



Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 (10-year budget)

Written Feedback Māori Entities Volume #1

April 2024



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Note: this simplified 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): Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Proceed with the central proposal

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	As proposed
Water	Do more
City and local development	As proposed
Environment and regulation	As proposed
Parks and Community	As proposed
Economic and cultural development	As proposed
Council support	As proposed

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

Support Mana Whenua, Iwi Māori, marae, and whānau priorities working together as partners in a Te Tiriti-based relationship and utilising matauranga Māori practices will help realise community resilience and sustainability. Marae Targeted rate to help support more of what marae has been doing for decades supporting the whole of the



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community in times of real need and hardship eg COVID, Flood and severe weather events and natural disasters.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

Working in silos start working together be intentional with your strategic partners, do more of co create the problem definition and challenge, co manage and co implement.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

Require safer transport networks for our pedestrians, and more easily accessible arterials to help increase the economy.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

Safety measures include the Auckland Transport Driver Licence Programme increasing young people on the road toward their full driver's licence—partner with Mana Whenua to implement the programmes as higher Māori without DL.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Consider redeveloping the stadium precinct

Tell us why:

North Harbour Stadium

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whanau:

1. Maintenance vs. Redevelopment:



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o Maintaining the Stadium: Continuing with the current maintenance approach may limit opportunities for improved community engagement and utilisation of the stadium precinct.

o Redevelopment: A redevelopment could enhance the stadium precinct, offering new opportunities for community use, cultural events, and possibly economic benefits.

2. Cultural and Community Impacts:

o Maintain and Upgrade: Upgrading the stadium could enhance facilities for events that Māori communities, marae, and whanau may find beneficial for cultural gatherings and celebrations.

o Redevelop and Enhance: A redeveloped stadium precinct could provide more cultural and community spaces, possibly attracting more diverse events and activities that align with Māori values and practices.

3. Access and Use:

o Community Engagement: Improving the operational management of the stadium could increase community access, providing more opportunities for Māori Roopu, whānau, and marae to utilise the facilities for cultural, sporting, or social events.

o Cultural Programming: Considering cultural programming within the stadium precinct could enhance the inclusion of Māori cultural elements and activities, fostering a sense of belonging and participation among Māori communities.

4. Economic Considerations:

o Investment Impact: The sale of stadium precinct land for redevelopment could generate income, but the decision should consider any impacts on Māori communities with connections to the land and potential economic opportunities for iwi and Māori businesses.

o Employment and Business Opportunities: A redevelopment may create opportunities for Māori businesses, contractors, and workers, contributing to economic development on the North Shore and benefiting Māori communities.

5. Environmental Impact:

o Sustainable Development: Any redevelopment or maintenance should consider sustainable practices and environmental impacts in alignment with Māori values of kaitiakitanga and eco-conscious decision-making.

6. Community Well-being:

o Social Cohesion: The proposed changes could impact the social fabric of the community. Careful consideration should be given to how these decisions will impact



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the well-being, access to cultural spaces, and overall community cohesion for Māori communities and their associated groups.

Feedback Recommendations:

1. Engagement and Consultation: There is an absolute for thorough engagement and consultation with mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau to ensure their perspectives, needs, and aspirations are considered in the decision-making process.
2. Cultural Considerations: We highly stress the importance of preserving, enhancing, or integrating Māori cultural elements and practices into any redevelopment or changes to the stadium precinct to reflect the cultural identity of the community.
3. Economic Development: We encourage opportunities for progressive procurement, economic development, employment, and training for Māori businesses and community members as part of the redevelopment plan.
4. Sustainability and Environment: We highly advocate for sustainable development practices, environmental stewardship, and mitigation strategies to protect and enhance the natural environment around the stadium precinct in line with Māori principles of guardianship. Te Oranga o te Taiao, Te Mana me te mauri o te wai.
5. Community Access and Inclusion: We also stress the importance of enhancing community access, inclusivity, and representation within the stadium precinct to ensure that Māori cultural, social, and recreational needs are met and supported by any proposed changes.

