opposed to group or wholesale bookings made a long time in advance for accommodation during major events.

76. If, indeed, there *is* pent up demand for travel to Auckland and New Zealand, *from the perspective of accommodation providers* the highest and best use of limited funds once borders re-open is to directly target FIT and corporate demand to maximise rate/occupancy and quickly refill empty hotels. Effective strategies and activities might include the following:
- Rebuilding decimated sales and marketing teams, including re-hiring past employees with industry expertise and customer connections
 - Dialling up online and digital sales & marketing campaigns, including aligning messaging and timetables with Tourism New Zealand and RTOs
 - Travelling to newly re-opened target markets to engage in direct selling with key wholesale, corporate, and group clients, as well as travel intermediaries and inbound tour operators
 - Establishing programs, practices and messaging to reassure international travellers that the relevant hotel is sanitised and COVID-safe
 - Targeted campaigns that induce near-term bookings at the relevant hotel, amplifying the particular strengths of that hotel with regard to a specific identified customer niche (golfers to golf resorts, wealthy travellers to luxury hotels, businesspeople to CBD properties, etc)
 - Any and all actions that induce immediate direct bookings by highest value free independent travellers (**FIT**) and corporate travellers
77. The asserted link between various Council-hosted events on one hand, and hotel profitability on the other, was tenuous enough back in 2017. As we recover from COVID, the benefits of APTR activities do not exist until much later in the cycle. Every dollar paid by a hotel to the Council as APTR will decrease the amount that same hotel can direct towards its own more urgent and tailored sales and marketing activities.
78. None of the above analysis is in any way diminishes the importance of the work that Council/Auckland Unlimited carries out in normal times. HCA has an excellent working relationship with Auckland Unlimited and we recognise the importance of hotels and RTOs cooperating to amplify their marketing reach.
79. While hotels and other accommodation providers are focused on immediate visitation and cash-flow, Auckland Unlimited should continue to work on its programme of events that have true potential to attract international and domestic travellers back to Auckland in future. The funding model is the problem here because it stops hotels from making the best spending decisions to drive a fast recovery – not the people or APTR activities themselves. Council and central government certainly have funding constraints as a result of COVID, but they are without doubt better placed than hotels to fund activities that will strengthen the recovery in the medium- and long-term. Hotels must use every cent to drive business today.

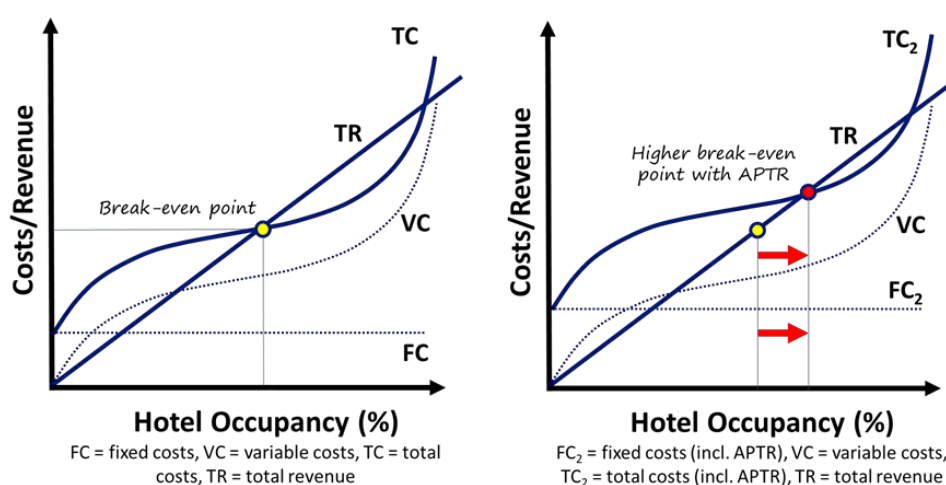
The APTR is not affordable for Accommodation Providers

80. Reintroduction of the APTR also fails the statutory criteria because the amount of the rate is excessive and unaffordable.
81. When hotels are effectively accumulating losses, a disproportionately-calculated targeted rate is of no benefit whatsoever to them, and is in fact highly damaging. The additional fixed cost may push

hotels deeper in loss-making territory or into receivership, resulting in permanent loss of key city infrastructure and jobs, both and hotels and in downstream tourism economy businesses. The tourism backbone would be broken.

82. APTR is calculated on the basis of a hotel's CV, a workaround designed in 2017 to approximate a tax on hotel revenue. However, hotel revenues have plummeted as a result of COVID. The rate calculation was questionable when first introduced. In light of COVID, it is stretching credibility to claim it still "works". Hotel revenues have plummeted. If reintroduced now, the additional fixed cost of the APTR means that hotels would need to generate even higher levels of occupancy before reaching break-even point.
83. Few sectors can prove themselves to have been as negatively affected by COVID as the hotel sector. Hotel rooms cannot be taken online, stored up for later or home-delivered. International guests have been prohibited from visiting, and domestic guests have (understandably) limited their travel to Auckland in light of virus fear. However, hotels are key tourism infrastructure and a necessary ingredient in our city's recovery once borders reopen.
84. It does not promote the current or future interests of the Auckland community for Council to take actions that might contribute to hotel closing permanently, or lead to a slow degradation of current hotel rooms supply. Conversely, if Council acts to provide long-term certainty to hotels, not adding to keeping fixed costs doing all it can to keep hotel overheads low, and ensuring it does not add to current cash-flow constraints

Effect of APTR on hotel costs and profitability



85. In this context, reference is made to the memorandum dated 4 December 2020 to Finance and Performance Committee Members headed "Rates Affordability" (**Rates Affordability Memorandum**), which was Attachment D to the open agenda for the Committee meeting on 18 February 2021. https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2021/02/FIN_20210218_ATT_9560_PLANS.PDF. The Rates Affordability Memorandum addresses, for the purposes of the statutory criteria, "the extent to which rates affordability has been affected by the impact of COVID-19 on the Auckland economy and ratepayers".
86. The Rates Affordability Memorandum analyses rates affordability for individual ratepayers after COVID. However, the approach is illustrative of the sort of analysis that is likely legally required in relation to accommodation providers, as well. Of note:

- Rates affordability is defined as “having sufficient income to pay for rates expenditure without unreasonably compromising other expenditure”
- An “approximate threshold for rates affordability” is “where rates exceed 5 percent of gross household income”

87. It seems obvious that reintroduction of the APTR will unreasonably compromise hotels’ ability to meet other costs. Many hotels are currently loss-making, so new fixed costs will increase losses by a corresponding amount.
88. It *cannot* be reasonable against the statutory criteria to impose an additional fixed cost on accommodation providers during a global pandemic at the same that our borders remain shut to customers who previously accounted for 57 per cent of revenues. APTR activities are in no way the highest and best use of marketing funds for rebuilding after a pandemic – it is unreasonable and unfair to insist that ratepayers fund Council’s generalised destination and marketing spending when those ratepayers are fighting for their commercial livelihoods.
89. Finally, if the Council considered the APTR *was* affordable in 2017 when set against CVs to replicate a bed-tax at approximately 2-4 per cent of hotel revenues (depending on rating zone), how can it remain “affordable” in Council’s view in 2021 when hotel revenues have halved and losses are piling up? For many hotels, the rate will far exceed 5 per cent of “gross household income”, if the equivalent measure in this context is to apportion the new rate against hotel earnings after interest and tax.

Council’s budget pressures and/or plans to replace the APTR in future are not enough

90. We acknowledge the Council’s own budget pressures, but that alone does not discharge Council’s obligation to apply the statutory criteria properly.
91. We also note Mayor Goff’s recent comments in the media that there are “fairer” alternatives to the APTR (see: [Auckland mayor supports bed tax despite pricey defense of tourism tax | BusinessDesk](#)). However, once again, suggesting that in future the Council might revoke the APTR in favour of a better regime is not sufficient to discharge Council’s obligation to apply the statutory criteria properly today.
92. For the reasons outlined above, we see no way the Council can claim to have satisfied the statutory criteria for reintroducing the APTR on any of the dates set out in the three options.

MIQ Hotels

93. With regard to MIQ hotels, the Supporting Information states:

“While operating as MIQ facilities we continue to view [MIQ hotels] as commercial accommodation providers as they are undertaking accommodation services with intention to provide a profit.”