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Proceed with the proposal

Tell us why:

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whānau:

1. Protection of Investments:



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o The establishment of the Auckland Future Fund aims to protect and enhance the value of the Council's investments, which may have long-term benefits for mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau through potential returns and increased funding capacity for core services and initiatives.

2. Climate Change and Environmental Mitigation:

o The fund's focus on mitigating climate change and environmental challenges aligns with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and may support efforts to address environmental issues impacting Māori communities and cultural sites.

3. Financial Sustainability:

o Enhancing cash returns to the Council through the fund could positively impact service delivery and community programs, potentially benefiting Māori Roopu and community organisations that rely on Council services.

4. Risk Diversification:

o Spreading the risk of investments across different assets could provide stability and resilience to the Council's financial portfolio, potentially safeguarding against economic uncertainties that may impact Māori communities and services.

5. Adaptability to Community Needs:

o The Future Fund's flexibility to cater to changing community needs and deliver strategic objectives offers an opportunity to address specific requirements of mana whenua, iwi, marae, and whānau, enhancing community well-being, engagement, and support.

6. Professional Management:

o Professional fund management and established investment policies under the Auckland Future Fund could lead to effective financial stewardship, potentially increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of monetary resources allocated for community improvements and projects.

Feedback;

1. Engagement and Communication:

o We require transparent and meaningful engagement with mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau throughout the establishment of the Auckland Future Fund to ensure their perspectives, concerns, and aspirations are heard and incorporated.

2. Utilisation of Funds:



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o We express support for initiatives that align with Māori values, including climate change mitigation, environmental protection, and sustainable development projects that benefit Māori communities and cultural heritage.

3. Accountability and Oversight:

o We request a clear set of rules and restrictions around fund accessibility and usage to ensure that funds are managed responsibly, ethically, and in ways that benefit the wider community, including mana whenua, iwi Māori stakeholders.

4. Long-Term Impacts:

o Ensuring that there is consideration into the long-term impacts of divesting the Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited on economic opportunities, growth, and community development, particularly for Māori roopu and organisations.

5. Sustainability and Resilience:

o We encourage the inclusion of sustainable investment practices and social impact considerations within the Fund to ensure it aligns with Māori principles of environmental stewardship and community well-being.

6. Equity and Inclusivity:

o We advocate for equitable funding allocation and opportunities within the Auckland Future Fund to address the diverse needs of Māori communities, including economic development, cultural preservation, and social services, promoting inclusivity and empowerment for all stakeholders.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves, and lease the operation of the port for a period of about 35 years and use the upfront payment from the lease to invest in the proposed Auckland Future Fund

Tell us here:

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whānau:

1. Ownership and Control:



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o Choosing to lease the port operations while retaining underlying ownership may impact the level of involvement and influence that mana whenua, iwi, and Māori communities have on port-related decisions and activities.

2. Financial Impact:

o The upfront payment of \$2.1 billion from the lease option could provide immediate financial benefits that may support Māori initiatives, economic development projects, or community programs. However, this may also pose challenges if the funds are not allocated effectively.

3. Commercial Operations:

o Continued port operations under the current arrangement may maintain stable financial returns but could limit the potential for significant upfront revenue and investments in the Auckland Future Fund.

4. Community Services:

o The financial returns from Port of Auckland Limited (POAL) can contribute to funding essential council services benefiting Māori communities. However, lower returns under current arrangements may impact service provision and necessitate higher rates increases or service cuts.

Opportunities and Benefits Analysis:

1. Economic Development:

o The significant upfront payment from the lease could create opportunities for economic development initiatives, job creation, or infrastructure projects that may benefit Māori businesses and communities in Auckland.

2. Community Investment:

o Investing the upfront payment in the Auckland Future Fund could provide long-term financial sustainability for the Council, ensuring ongoing support for Māori-focused initiatives, cultural projects, social services, and community development programs.

3. Financial Sustainability:

o Diversifying the Council's revenue streams through a lease agreement or investment in the Auckland Future Fund could enhance financial resilience, potentially leading to improved service delivery and long-term benefits for Māori stakeholders.

4. Strategic Planning:



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o The decision on the port investment provides an opportunity to align with Māori values, community needs, and sustainable development objectives, ensuring that any financial gains positively impact Māori well-being and cultural preservation efforts.

5. Partnerships and Collaboration:

o Engaging with mana whenua, iwi, and Māori representatives throughout the decision-making process can foster collaboration, mutual understanding, and shared governance structures that benefit Māori communities and enhance cultural inclusivity in port operations.

6. Future Planning:

o Long-term planning with a focus on sustainable economic growth, environmental stewardship, and social equity can yield positive outcomes for Māori groups and communities, creating a foundation for inclusive and prosperous development initiatives.

Feedback:

1. Community Engagement:

o We encourage transparent and inclusive engagement with mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau to gather input, address concerns, and ensure that decisions align with Māori interests and aspirations.

2. Sustainable Investments:

o We absolutely advocate for sustainable investment practices that support environmental protection, cultural heritage preservation, and long-term community benefits, ensuring that financial gains lead to positive outcomes for all, including Māori communities.

3. Financial Accountability:

o We would request clear guidelines and accountability measures for the use of upfront payment funds to ensure responsible and effective allocation that supports Māori-focused initiatives, services, and programs.

4. Long-term Planning:

o We also stress the importance of considering the long-term impact on Māori well-being, economic development, and cultural preservation when determining the future of port operations and investments in the Auckland Future Fund.

Ensuring that the lease is sound and robust to mitigate any implications would be preferable as it may impact the level of mana whenua involvement and influence.



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4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Invest in the proposed Auckland Future Fund

Tell us here:

Impact on Mana Whenua, Iwi, Maori, Marae, and Whanau:

Profits and Dividends for Council Services:

• Benefits:

o Direct Service Provision: Allocating profits and dividends to fund council services could ensure continued delivery of essential services that benefit Māori communities, marae, and whānau in areas such as infrastructure, healthcare, education, and social support.

o Community Impact: Operational revenues supporting council services may contribute to community well-being, economic development, and cultural preservation initiatives that align with Māori values and aspirations.

• Considerations:

o Resource Allocation: Council services funded through profits and dividends may impact the availability and quality of services for Māori communities, requiring careful planning to address community needs and priorities effectively.

o Long-term Sustainability: Relying solely on operational revenues for service funding may limit financial flexibility and long-term sustainability, potentially impacting future investments in programs that benefit Māori stakeholders.

Investment in the Auckland Future Fund:

• Benefits:

o Long-term Growth: Investing profits and dividends in the Auckland Future Fund could provide financial stability and growth opportunities that benefit future generations of Māori communities through sustained funding for community projects, economic development, and cultural initiatives.

o Diversified Income: Establishing a dedicated fund for investment may diversify revenue streams, allowing for broader financial support for Māori-focused programs, infrastructure projects, and social services.



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• Considerations:

o Financial Impact: Shifting profits towards the Auckland Future Fund may impact the immediate availability of funds for council services, potentially altering service provision and budget structures that impact Māori communities directly.

o Governance and Oversight: Managing the Auckland Future Fund effectively requires clear governance, transparency, and community involvement to ensure that investments align with Māori values, cultural priorities, and community needs.

Preferences and Implications:

Preference for Funding Council Services:

• Feedback:

o Support the continued funding of council services through operational profits and dividends, ensuring essential services and programs that benefit Māori communities, marae, and whānau are maintained.

o We also need to highlight the importance of balancing service provision with long-term sustainability, considering the immediate needs of Māori and the broader Auckland community.

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

Preference for Auckland Future Fund Investment:

• Feedback:

o We advocate for investing profits and dividends in the Auckland Future Fund to secure long-term financial stability, growth opportunities, and sustainable investments that benefit future generations of Māori communities.

o We need to emphasise the potential for diversified income streams, economic development, and cultural preservation initiatives that align with Māori values, fostering community well-being and prosperity.