Council’s approach on this matter is surprising.

94. Thirty-two hotels (comprising more than 6,000 guest rooms) in Auckland, Hamilton, Rotorua, Wellington and Christchurch are currently contracted by the Government to provide managed isolation stays. To put that into perspective, New Zealand has 40 public hospitals in total.

95. MIQ hotels have, in effect, been repurposed and handed over to the government to assist in our border management programme. MIQ hotels and their teams are helping to keep all New Zealanders safe from COVID. Most hotels in the programme answered an SOS call from government and agreed to provide assistance, even though border closures were originally anticipated to last for only 3-6 months.
96. MIQ hotels are not providing short term accommodation to transient visitors under any normal interpretation of those terms. “Guests” at these hotels have no control over whether they isolate in Auckland or somewhere else entirely. They are not allowed to leave the MIQ hotel, cannot attend events of any kind (whether or not facilitated by APTR activities), and seem unlikely to have returned to New Zealand on the strength of anybody’s destination marketing. Many MIQ “guests” are likely to be Auckland residents already, meaning there is no net increase in overnight visitor stays in Auckland from their period in quarantine. Why not also deem private hospitals and retirement homes to be currently “*undertaking accommodation services with intention to provide a profit*”?
97. It seems wrong, both in fact and in terms of reading the mood of the nation, to characterise the service of MIQ hotels in this way.

HCA recommended next steps

98. Auckland Council must seize this opportunity to solve the problem of the APTR by shelving it entirely. A decision should be made and communicated quickly, rather than working to the timeframes in place for the 10-Year Budget generally. The days are getting colder – both literally and figuratively – as the next low season approaches.
99. Permanently removing the APTR would be the strongest possible message to Auckland’s accommodation sector that Council understands the fight for survival when international borders are closed for the foreseeable. Permanent removal of the APTR is not only a *forward-thinking, justifiable and necessary investment by Council* in Auckland’s tourism backbone, it also ensures compliance with section 103 of the Local Government Act. The investment will benefit not just hotels and hotel workers, but also the broader national tourism economy and Auckland’s community as a whole. Auckland and New Zealand need hotels to survive and help drive the economic recovery after COVID.
100. The April-June 2021 portion of APTR has already been invoiced and in many cases paid by accommodation providers. Council should act quickly and decisively to communicate that the APTR does not need to be paid and/or will be rebated quickly.
101. HCA would strongly support Council’s case for continued central government funding of RTOs over the short- to medium-term as New Zealand faces a multi-year timeframe for recovery after COVID. Auckland is New Zealand’s largest city and principal gateway for international tourists. It is right that central government funds strategic and future-focused aspects of the recovery. Council and HCA should work collaboratively on this.
102. Auckland Council and HCA should work collaboratively and with other key stakeholders on agreeing principles for a fair, reasonable and nationally-endorsed funding model for the tourism economy that draws upon international best-practice and robust research. Solving this long-standing problem through genuine consultation and collaboration on reasonable timeframes would be the most important and enduring application of “reimagining tourism” imaginable after COVID.
103. True recovery must start now, and permanently shelving the APTR is a first and vital step.

Appendix 1: Employment impact on sample Auckland hotels

Hotel A



Hotel B



Hotel C



Appendix 2: Section 103 of the Local Government Act 2002

101 Financial management

- (1) A local authority must manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community.
- (2) A local authority must make adequate and effective provision in its long term plan and in its annual plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs of the local authority identified in that long-term plan and annual plan.
- (3) The funding needs of the local authority must be met from those sources that the local authority determines to be appropriate, following consideration of,—
 - (a) in relation to each activity to be funded,—
 - (i) the community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes; and
 - (ii) the distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals; and
 - (iii) the period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur; and
 - (iv) the extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity; and
 - (v) the costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities; and
 - (b) the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the community.

About Hotel Council Aotearoa

Hotel Council Aotearoa (**HCA**) is an advocacy-focused organisation with a mission to educate and influence key decision-makers on matters of importance to the New Zealand hotel industry. HCA's target membership encompasses hotel owners, general managers, operators/brand companies, consultants, academics, advisors and other organisations and individuals having a close professional connection with the hotel industry. HCA currently represents over 140 New Zealand hotels, comprising over 15,600 guest rooms or 5.6 million available room-nights per annum.

To learn more about HCA or to become a member, please visit www.hotelcouncilaotearoa.com or email admin@hotelcouncilaotearoa.com.



10-Year Budget: Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate

—
Support the fastest possible recovery after COVID

1

Key points: The next 10+5 mins

- This is not a re-run of:
 - [our formal submission](#) (which we urge Committee members to consider in full if they have not already done so in the pre-read)
 - arguments made in opposition to introduction of the APTR in 2017
 - ongoing litigation between some accommodation providers (but not HCA) and Council
- A sign of great leadership is willingness to adapt to changed circumstances and new information. The history and politics of the APTR's introduction in 2017 are irrelevant now.
- Permanently removing the APTR is the best way for Council to demonstrate it truly understands the accommodation sector and its needs during this crisis.
- Circumstances have changed fundamentally since borders closed. Losses are being accumulated daily. Recovery will be long – not instantaneous after border openings.
- Council's decision-making around APTR must take into account changed circumstances, which affect (a) what's best for ratepayers and Auckland's future prosperity, (b) the extent to which hotels benefit from Council's marketing/events spend, and (c) proper application of s101 LGA.

2

Then:

The New Zealand Herald Global search for hotel investors

18 Apr, 2016 05:00 AM

New Zealand needs 26 new hotels - report

24 May, 2016 12:41 PM

Glitzy hotel boom for Auckland as city struggles with record visitor numbers

28 Jun, 2017 05:00 AM

24 MAY 2016



Beehive.govt.nz

The official website of the New Zealand Government

26 extra hotels needed

stuff

**Hotel room shortage shrinks with 11,000
rooms planned or being built**

Amanda Cropp - 05:00, Nov 27 2017

*"While Auckland's, and New Zealand's, visitor
economy is booming, it's clear there is a shortage
of major hotel accommodation options in the
nation's tourism and business event focal points."*

ATEED 2015/16 Highlights

3

Now:

The New Zealand Herald

Eerie scenes as NZ goes into lockdown

Covid 19 coronavirus: Auckland
hotels struggle through 'peak'
summer season

13 Feb, 2021 09:00 AM

Covid 19 coronavirus: Auckland
lockdown affecting businesses
throughout NZ

19 Aug, 2020 11:00 AM



stuff

**Hotels in 'survival mode' as 8000 jobs cut
across the country**

Amy Rodou - 05:00, Jun 13 2020

**After Covid-19 we may never think about
hotels in the same way again**

Daniel Laufer - 14:53, Jan 04 2021

**Auckland hotels limp through abysmal 'peak'
season; America's Cup offering little boost**

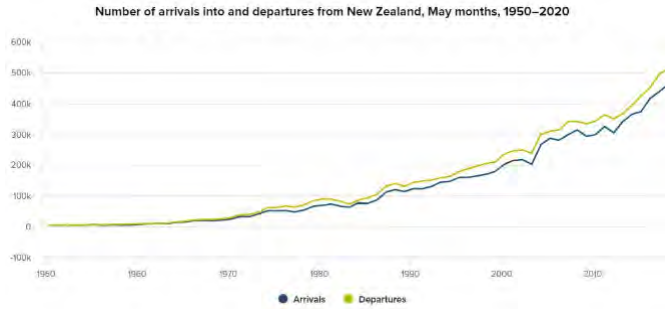
SAT, FEB 13 • SOURCE: RNZ

Alert

Auckland is at Alert Level 2. The rest of NZ is at Alert Level 1. [About the Alert Levels](#)

4

Then:



Coming soon...



94.2%
Occupancy

↑ 0.3pts from Feb 2016

\$243 ADR

↑ 11.7% from Feb 2016

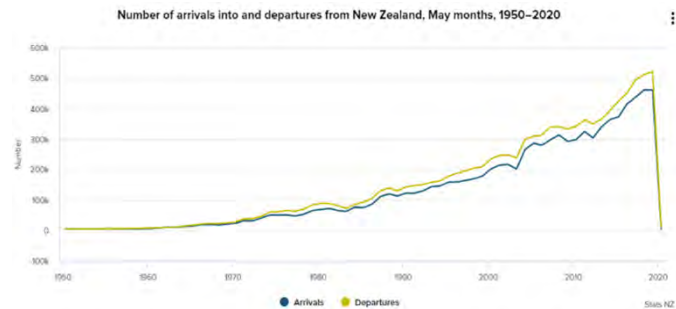
\$229 RevPAR

↑ 12.0% from Feb 2016

Auckland RevPAR February 2017, Source: www.hoteldata.nz (Fresh Info)

5

Now:



Coming soon...



56.5%
Occupancy

↓ 33.2pts from Feb 2020

\$185 ADR

↓ 22.3% from Feb 2020

\$105 RevPAR

↓ 51.1% from Feb 2020

Auckland RevPAR February 2021, Source: www.hoteldata.nz (Fresh Info)

6

Then:



Now:



NZICC opening delayed at least two years following October 2019 fire

7

What the CEOs said

“COVID-19 is like nothing we’ve ever seen before. For a company that’s 92-years-old — that’s borne witness to the Great Depression, World War II, and many other economic and global crises — that’s saying something.”

The late Arne Sorenson, Marriott, March 2020

“Covid-19 represents the most significant challenge both IHG and our industry have ever faced.”

Keith Barr, IHG, May 2020

“Never in Hilton’s 101-year history has our industry faced a global crisis that brings travel to a virtual standstill.”

Chris Nassetta, Hilton, June 2020

“It’s been the most challenging time in our industry, in the history of our industry.”

Mark Hoplomezian, Hyatt, August 2020

“The shock that our industry is experiencing is both violent and unprecedented.”

Sebastien Bazin, Accor, August 2020

These companies operate or franchise over 16,765 hotels with more than 4.2 million guest rooms worldwide

8



Talking
Points

APTR

1

Auckland hotels are performing much worse than you think. RevPAR has fallen more than 50%.

2

Hotel profitability has evaporated. Fixed costs and diseconomies of scale result in losses.

3

COVID has brought fundamental change. Will Council show visionary leadership?

4

Generalised destination & events marketing has value, but hotels have higher priorities as they look to survive.

5

Hotels form Auckland's "tourism backbone" and will be key to the recovery.

6

Reintroduction of the APTR requires new analysis under s101 LGA.

7

HCA, Council and industry should work collaboratively on long-term solutions. APTR is not the answer.

9

Sources and picture credits

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- IHG: <https://www.ft.com/content/2a470537-ab84-43b8-80b2-df088de2a72f>
- Hilton: <https://newsroom.hilton.com/corporate/news/hilton-update-on-corporate-response-to-covid19#>
- Marriott: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/carminegallo/2020/03/21/marriotts-ceo-demonstrates-truly-authentic-leadership-in-a-remarkably-emotional-video/>



James Doolan

Strategic Director
james@hotelcouncilaotearoa.com
021 0851 0685

10



10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost saving and sell more surplus property.

Note: *this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.*

Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Campaign for Better Transport Incorporated

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Support

Tell us why: [See attachment 20032]: The Campaign for Better Transport acknowledges that Auckland Council are facing a difficult set of

circumstances. Income from sources other than rates has plummeted due to the collapse in tourism. A significant amount of capital expenditure is required to catch-up on an infrastructure

deficit going back at least half a century. Raising rates by too much can generate angst among the voting public resulting in politicians losing elections. We acknowledge balancing out all these factors would have required significant amounts of work from Council.

We consider the proposed rates increase (5% this year, and then 3.5% per annum every year for the following nine) is reasonable given the current set of circumstances. We acknowledge some will argue that further efficiencies could be obtained, and they may well be right. If additional efficiencies were obtained, however, we would hope it would be recycled into either engaging in more capital investment or to pay down debt instead of rates decreases.

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal?

Tell us why:

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control

Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service

Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre

Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Support Option 1 – targeted rate of \$238 for each separate dwelling or business on a property for properties located within 500m walking distance of a proposed bus stop

Tell us why: [See attachment 2032]: In our opinion, funding option 1 (so a targeted annual rate of \$238 for each separate dwelling or

business within 500 metres of a proposed bus stop) is more appropriate. While it can be argued that

people might walk further to access public transport services in rural areas, we question this argument and would hypothesise that someone further away would more likely drive to a more

frequent suburban public transport service (e.g., drive to the Albany Bus Station).

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

No

6. Local Boards

Franklin Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? I support most priorities

Tell us why [See attachment 20032]: We support the Franklin Local Board's advocacy for the introduction of bus services in the Wairoa

sub-division to link communities such as Clevedon and Brookby with locations such as the Papakura Train Station. The success of similar initiatives in the Rodney Local Board area (the 126, 128 and 998 bus services).

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

[See attachment 20032]

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

Introduction

The below are speaking points, and while this will form the substantive bulk of the Campaign for Better Transport Incorporated's (CBT) final submission on the 10-year Budget 2021-2031, this is not our final submission as this will be refined by the comments and queries raised by the Finance and Performance Committee.

The CBT is an apolitical advocacy group lobbying for transport improvements in New Zealand, with a specific focus on Auckland. We note that while our efforts have historically focussed on public and non-vehicular forms of transport, we are not necessarily adverse to roading improvements where these can be justified.

Our submission will primarily focus on the transport side of the Budget, but we do acknowledge that other areas are of importance and that Council need to balance out the competing needs of each area to implement a Budget that achieves the most for Auckland out of limited resources.

Proposed Rates Increase

The Campaign for Better Transport acknowledges that Auckland Council are facing a difficult set of circumstances. Income from sources other than rates has plummeted due to the collapse in tourism. A significant amount of capital expenditure is required to catch-up on an infrastructure deficit going back at least half a century. Raising rates by too much can generate angst among the voting public resulting in politicians losing elections. We acknowledge balancing out all these factors would have required significant amounts of work from Council.

We consider the proposed rates increase (5% this year, and then 3.5% per annum every year for the following nine) is reasonable given the current set of circumstances. We acknowledge some will argue that further efficiencies could be obtained, and they may well be right. If additional efficiencies were obtained, however, we would hope it would be recycled into either engaging in more capital investment or to pay down debt instead of rates decreases.

Capital Investment Programme

We are generally in agreement with the capital investment programme as outlined in page 68 of the supporting information provided and congratulate Council on achieving a public transport friendly capital investment programme.

Maintaining Service

Something that has not been commented on in the Budget is ensuring that public transport levels of service are maintained throughout Auckland. We are quite concerned that Auckland Transport have over the last few years engaged in reductions in service, including reductions in evening and weekend service, and the wholesale removal of a couple of routes.

While we acknowledge that some bus services cannot be justified due to low patronage, a culture of service cuts is more likely to breed a downward spiral in public transport. We already note that the public transport patronage target for 2022 in this Budget is 18% less than what it was five years ago (115 million annual patrons versus 140 million annual patrons, which was the target in 2016 for 2022). If passengers need to wait an hour on a weekend evening for bus services (this is the case on the 31 bus route, for example), then they are less likely to use public transport and would contribute to private vehicle usage during peak.

Smaller Scale Improvements

We are disappointed the Budget does not look at the myriad smaller scale transport improvements that might be possible without requiring the spending of tens of millions or even hundreds of millions of dollars.

Ad hoc interchanges

When the bus network was reworked in the period 2016-18, one of the key elements was the ability for passengers to interchange between bus services to have access to a wider range of destinations. The fare system was modified at this stage to remove the transfer penalty, and Auckland Transport at the time assured Aucklanders that infrastructure improvements would be undertaken in due course to make it more comfortable to make those transfers. While a couple of major interchanges have been developed in the interim (Otahuhu and Manukau being the most notable), there has generally been a lack of investment in these more ad hoc interchange points. We would suggest that it might be time for Council to start funding these smaller scale interchange points – we anticipate the amount of funds that would need to be spent would be quite low (in some cases, it might be something as simple as relocating bus stops) but would make life easier for passengers and so would encourage uptake on public transport services.

Bus lanes

We are concerned there appears to be no provision for expanding the network of bus lanes. Council would be fully aware that bus lanes help enhance the reliability of bus services during peak, as well as increasing service speed, both of which attract passengers to the public transport network. We would even acknowledge transit lanes would be better than the status quo. The implementation of bus lanes is again a low cost option that would yield plenty of benefits to Aucklanders.