Overall Impact:

• Feedback:

o We absolutely encourage a balanced approach that considers both short-term service provision and long-term investment strategies to ensure the financial well-



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being and cultural vitality of Māori communities, marae, and whānau are supported effectively.

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Proceed with the proposal to transfer Captain Cook and Marsden wharves from the port to Auckland Council so they can be used for something else that provides public benefit.

Tell us why:

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Maori, Marae, and Whanau:

Transferring Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves to Auckland Council:

- Benefits:

- o Public Benefit: The transfer of wharves for alternative public uses could create new public spaces, cultural hubs, or community areas that benefit Māori communities, marae, and whanau, enhancing social connections and well-being.

- o Cultural Preservation: Reimagining these areas for public use may provide opportunities for incorporating Māori cultural elements, history, and practices, fostering a sense of identity and inclusivity within the community.

- o Environmental Enhancement: Utilizing these spaces for public benefit could potentially support environmental preservation efforts, promote sustainable development, and align with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) over land and resources.

- Challenges:

- o Impact on Port Operations: Transferring wharves may reduce the scale of port operations in Auckland, potentially affecting shipping logistics and requiring alternative transportation methods that could impact Māori stakeholders, businesses, and communities.

Leaving Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves under Port Operations:

- Benefits:

- o Economic Stability: Maintaining the wharves as part of port operations may support the financial stability and profitability of the Port of Auckland, contributing to ongoing



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dividends and revenue streams that benefit Auckland Council and its services, including those serving Māori communities.

Recommendations and Considerations:

Preference for Transferring Wharves to Auckland Council:

- Feedback:

- o Support the proposal to transfer Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves to Auckland Council for alternative public uses that provide community benefit, including potential cultural, social, and environmental enhancements for Māori stakeholders.

- o Advocate for inclusive planning processes that engage with mana whenua, iwi, and Māori communities to ensure that the transferred sites reflect cultural values, priorities, and community aspirations.

Preference for Leaving Wharves under Port Operations:

- Feedback:

- o Support maintaining the wharves under port operations to prioritize the economic viability and operational efficiency of the Port of Auckland, which may benefit Māori communities indirectly through continued revenue generation and service provision by the Council.

Overall Considerations:

- **Balanced Approach:** Consider a balanced approach that values both public benefit and economic stability, ensuring that decisions regarding Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves align with the needs, values, and aspirations of mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau in Tāmaki.

- **Community Collaboration:** Encourage robust community engagement, consultation, and partnership-building with Māori throughout the decision-making process to ensure that the outcomes support the well-being and interests of Māori communities and align with cultural values and aspirations.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Transfer Bledisloe Terminal to council to be used for something else, that provides public benefit, within 15 years



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Tell us why:

Transferring Bledisloe Terminal to the Council for Public Benefit:

- Advantages:

- o Public Use: Utilizing the Bledisloe Terminal for public benefit could create new spaces that enhance community well-being, engagement, and social cohesion, aligning with Māori values of community and inclusivity.

- o Cultural Enrichment: Repurposing the terminal for public use may offer opportunities for incorporating Māori cultural elements, historical significance, and traditional practices, fostering cultural preservation and awareness within the community.

- o Environmental Impact: Adapting the area for public benefit initiatives aligned with sustainability and environmental stewardship may support eco-friendly development practices in line with Māori principles of kaitiakitanga (guardianship).

- Considerations:

- o Long-term Viability: Ensuring that the proposed transformation of the Bledisloe Terminal serves the community's needs, respects Māori cultural heritage, and contributes to sustainable urban development over the long term.

- o Collaborative Planning: Engaging mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whanau in the planning process to incorporate diverse perspectives, cultural insights, and community aspirations for the terminal's future use.

Potential Impacts:

- Community Benefit: A repurposed Bledisloe Terminal delivering public benefit could enrich community life, promote cultural diversity, and provide inclusive spaces for all residents, including Māori communities.