Service speed

While service provision is outside the scope of the Budget, we consider it is something worth discussing at this point because of the flow through impacts to capital spend. We note that a train from Papakura to Auckland is currently scheduled to take 50 minutes. In 2004, that same train was scheduled to take 47 minutes, and with station closures in the intervening period, it might be possible for such a train to take 45 minutes.

If a faster service were provided, then less rolling stock would be needed to maintain service frequency – in the above example, it would require 10% less rolling stock. This is quite significant given the \$404 million needed to purchase rolling stock for “CRL Day One”.

Other Items*Proposed Paremoremo Bus Service*

In our opinion, funding option 1 (so a targeted annual rate of \$238 for each separate dwelling or business within 500 metres of a proposed bus stop) is more appropriate. While it can be argued that people might walk further to access public transport services in rural areas, we question this

argument and would hypothesise that someone further away would more likely drive to a more frequent suburban public transport service (e.g., drive to the Albany Bus Station).

Franklin Local Board Advocacy

We support the Franklin Local Board's advocacy for the introduction of bus services in the Wairoa sub-division to link communities such as Clevedon and Brookby with locations such as the Papakura Train Station. The success of similar initiatives in the Rodney Local Board area (the 126, 128 and 998 bus services).



10-year budget 2021/2031

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What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20033]

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

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What is your view on this proposal?

Tell us why:

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Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20033]: We note that there is some discussion around relinquishing or restructuring assets and a

view that this could be done with engagement with the community. This appears to be a musing in

respect of the medium to longer term however in our view changes of this nature are best

implemented when all the interests of all impacted groups are identified. Reactivating the full

CEDAW pathway will assist the Council should the concept raised in the Budget proceed. Women are

one of the groups greatly impacted by the physical change to our cities, of our transport services and

local community facilities yet our concerns and voices appear not to be organised in a way that can

facilitate such interaction with the Council.

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

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The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

[See attachment 20033]

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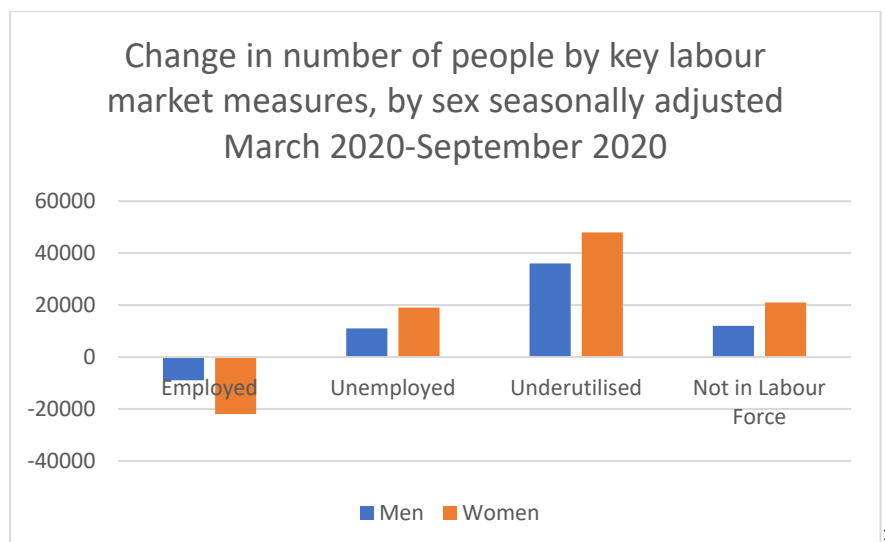


9 March 2021

Submission by Zonta International District 16 Area 1
to the Finance and Performance Workshop
10 Year Budget 2021-2031 Regional Stakeholders Event

Who are we?

1. Zonta is an international organisation founded slightly over 100 years ago. Today it has over 30,000 members in 67 countries around the world. Members volunteer their time, talents, and money to support women and girls in their local communities, run projects improving the lives of women, and advocate on women's issues at all levels of society. Zonta has scholarship and award programs for furthering women's education and youth leadership development through Z Clubs and Golden Z Clubs. Our partnerships and projects are well-respected, globally integrated with United Nations Agencies. We maintain consultative status on women's issues with the UN and Council of Europe. Zonta is recognised as one of a small group of not for profit organisations who contribute 100% of the money raised to the causes represented.
2. In New Zealand we have been active for around 55 years and have 30 plus clubs throughout New Zealand. Area 1 region (from the Bombay Hills north), the region represented in this submission, has 9 clubs. Zonta Area 1 is one of the few voluntary not for profit women's organisations strong throughout Auckland city with 6 of the 9 clubs within the city boundaries.
3. We are grateful to have this opportunity afforded to us to make this submission. From our reading of the proposed "Recovery" and "10-year budget" the voice of the women of Tamaki Makaurau appears not to be well represented and yet women are one of the most "Covid impacted" parts of our society.



4. **Submission One** *Our perception of the recovery budget is that it's a man's budget, designed for men* and although we acknowledge Auckland Council itself as an employer has taken steps to eliminate discrimination against women, in declaring Auckland a CEDAW City in 2018, Auckland Council accepted a much wider challenge of

- bringing the female half of humanity into the focus of human rights concerns
- acknowledging "extensive discrimination against women continues to exist", and that such discrimination "violates the principles of equality of rights and respect for human dignity; and
- enlarging our understanding of the concept of human rights, as it gives formal recognition to the influence of culture and tradition on restricting women's enjoyment of their fundamental rights.

5. It is the development of this road map"" or pathway that appears to have firmly slipped off the agenda the setting this Recovery Budget and 10-year Budget.

6. **Submission Two – The women of Tamaki Makaurau appear a forgotten element of this "Recovery and 10 year "Budget.** In November 2018 Auckland declared that it would support the elimination of discrimination against women as articulated in the CEDAW² convention and undertook to support a wide range of initiatives which would respond to the diverse needs of women and help ensure that its policies and services support women and do not perpetuate gender bias.

7. This Budget makes no reference to these "wide range of initiatives" nor whether support will continue yet women, as clearly documented in the graph above, are the group most likely to have lost their jobs, become under employed or simply withdrawn from the workforce altogether. Such trends appear to be accelerating and it is our belief that a significant number of women in this community do not see any economic or societal recovery from Covid. Many would probably consider this budget inappropriately named.

8. For many women it feels more like Covid is a plague destined to impact their lives for many years ahead. It is appreciated you cannot call this budget the ""Plague budget" , far too emotional,

¹ Source Statistics New Zealand

² CEDAW The Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women

but we wonder if this budget is not more appropriately termed a “Continuance budget” as the impact of Covid is neither clear, nor predictable or quantifiable.

9. This is one of the reasons why we say this budget is a man’s budget build from the perspective of bricks and mortar and not the perspective of immediate and intense impact. We do appreciate that many of the issues raised in the consultative document must be addressed in longer term contexts and we see much effort has been undertaken to do precisely that but without any seeming reference to women, the impact Covid is having on our employability or on our immediate or future needs. In saying this we are pleased of course to see that both the needs of our significant Maori community and diverse ethnic communities within the city are at least considered and strategies developed to address their concerns but two equally critical demographics appear to be overlooked – women and our aging population.

10. I appreciate that the views of women many not be unanimous but we are united, the Auckland council to in 2018 was with us, holding the view that women’s rights are basic human rights. Our question is why then has this critical document failed to make any mention of CEDAW or seemingly overlooked ensuring women had a view in developing the pathway forward over the next 10 years?

11. Submission Three – *ensuring women have a voice can be undertaken with minimal cost and we seek assurance that this will be a key element in crafting the future.* At this late stage and given the urgency with which budgets must be set for the new financial year we accept that is probably both too late and probably of minimal value in convening a consultative panel. In the future we would very much anticipate the following:

- the Council reaffirms its commitment to CEDAW
- that CEDAW is acknowledged and championed by Auckland Council, not just internally but in an external leadership role
- that the views of women are considered in the same way and given equal status as the issues associated with diversity and inclusion
- the Council work with women’s organisations and other interested groups to develop the CEDAW pathway.

12. We note that there is some discussion around relinquishing or restructuring assets and a view that this could be done with engagement with the community. This appears to be a musing in respect of the medium to longer term however in our view changes of this nature are best implemented when all the interests of all impacted groups are identified. Reactivating the full CEDAW pathway will assist the Council should the concept raised in the Budget proceed. Women are one of the groups greatly impacted by the physical change to our cities, of our transport services and local community facilities yet our concerns and voices appear not to be organised in a way that can facilitate such interaction with the Council.

13. The Council has been proactive in addressing issues of discrimination and pay equity within its own workforce as a good employer but the council itself has a much greater leadership role because its policies and their impacts extend across the whole community. Council must ensure that as budgets such as this are developed that they strive to eliminate and do not perpetuate discrimination against women and our needs.

14. We also accept that the Council has been very proactive and working towards creating an integrated biking network within the City, and that this is a real positive for women as the bike has been an incredibly critical tool in assisting women’s mobility, however we are not aware that there are similarly proactive women’s policies with respect to public transport, or walking. Security of our ability to move with reasonable degrees of freedom is a women’s issue yet we have had in the past

major AT developments which have not addressed our specific safety and security concerns. These are not concerns that immediately leap to the forefront of a male designers mind but for women they do.

15. Zonta is an organisation well established Auckland wide who wishes to collaborate with Auckland Council to see the principles of CEDAW implemented across the City. We wish to have the voices of women not just heard but integrated into plans in the same way Maori and other diverse ethnic communities have become fundamental to the planning process. The pathway should include:

- Clear evidence that the needs of women are acknowledged in the budget.
- The voice of women is heard and their views form part of the on-going operationalisation of budgets.
- A collaborative group of women work with the Council to ensure women's issues become part of the decision making process – this is really a gap analysis and reality check to ensure women's issues are integrated in the 10 year planning horizon from the commencement of budget 2022/23.
- Assurance that there is nothing in the present budget plan that adversely impacts on women's rights or impacts implementation and progression of CEDAW.

16. **Submission Four – Local boards throughout Tamaki Makaurau should be required to have as an integral part of their Plans an objective of empowering women and girls and supporting action plans.** Actions at the local and community level can often achieve an important change for improving women and girls' daily lives but without clear identification of our voice and the issues impacting us creating an objective without an action plan is quite hollow.

17. At the present time we are unaware of how many local boards have such an objectives and where they do exist there appears to be very few details as to how engagement and collaboration will be build. Our experience is that Local Boards are effective at developing collaborations in other areas for example with business groups and association and we think they would be equally as effective developing linkages with women's organisations.

18. Zonta has a secular approach to engagement on political issues – our sole mantra is to advance women's rights as human rights. An example of an active working collaboration is the collaboration between Auckland Council, Zonta Auckland, and the Ellen Melville Centre on International Women's Day. This collaboration has been on-going for several years. Zonta facilitates the forum, arranges speakers but critically does that at minimal cost to the Council. Council has a forum to raise and highlight its contribution to advancing women's rights.

19. However other connections and linkages, while having the possibility of working well simply are not tested and developed because of lack of awareness of areas within Council where we may be able to assist in delivery of CEDAW objectives. By way of example Zonta, in co-operation with the UN collaborate on several international and local projects. The ability to connect with the local Auckland based ethnic communities would be of significant advantage both in creating a better understanding of how these projects impact the lives of their families in their home country but also developing strategies contributing to improving the quality of their lives within Auckland.

20. Our project in Papua New Guinea-Timor Leste is about eliminating gender- based violence however two of the key elements – fair and equal representation of women in Parliament and in the Police force are absent. New Zealand and Auckland City are excellent positive role models of both and could assist in messaging to these community based here in Auckland and within Papua New Guinea-Timor Leste.

21. Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission and to be heard.

22. We welcome this opportunity to engage with you and look forward to much enhanced engagement with not just Zonta Area 1 but other women's groups on how the voice of Auckland's women can be heard and advancing Auckland's aspirations to become a comprehensively engaged CEDAW city.

Yours sincerely

Irene King
Director Area 1
Zonta D.16
Zonta International

...a world in which women's rights are recognized as human rights and every woman is able to achieve her full potential.

In such a world, women have access to all resources and are represented in decision making positions on an equal basis with men.

In such a world, no woman lives in fear of violence."

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10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost saving and sell more surplus property.

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Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Public Transport Users Association

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Tell us why:

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal?

Tell us why:

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control

Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service

Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre

Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

Rodney Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? Other

Tell us why The PTUA has some specific campaigns which are:

1. Trains to Huapai: Currently, some of the worst congestion in Auckland is centred in the Northwest. Roads are entirely inadequate, as is public transport. Plans for rail to Westgate is at least a decade away. Meanwhile, there is a perfectly good railway and station at Huapai (as well as Waitakere and, potentially a new one at Taupaki) unused which could give the good people of the Northwest a suitable alternative to get to a variety of destinations. Even the trip to the CBD is competitive with other options currently and will improve with the opening of the CRL. AT and the government have options. They could electrify, they could buy electro-diesel units or use the current inservice DMU railcars in use to Pukekohe to provide a service to link Huapai with Swanson .

Waitākere Ranges Local Board

Tell us your thoughts on our proposed priorities for the local board area in 2021/2022 and our key advocacy initiatives – have we got it right? Other

Tell us why The PTUA has some specific campaigns which are:

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variety of destinations. Even the trip to the CBD is competitive with other options currently and will improve with the opening of the CRL. AT and the government have options. They could electrify, they could buy electro-diesel units or use the current inservice DMU railcars in use to Pukekohe to provide a service to link Huapai with Swanson .

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

PTUA Presentation to the AC Budgetary Stakeholders Meeting.

The main challenges for Auckland City that we identify are:

1. Housing shortages.
2. Transport issues.
3. Shortage of clean water and pollution of waste water, and;
4. Climate change challenges.

Today we will concentrate on transport and, to a degree, how it can interact with some of the other challenges, as the main driving force for Auckland's challenges is population growth and failure to keep pace with that.

The trouble with road transport.

1. Tyre Pollution: Every week each bus sheds about 500grams of tyre dust. That amounts to about a tonne per year and this is multiplied by the size of the fleet. Then add the trucks and cars and we see that road transport needs to change radically. Currently, the micro-plastics from road tyres are the biggest source of micro-plastics in the ocean. There are many other chemicals in this dust which are also toxic to the environment and we currently have little control over how much of this substance goes into our waterways.
2. Carbon Emissions: Each year, it is estimated that about 400 people die of respiratory complications which directly or indirectly related to the exhaust emissions of road vehicles. This is known as the "silent road toll" as it is very seldom mentioned. Of course there is the climate change emergency as well which should not be seen as just a virtue signalling statement.
3. Road Traffic Crashes: Each year, nationally, there are about 350-400 road deaths with a proportion of these in the Auckland area.
4. Congestion: This costs Auckland city about \$1 billion in lost productivity and it also adds to the unnecessary and unproductive creation of carbon emissions.
5. Land Use: Road transport requires large amounts of land which has a significant effect on land use, often requiring arable land and seriously effecting the local natural habitats of native flora and fauna.
6. Conclusion regarding road transport: It would be unlikely that these negative aspects would be tolerated in any other sphere of human activity, which illustrates how wedded we are to this type of transport. We need to reduce road transport, ameliorate its

negative effects and offer viable alternatives. So we see the 10 year transport plan needing to concentrate on more non-roading projects.

The trouble with rail and public transport politics:

1. The wisdom of using rail as it is designed: This wisdom has been lost in Auckland decision making processes in recent years, which has led to confusion, dissent and a lack of progress. Heavy rail is suitable for some tasks, and light rail is suitable for others.

Trying to use one to complete the function of the other simply will not work.

2. Heavy Rail (Rapid Rail): Heavy rail (or Rapid Rail) works best over some distance, such as serving outer urban areas, as well as neighbouring regions and has considerable capacity. Stops are usually a minimum of 1km apart. Therefore it is best to have a linked up region wide rapid rail system that covers a broad area and is utilised as a spine especially in Auckland's large area. This is the best way to develop inter-urban connectivity. Auckland is the ideal city to develop a heavy rail network. Therefore, Auckland needs to consider heavy rail routes to the airport from Onehunga with an ongoing link to the NIMT at Wiri and the likely direct links between the west and the south through the development of the Avondale to Southdown railway. Although, currently unbudgeted, serious consideration should be given to other routes, such as along the Northern and Northwestern Motorways. This will be the most appropriate and workable system. Current projections of bus, then light rail capacity on the northern route will be reached relatively quickly, therefore, it would make sense to consider heavy rail from the start. We also support the next harbour crossing being heavy rail.