- Cultural Preservation: Transforming the terminal into areas that reflect Māori cultural values and historical significance can contribute to cultural preservation, identity affirmation, and celebration within Auckland.

- Environmental Sustainability: Reimagining the terminal for public use may support sustainable urban planning, green infrastructure development, and eco-conscious initiatives that align with Māori environmental values and stewardship practices.

Recommendation:

Considering the potential positive impacts on community well-being, cultural enrichment, and environmental sustainability, the preferred option is to transfer the Bledisloe Terminal to the Auckland Council for alternative public use that provides significant public benefit within the next 15 years. This approach supports community



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engagement, cultural inclusion, and long-term sustainability while aligning with Māori values and aspirations for meaningful community spaces.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	<p>Support</p>



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Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	Support
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	Support
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	Support

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

No

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Franklin, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Manurewa, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Papakura

Franklin Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Franklin in 2024/2025?

I support most priorities

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Develop fit for purpose facilities and respond to growth challenges through	Fairly Important
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projects like the Clevedon Village Heart programme, ‘Belmont’ Sports Park development and the Unlock Pukekohe programme.	
Fund three-year Strategic Community Partnerships with local organisations that are willing to and capable of delivering social, environmental, cultural and economic outcomes in line with the local board plan and support to these organisations to deliver.	Very Important
Support environmental and cultural restoration programmes in partnership with Iwi including Te Kete Rukuruku (place naming) and Te Korowai Papatuuuanuku (environmental restoration).	Very Important
Develop “Franklin Community Occupancy Guidelines” to inform decisions on council-owned facility leases, including leasing charges.	Fairly Important
Find ways to reduce Franklin’s maintenance costs e.g. by replacing lawn with eco-sourced native trees and reducing or relocating public rubbish bins.	Very Important
Progress the development and delivery of the Franklin Paths Programme.	Very Important
Deliver a refreshed approach to enabling young people in Franklin to access services and participate in their communities.	Fairly Important
Progress a Pukekohe Cemetery memorial project that acknowledges the unmarked graves at the site.	Fairly Important

Tell us why

Franklin Local Board Plan and 10-Year Budget Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori



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1. Franklin Paths Targeted Rate Proposal:

- Support: The introduction of a Franklin Paths Targeted Rate is crucial for enhancing connectivity, promoting active transportation, and ensuring access to natural environments for the community. Investing in paths and trails will benefit all residents, including Māori communities, by providing opportunities for recreation, cultural connection, and improved well-being.
- Suggestions for Paths/Trails: Suggestions may include creating pathways that highlight and preserve significant Māori cultural sites, incorporating traditional Māori design elements, and connecting areas of cultural importance for the Māori community.

2. Three-Year Strategic Community Partnerships:

- Rangatahi Support: Prioritizing support for rangatahi and creating youth spaces/places is essential for engaging and empowering Māori youth within the community.
- Arts Activations: Supporting free and low-cost events and arts activations can provide opportunities for Māori artists to showcase their talents, express cultural identity, and promote cultural diversity.
- Local Economic Development: Encouraging local economic development and attracting businesses to Franklin should incorporate Māori businesses and entrepreneurship, fostering economic opportunities for the Māori community.

3. Franklin Māori Responsiveness Plan Review:

- Strategic Partnership Model: Transitioning the Franklin Māori Responsiveness Plan Fund to a strategic partnership model aligns with best practices for proactive engagement and collaboration with the Māori community. This approach can lead to more meaningful and sustainable outcomes for Māori communities of interest in Franklin.

Overall, the Franklin Local Board's 10-year budget priorities, including the Franklin Paths Targeted Rate, strategic community partnerships, and the review of the Franklin Māori Responsiveness Plan, have the potential to positively impact Māori communities of interest in the area. By prioritizing investments in paths and trails, community partnerships, and strategic Māori engagement, the Local Board can contribute to creating a more inclusive, connected, and culturally responsive environment that benefits all residents, including the Māori community.