3. Light Rail (Mass Transit): Light rail works best over shorter distances and is usually superimposed on roading infrastructure (although can work on separate permanent ways as well) and have shorter stops at about a maximum of 400 metres. Light rail enables denser populations and provides the best infrastructure to deal with that as the light rail (mass transit) capacity is adequate and can be increased through greater frequency on this system. This would work well on the Auckland isthmus on the arterial roads there. There may be scope for a light rail service in the Birkenhead/ Northcote area arterial roads with this system sharing the harbour crossing with heavy rail units. This would enable the densification of current living areas reducing sprawl and subsequently, expensive travelling time for commuters.

4. Busses: These need to be converted to electricity as soon as possible and mostly used to feed rail spines at transport hubs. Consideration should also be given for smaller 'local street' busses used in this way.

Cycles and cycle ways:

1. There has been good progress in this area and the PTUA supports the continuing development of more cycle ways throughout the city and the need to make roads safer for cyclists.

2. We support separated cycle ways where possible and would promote good lighting, fencing and surveillance to provide a safe environment

Specific Consideration:

The PTUA has some specific campaigns which are:

1. Trains to Huapai: Currently, some of the worst congestion in Auckland is centred in the Northwest. Roads are entirely inadequate, as is public transport. Plans for rail to Westgate is at least a decade away. Meanwhile, there is a perfectly good railway and station at Huapai (as well as Waitakere and, potentially a new one at Taupaki) unused which could give the good people of the Northwest a suitable alternative to get to a variety of destinations. Even the trip to the CBD is competitive with other options currently and will improve with the opening of the CRL. AT and the government have options. They could electrify, they could buy electro-diesel units or use the current inservice DMU railcars in use to Pukekohe to provide a service to link Huapai with Swanson .

2. Heavy Rail to the Airport: We support light rail to Richardson Rd via Dominion Rd, but we know that extending that service to the airport will not work as that will be trying to complete the goals of rapid rail and mass transit with one tool, so one activity will interfere with the other. We also believe that the developed heavy rail network will provide better connectivity for the people of Mangere, and the people who work in Mangere as it will for most Aucklanders.

Conclusion:

1. Keeping Pace: The PTUA feels that it is imperative that the Auckland Council keeps pace with population growth and infrastructure to serve that population, understanding that we are currently trying to catch up with previous neglect.

2. Densification: We support densification of the central suburbs (within reason) and the development of a good Mass Transit system to serve that population and possible other areas as well.

3. Better Connectivity: We believe that rapid transit around the greater Auckland region is best served with a Rapid Rail system and the network described above needs to be seriously considered if Auckland is ever to have a world class public transport system and deal with the number of problems we have, including pollution, congestion and housing.

4. Current Budgets: In this time of budgetary constraints we urge the council to, at least, preserve land for future rail transport infrastructure, make what progress is possible within each year's budget in order to keep pace with population growth and not be tempted to use an inappropriate form of transport in order to try and save money. That won't work. Remember, investing in good infrastructure is an investment that may well reduce cost in the future.

5. Second Harbour Crossing: We support heavy rail, but are aware of the road transport lobby groups concerns. We would, therefore, consider that any further crossings built to appease the road transport lobby be designed for heavy vehicles only and be tolled with the option of using the SH18/16/20 ring route.

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10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

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As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost saving and sell more surplus property.

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Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Association of Consulting and Engineering (ACE)

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

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What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Do not support

Tell us why: • Proposed investment is far too low

- The \$35B investment scenario is more appropriate
- Rates increases are low, and not reflective of the

challenges faced

- The approach to debt is far too conservative, and

will lead to increased costs in the long term

See attachment for further information

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Support the proposed increased investment

Tell us why: However, once again investment is too low.

- We must halve emissions in the next 8 ½ years
- Our transport investment is entirely at odds with our ambition
- We should be transforming our transport system

But, more on transport shortly...

See attachment for further information

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

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Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal? Support the extension and the increase

Tell us why: • We support both the extension and increase of the

Water Quality Targeted Rate.

- Starting construction on these new projects

earlier is vital if we are serious about giving

effect to he taonga te wai

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4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

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Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

Let's talk about transport more specifically

- We do not support the \$3.7B investment package

- We cautiously support the \$4.2B investment package
- However, we should actually be investing far more
- As long as these investments give effect to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri?
- If not now, when will we invest?
- Public transport, walking, and cycling are invariably the first projects cut, along with safety
- This is a climate issue and an equity issue

Now is the time for bold leadership

- We have a once in a generation opportunity to invest
- Short term decisions have long term consequences
- Not acting is shifting the burden to our rangitahi
- Is political palatability more important than legacy?

We implore you to show courage

The importance of infrastructure

- Effective form of stimulus
- Long-lasting return on investment, not one time expenditure
- Assets continue to enhance our social, economic and environmental wellbeing
- Improves our resilience to future downturns and facilitates more rapid recovery

Infrastructure's impact

- Job rich – supporting 7 jobs for every \$1M invested
- For every \$100m invested, it increases economic output by \$10m per year, permanently
- Our current infrastructure deficit in Aotearoa is \$75B, before allowing for future needs
- The slower we are to invest the more it costs us

What happens if we decrease infrastructure investment?

- Pipeline uncertainty – undermining firms' confidence and investment capacity
- Delays are costly
- We repeat past mistakes
- We exacerbate our current infrastructure deficit
- We keep shifting the moral and financial burden to our rangitahi

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Organisation (if applicable): Bike Auckland

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Tell us why:

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal?

Tell us why:

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

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Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service

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We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

Auckland will be a different city in 10 years, and the "new normal" can't look like the "old normal".

Why we NEED to invest in Active Transport

- We have a road safety crisis - People on foot or micro mobility devices are vulnerable to motor vehicle traffic

- We have a climate crises - we need a 700% increase in active transport mode share in less than 9 years

- We have a traffic congestion crisis - motor vehicle congestion costs Auckland approximately \$1.3B each year

- We have a budgeting problem - Active transport presents better value for money than other transport investment options

Why we WANT to invest in Active Transport

- Active Transport is equitable - Safe infrastructure improves access for tangata whenua, women and children, people with

disabilities and lower socio-economic groups

- Active Transport is “low hanging fruit” -

tactical projects achieve real gains faster, with excellent return on investment.

- Active Transport has multiple benefits -

Cleaner air, quieter streets, healthier and more connected communities

Success comes from collaboration: Council, communities and Bike Auckland working together

Lockdown proved that people want to cycle - less traffic, safe speeds and neighbourhoods

- Allocate Funding to Active Transport - Safe, Separated Cycleways, innovative streets projects for quicker more economical delivery

- Accountability: Set defined targets for Active Transport Journeys - Success is measured by the number of trips made by bicycle, with definitive targets towards Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri and our 2030 climate obligations

- Rapid, affordable projects - Make use of low-cost tactical urbanism, safer speeds and low-traffic neighbourhoods

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10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): National Council of Women New Zealand - Auckland Branch

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

1. Proposed 10-year budget

Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

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Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Other

Tell us why: Thank you for this opportunity to submit to such an important time in our history, as we reimagine the possibilities for our Supercity in a post covid world. Over the last year, we've seen a huge impact on our socio-economic environment, and our Government responding to that

change. Different groups in society have been affected and we would take this opportunity to speak to the particular impact on women in Tāmaki Makaurau, Auckland

The Ministry of Women report on 'Women and Covid-19' showed impacts of the pandemic are exacerbated for women and girls and economic downturns disproportionately affect women.

We've seen additional financial and caring responsibilities including unpaid care and unpaid labor. Further, as existing economic inequalities deepen women are more susceptible to economic hardship. They report that women are also more likely to work in low- income roles and volunteer positions which means financial security is worsened. As financial inequality and pressures build, women and children are at more risk of gender based violence.

We believe Auckland Council must take a gender lens into their decision making and strengthen their commitment to UN Global Compact, UN Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women. A gender lens means analysing, planning, and making decisions carefully and deliberately to examine all the implications of Council's work in terms of gender because the concept of gender explicitly and implicitly impacts everything, from how we participate in society to the way we share resources and are a cohesive society.