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7c. What do you think of the Franklin proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

Added above

Do you have any additional thoughts on the proposed Franklin Paths Targeted Rate?

Added

As our local board area is so large, please tell us where you live so we can better understand the views from different communities

Kaipātiki Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Kaipātiki in 2024/2025?

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Investing in the maintenance and renewal of our parks, playgrounds, recreation facilities, and other public spaces so they continue to meet our communities needs.	
Supporting a community-led approach for the delivery of relevant and diverse services that connect the community	
Supporting environmental groups, community volunteers, and our diverse communities to carry out environmental restoration projects, including stream clean-ups, habitat improvement, native riparian planting, and pest control.	



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Begin implementing the Mini Shoreline Adaptation Plan for the Little Shoal Bay / Te Wai Manawa alongside our community to address the issues caused by flooding and seawater inundation.	
Supporting a community climate activation programme to support and amplify community initiatives identified in the Kaipātiki Climate Action Plan.	
Building relationships with local iwi and mataawaka groups so that Kaipātiki is rich with Māori identity and culture.	

Tell us why

7c. What do you think of the Kaipātiki proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

I support most priorities

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Māngere-Ōtāhuhu in 2024/2025?

Very Important

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Strengthen partnerships with local mana whenua through project delivery, including Te Kete Rukuruku, completion of David Lange Park playground and improvements.	Very Important
Deliver community climate initiatives such as Low Carbon Lifestyles, and Māngere Bike Hub with our community partners.	Very Important
Deliver a community-driven safety action plan aimed at tackling anti-social behaviour	Very Important



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<p>and addressing local safety concerns enhancing the overall sense of safety within our local community.</p>	
<p>Improve employment and economic opportunities through our local economic broker programme.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Support community-led activations at our parks and facilities through our community grants.</p>	<p>Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Plan and 10-Year Budget Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborative Partnerships with Mana Whenua: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key priorities outlined in the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Plan show a commitment to partnering with Mana Whenua in various projects, initiatives, and governance arrangements. This collaborative approach is essential for ensuring that the interests, aspirations, and cultural values of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori are respected, integrated, and prioritized in local decision-making processes. • Projects such as the Pūkaki Co-Management Committee, Mangere Mountain Education Trust, Te Kete Rukuruku, and the Tuia Programme demonstrate a commitment to preserving cultural heritage, enhancing environmental stewardship, and promoting indigenous knowledge within the community. 2. Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening local partnerships with Mana Whenua through project delivery aligns with Mana Whenua priorities in cultural preservation, environmental sustainability, and community well-being. Completion of projects like Te Kete



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Rukuruku and David Lange Park playground improvements can provide opportunities for Mana Whenua to contribute to the naming and development of local spaces.

- Delivering community climate initiatives and safety action plans that involve Mana Whenua collaboration can address shared concerns around environmental resilience, social well-being, and safety within the community.

3. Opportunities for Future Collaboration:

- Mana Whenua may be interested in partnering with the Local Board on initiatives related to traditional knowledge sharing, cultural revitalization, environmental conservation, and community engagement. Areas of potential collaboration could include the development of cultural activations at local parks, facilitating traditional storytelling events, or co-managing environmental restoration projects.

- Engaging with Mana Whenua to identify specific priority areas and projects that align with their cultural values, aspirations, and community needs can strengthen partnerships and ensure that the local initiatives reflect the perspectives and contributions of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

Overall, the collaborative approach outlined in the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Plan and 10-Year Budget demonstrates a commitment to working with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to achieve shared goals, promote cultural respect, and enhance community well-being. Engaging in meaningful



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	<p>partnerships with Mana Whenua can lead to inclusive and sustainable outcomes that benefit the entire community and honour the cultural heritage of the land.</p>
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Tell us why

Above

7c. What do you think of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

I support all priorities

Manurewa Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Manurewa in 2024/2025?