We would like to see the 10 year budget reflect the particular needs of women in employment, active public and other transport, public safety, designing communities that are local, our relationship with the environment and our health and wellbeing, and other priorities and concerns referred to in our submission below.

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Other

Tell us why: We support investment in mitigating and adapting to climate change and conserving and improving the quality of our environment in Tamaki Makaurau. We support strong communication of initiatives through sharing awareness and involving local knowledge towards restoration and rebuilding of the environment. This is because women's and children's health and social outcomes are intrinsically linked to the environment, for example; sanitation, pollution, our interactions and connections.

The Paris Climate Agreement includes specific provisions to ensure women receive support to adjust to the effects of climate change. Council's approach should consider gender inequality hampering women's and wahine's capacity and potential to be actors in climate action. This should be added to the 'supporting community initiatives' and 'enable and empower all

Aucklanders to have a say in climate decisions and to act' as mentioned in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.

Council contributes to a large section of Auckland's economy and therefore it is very tangible to evaluate how Council is using natural resources, clean energy, supply chain and procurement systems. We strongly support reducing carbon emissions as a priority for the 10 year budget as seen in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan. We need to think globally on issues of reducing carbon footprint. We support the 'support energy demand management technologies' and 'reducing electricity grid emissions' in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.

At the basis of sustainability is the importance of urban design elements and robust planning.

We need open spaces to allow people to access fresh air and sunlight and create a self-sustaining network of filtering urban forests and surfaces that reduce temperatures.

Elements such as refocusing urban areas around people, wide pavements, mixed use spaces and parks are important. We can create spaces that are more diverse in their offering than consumption, such as a canopy of food and ecology, areas for decomposition and encouraging wildlife for the benefits of public health. We support prioritising growing our urban ngahere (forest), vastly improving walking infrastructure and 'accelerate the uptake of sustainable design and construction for new buildings' for the 10 year budget as seen in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri:

Auckland's Climate Plan.

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal? Support the extension and the increase

Tell us why: It's critical that Auckland Council focuses on creating healthy waterways for our tamariki and whanau. We strongly support our obligations and commitment under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

We encourage more spending on water infrastructure so that we can protect our marine environment and local streams and rivers we all want to be confident to swim and collect kai from. We acknowledge the activities already taking place but pace is slow and Aucklanders need to feel confident that their waterways are not compromised or degraded. We believe significantly improved water quality should be prioritised and agree with the proposed areas of

Manukau Harbour, Tāmaki Estuary and along the beaches between Parnell, Hobson Bay and Glendowie as well as long neglected and once popular swimming and recreation areas within Western Isthmus and west coast beaches. We suggest quickly implementing additional litter trap projects to improve urban freshwater and coastal water to be another defense towards more plastic waste entering our ecosystem.

Auckland Council must have less restrictions on quickly implementing additional methods to improve water quality so that they can respond to communities needs around water. This is a very sensitive issue and needs to be promptly addressed to ensure confidence in communities on Council's ability to manage and protect Auckland's waterways.

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Other

Tell us why: We strongly believe in strengthening and retaining investment in essential community services such as libraries and community facilities and Citizen Advice Bureaus (CAB's). Covid-19 has confirmed that access to the internet and internet devices is a public good, and so is broadband speed, so that people can: receive essential public service announcements, effectively participate in society and reach help services. The pandemic and many organisations choosing to go online: such as banks, government departments and education providers means if you do not have access to the internet you are divided from the rest of society. At our national conference in February 2021 we passed a remit stating that "access to online or digital services and support should be made available for those who are not digitally enabled and investment should be made in increasing digital literacy." Libraries and community facilities also provide a known, safe and positive space for young women and families specifically to go to where there is access to learning resources, advice, help, shelter and warmth.

The funding Auckland Council provides to the Citizens Advice Bureau supports a vital community service in Auckland that has been funded by Council for 50 years because of the impact of the work it provides for the community. It is especially important for women as it provides assistance with residential tenancies, relationship disputes, family court access/custody/guardianship and separation and dissolutions. The top help requests to CAB's

include residential tenancy including disputes and food parcels and food banks where women and children are at their most vulnerable of being homeless or transient housing situations or in severe hardship where they do not have enough food. We are requesting continuity of funding provision for CAB's in the Long Term Plan and we support provision of spaces in community facilities being retained and maintained.

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

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Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

We ask:

- For a gender lense into Auckland Council's decision making
- Communication of climate change initiatives through sharing awareness and involving local knowledge towards restoration and rebuilding of the environment
- Auckland Council's approach should consider gender inequality hampering women's and wahine's capacity and potential to be actors in climate action.
- For open spaces to allow people to access fresh air and sunlight and create a self-sustaining network of filtering urban forests and surfaces that reduce temperatures.

- Creating spaces that are more diverse in their offering than consumption, such as a canopy of food and ecology, areas for decomposition and encouraging wildlife for the benefits of public health

We support:

- Reducing carbon emissions as a priority for the 10 year budget
- Energy demand management technologies
- Reducing electricity grid emissions
- Prioritising growing our urban ngahere (forest)
- Vastly improving walking infrastructure
- Accelerate the uptake of sustainable design and construction for new buildings
- Significantly improved water quality should be prioritised
- Quickly implementing additional litter trap projects

We strongly advise:

- Auckland Council must have less restrictions on quickly implementing additional methods to improve water quality so that they can respond to communities needs around water
- Auckland Council strengthen and retain investment in essential community services such as libraries and community facilities and Citizen Advice Bureaus
- That the 10 year budget reflect the particular needs of women in employment, active public and other transport, public safety, designing communities that are local, our relationship with the environment and our health and wellbeing.

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10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

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Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): All Aboard!

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

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What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Tell us why:

2. Climate change

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What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Other

Tell us why: [See attachment 20038]

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**ALL ABOARD!
THE RACE TO DECARBONISE
AUCKLAND'S TRANSPORT
BY 2030**

2010 2030

Presentation to Finance and Performance Committee about Long Term Plan, 10 March 2021

GREATER AUCKLAND **Generation Zero** **LAWYERS FOR CLIMATE ACTION!** **Bike Auckland** **15 PROJECT**

The illustration depicts a cross-section of transport modes. At the top, an airplane flies in the sky. Below it, a ferry boat is on the water. A train with a yellow and orange locomotive is on a track. A red and white bus is on a road. In the foreground, a diverse group of people are shown walking, pushing a stroller, using a wheelchair, and riding bicycles. The scene is set against a background of green trees and a blue sky. Two circular callouts labeled '2010' and '2030' are positioned at the bottom left and right respectively, indicating the time period covered by the illustration.

1

Te Wāhanga Tuarua:
Ngā wero matua

**Part Two:
Key challenges**

**Can this
Budget
deliver
Council's
goals?**

**AK
HAVE
YOUR
SAY**

■ | TE TAHUA Kōwhiri Tau 2021-2031

The slide features a background image of tea tree flowers in shades of red and white. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image. A yellow speech bubble with the text 'AK HAVE YOUR SAY' is located in the bottom right corner. At the bottom left, there is a small logo and text: '■ | TE TAHUA Kōwhiri Tau 2021-2031'.

2



3



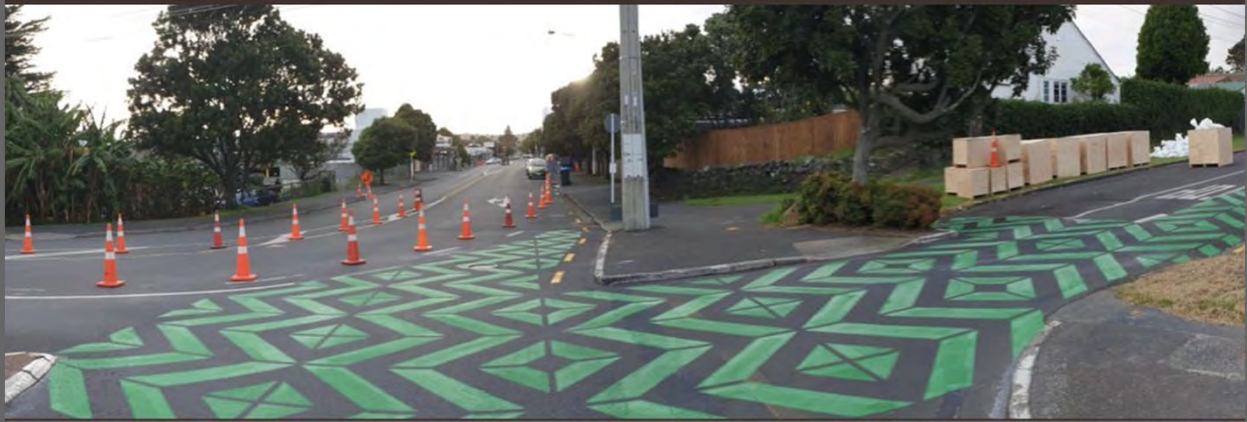
4



5



6



Low Traffic Neighbourhoods

7

Gent (Belgium) Circulation Plans

Introduced in 2017 in one weekend

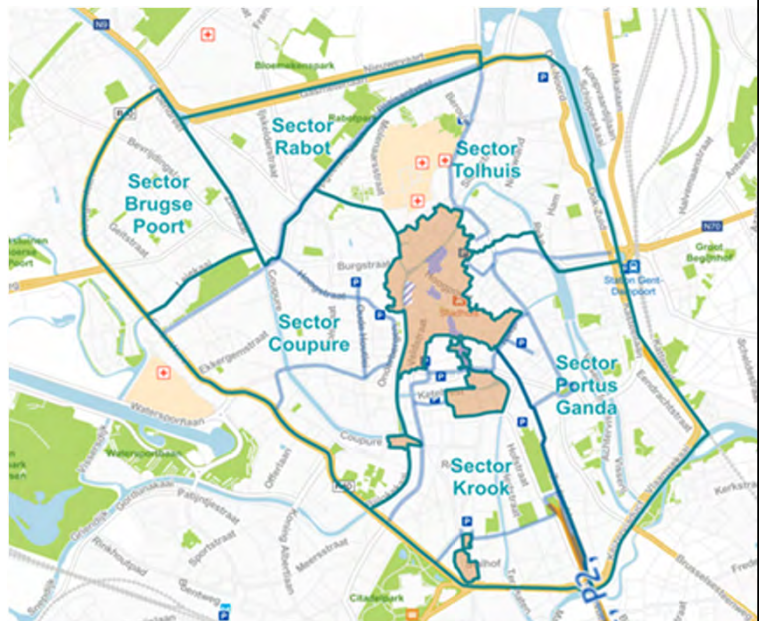
6 zones enforced through bollards and traffic cameras

Pedestrianised city core

No through traffic between zones

Cycling mode share increase from 22% to 35% in the first year

NZD 7 million total cost



8



9



10



11

Sydney Parking Space Levy

Introduced in 1992:

- NZD 2,677 a year for each private parking space in the CBD
- NZD 946 in selected town centres

Auckland CBD had 27,592 private parking spaces in 2007

NZD 73 million a year just for Auckland CBD

In Sydney, funds are ring fenced for Public Transport investment.

The map shows the Sydney CBD and surrounding areas. The CBD is highlighted in blue. Labels include Birchgrove, Balmain, Balmain East, Millers Point, Potts Point, Woolloomooloo, Darling, Paddington, Centennial Square, Chippendale, Ultimo, University of Sydney, Camperdown, Parramatta Rd, City Rd, Cleveland St, Crown St, and Bradfield Hwy. Highways A4 and A22 are also marked.

12

Nottingham (UK) Workplace Parking Levy

Introduced in 2012

Applies to employers who provide more than 10 parking spaces.

NZD 830 per space per year

Funds were ring fenced from the beginning to extend the Tramway network

A 2017 study demonstrated its impact on reduced congestion



13

**This Decade
This Budget
This Decision**



14



10-year budget 2021/2031

Proposed Recovery Budget

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Submitter details

Organisation (if applicable): Freight On Board Ltd

Your local board: Regional organisation

Your feedback

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Our proposed 10-year budget would see capital investment of \$31 billion in Auckland over the next 10 years. This would allow us to deliver key services Aucklanders rely on, renew our aging assets, have a focused approach to building infrastructure to support population growth, and make progress on addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental sustainability.

As a result of COVID-19, it is projected that our revenue will be impacted by around \$1 billion. In light of this, and to provide the investment outlined above, we are proposing a one-off 5 per cent average general rates increase for 2021/2022, rather than the previously planned 3.5 per cent increase. The increases would return to 3.5 per cent each year thereafter. We are also proposing to increase our borrowing in the short term, continue to make cost savings and sell more surplus property.

Without this greater use of rates and debt, around \$900 million of much needed investment in Auckland would be delayed from the next three years to later in the decade. This would slow Auckland's recovery, put our services and assets at risk, lose hundreds of millions of dollars in matching government subsidies, and limit our response to our climate and environmental challenges.

What is your opinion on the proposed 10-year budget?

Don't know

Tell us why:

2. Climate change

Through Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, we heard Aucklanders want greater action on climate change. The proposed 10-year budget includes additional investment to respond to the challenges of climate change.

The proposed additional investment will mean we do not need to buy any more diesel buses and it will help us replace our diesel buses with electric and hydrogen buses sooner. It will also help us divert more waste from landfill, plant over 2 million more native trees and other initiatives.

What is your opinion on this proposal to invest more in responding to climate change?

Support the proposed increased investment

Tell us why:

3. Water quality

Since 2018 the Water Quality Targeted Rate has allowed us to fund initiatives to improve the water quality of our harbours, beaches and streams. This was initially intended to run from 2018 to 2028.

We are proposing to extend the Water Quality Targeted Rate until June 2031.

Extending the targeted rate

Extending this targeted rate to June 2031 will help continue to improve water quality in other areas of the city, including coastal water quality from Hobson Bay to St Heliers, as well as the Manukau Harbour. Extending this targeted rate would enable this additional work to begin in 2028/2029.

Increasing the targeted rate

To start construction on the above major new water quality projects six years earlier (in 2022/2023), and to increase our investment in regional water quality programmes across all of Auckland, we are also proposing to increase this targeted rate annually in line with proposed average increases in general rates.

What is your view on this proposal? Support the extension only

Tell us why:

4. Community investment

We have hundreds of community assets like libraries, halls, community centres, community houses, arts venues and assets in our parks that are getting older and some are in urgent need of repair. The cost of operating, repairing or rebuilding these assets over the next 10 years could leave no money for anything new or upgraded. To maintain our current assets and upgrade or provide new assets, rates would likely need to be increased over time.

We propose a new approach for community services, such as leasing or shared facilities, that does not rely as much on us building and maintaining physical assets. This will reduce our carbon footprint and lower our costs by partnering with others to deliver services and deliver more community services online.

Over time, we propose to consolidate the number of our community facilities and services (which may result in some facilities being closed) and instead focus on multi-use facilities and online services to provide for our diverse communities.

What is your opinion on this proposal? Support

Tell us why:

5. Rating policy

The following are some of our proposed changes to the way we charge rates on properties. These changes affect each property differently. They may, or may not, affect your property.

Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate until June 2031 to invest further in measures such as addressing the spread of kauri dieback, and predator and weed control	Don't know
Extending the Urban Rating Area so land that has an operative urban zoning, or which has resource consent to be developed for urban use now (except for Warkworth), pays the same urban rates as nearby properties that have access to a similar level of service	Other
Charging farm and lifestyle properties in the Urban Rating Area residential rates so they pay the same urban rates as nearby properties have access to a similar level of service	Don't know
Extending the City Centre Targeted Rate until June 2031 to maintain our investment in upgrading the city centre	Do not support
Introducing the Rodney Drainage Targeted Rate on the land in Te Arai and Okahukura that benefits from the stormwater services	Support

We are proposing other changes to rates and fees, including the introduction of the Electricity Network Resilience Targeted Rate on Vector to fund council's tree management programme around the Vector overhead power lines and options to reinstate the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Do you have any comments on any of our proposed changes to rates and fees charges?

The Upper Harbour Local Board are proposing a new bus service between Paremoremo and Albany, funded by a targeted rate.

Which option do you support?

Do not support either option

Tell us why:

Do you live in the area affected by the proposed Upper Harbour Local Board transport targeted rate?

6. Local Boards

7. What is important to you?

Do you have feedback on any other issues, including our proposals on housing and growth infrastructure or strategic assets?

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.