Very Important

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

<p>Continue to support, deliver and fund initiatives that contribute to positive youth development.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Invest in evidence-based projects that focus on crime prevention, safer communities and injury prevention.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Fund and support activities that include older people and foster their community participation with a specific focus on reaching older migrants.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>



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Invest in community led projects and initiatives that respond to social connection and cohesion, build climate resilience and contribute to climate action.	Very Important
Develop a masterplan for Mountfort Park to ensure our open space and sports field network meets the demands of our diverse communities.	Very Important
Identify options for recreational activities to support people of all ages and abilities being casually active.	Very Important
Investigate community lease options to support Ngāti Tamaoho aspirations for a cultural hub at Te Pua/Keith Park.	Very Important
Investigate the feasibility of an arts broker programme to nurture creative expression with a focus on supporting Māori and Pacific creative arts.	<p>Manurewa Local Board and 10-year plan Impact Mana Whenua Iwi Māori</p> <p>Advocating to Allocate Climate Action Funding for Walking and Micromobility Connections, Including a Bridge across the Papakura Stream:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Climate Action Funding for Walking and Micromobility Connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support: Allocating climate action funding for walking and micromobility connections, including the construction of a bridge across the Papakura Stream, is essential for promoting sustainable transportation options, enhancing pedestrian safety, and reducing carbon emissions. Investing in infrastructure that prioritizes walking and micromobility can contribute to creating a more environmentally friendly and accessible community. Reasons for Support: Enhancing walking and micromobility connections



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aligns with climate action goals, promotes active transportation, and improves the overall liveability and sustainability of the Manurewa area. Building a bridge across the Papakura Stream can provide safe and convenient passage for pedestrians and cyclists, encouraging alternative modes of transport and reducing reliance on cars.

2. Collaborative Priorities for Partnership:

- Collaborative Opportunities: Collaborating with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori on youth development initiatives, crime prevention, community-led projects focused on social cohesion and climate resilience, as well as supporting Ngāti Tamaoho aspirations for a cultural hub and fostering creative expression aligns with building strong and healthy community partnerships.

- Importance of Partnerships: Partnering with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori on these initiatives can enrich cultural connections, promote community well-being, and contribute to holistic outcomes that benefit all members of the community. Engaging with Mana Whenua in decision-making processes and collaborative projects can lead to more inclusive and culturally responsive initiatives.

3. Installation of Pou at Roundabout in Clendon:

- Support for the Idea: Supporting the installation of pou at a roundabout in Clendon can be a meaningful way to celebrate Māori culture, heritage, and identity within the community. Pou serve as significant cultural markers that reflect the history and values of Mana Whenua,



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	<p>contributing to a sense of place and connection to the whenua.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Cultural Representation: Including pou in public spaces not only enhances the aesthetic appeal but also honours and recognises the presence and contributions of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. The presence of pou can foster cultural pride, community identity, and cultural awareness among residents and visitors alike. <p>Overall, advocating for climate action funding, fostering collaborative partnerships, supporting cultural aspirations, and incorporating cultural elements like pou can enhance the cultural vibrancy, sustainability, and inclusivity of the Manurewa community. Embracing these initiatives and partnerships can create a more connected, resilient, and culturally rich environment for all residents, including Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.</p>
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Tell us why

Above

7c. What do you think of the Manurewa proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Ōtara-Papatoetoe in 2024/2025?

I support most priorities

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?



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Through grants, support community-led events and initiatives that create safe neighbourhoods and promoting active living, sustainable practices.	Very Important
Support activities to increase social cohesion, neighbourly connections, better outreach to people from smaller ethnic groups and connect newer settlers to local services.	Very Important
Increase youth empowerment through supporting leadership and training programmes as well as prioritising youth engagement.	Very Important
Identify and promote 'Play advocacy' for local opportunities in projects that can provide spaces for play in places beyond playgrounds.	Fairly Important
Continue to support and look to increase environmental and sustainability projects to address climate change and environmental challenges through community-led projects and by working with mana whenua.	Very Important
Explore options for ways of delivering increased local economic outcomes for small to large businesses.	Very Important

Tell us why



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Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board 10-Year Budget and Long-term Plan Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

1. Prioritising Māori Outcomes and Engagement:

- The increased focus on Māori outcomes, including Māori input in local governance and engagement, demonstrates a commitment to inclusivity and partnership with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. This emphasis on Māori representation and participation in decision-making processes can lead to more culturally responsive and community-driven initiatives that benefit Mana Whenua and the wider Māori community.
- Collaborating with Mana Whenua on projects such as the Puhinui Reserve Plan, Manukau Sports Bowl development, Ngāti Ōtara Marae redevelopment, Te Kete Rukuruku, and Matariki celebrations signifies a commitment to honouring and integrating Māori perspectives, cultural values, and aspirations in local initiatives.

2. Opportunities for Partnership with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

- Partnerships with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori on environmental sustainability projects, cultural naming initiatives, and community-led events provide opportunities for co-creation and collaboration that align with Mana Whenua priorities and values.
- There is an opportunity for Mana Whenua to partner on initiatives that promote safe neighbourhoods, active living, social cohesion, youth empowerment, and environmental sustainability. By engaging with Mana Whenua in these projects, the Local Board can create outcomes that are culturally meaningful, inclusive, and beneficial to the Māori community.

3. Environmental Initiatives and Community Engagement:

- Prioritizing environmental initiatives to protect and care for the environment and mitigate climate change aligns with Mana Whenua values of kaitiakitanga and environmental stewardship. Collaborating with Mana Whenua on these initiatives can enhance the sustainability and resilience of the local community.
- Supporting activities to increase social cohesion, promote active living, and engage with diverse ethnic communities provides opportunities for Mana Whenua to contribute traditional knowledge, cultural practices, and community-building expertise to create a more inclusive and connected community.

Overall, the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board's 10-Year Budget and Long-term Plan present opportunities for meaningful collaboration with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to address community needs, promote cultural revitalisation, and enhance environmental sustainability. By engaging in partnerships that prioritise Māori outcomes, support cultural initiatives, and address community challenges, the Local Board can create



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better outcomes for Mana Whenua and the wider Māori community, fostering a more inclusive and thriving community for all.

7c. What do you think of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

Above

Papakura Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Papakura in 2024/2025?

I support most priorities

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

We know you value the community being brought together through free events which we will continue to support including the Anzac day events. This is particularly special to our area given the strong military history in Papakura.	Very Important
We will continue to support Māori-led initiatives and aspirations with Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge), including the Māori Wardens. We also are pleased to partner with mana whenua in the delivery of Te Kete Rukuruku project which is the dual naming and storytelling of our parks and reserves.	Very Important
We have recently been working on enhancements to the Te Koiwi Reserve pond and are looking at further work that can be done in this area.	Very Important
We will continue to support the Takanini Business Association in their Business Improvement District (BID) establishment.	Very Important



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Papakura has a talented and culturally rich community, and we will continue to showcase this through the community arts programme.

Very Important

Tell us why

Papakura Local Board's 10-Year Budget Priorities Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

1. Support for Local Economic Outcomes:

• Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori: Supporting local economic outcomes can provide opportunities for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to participate in and benefit from economic development initiatives within Papakura. Ensuring that economic opportunities are inclusive and accessible to all communities, including Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, can foster sustainable growth and prosperity.

2. Investment in Community Sport Network:

• Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori: Investing in community sport networks, such as Papakura tennis & squash, can promote physical well-being, community engagement, and cultural activities for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. Enhancing access to sports facilities and programs can support the health and social cohesion of the Mana Whenua Iwi Māori community.

3. Other Advocacies and Priorities:

• Encumbrance Fund and Legacy Parking Fund: Access to these funds can support projects that benefit Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, such as park maintenance and improvements to parking facilities.

• Local Board Transport Capital Fund: Retaining and increasing this fund can enable transportation projects that address the needs of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori and improve connectivity within Papakura.

• Growth Funding and Road Maintenance: Ensuring equity in local board funding, addressing deprivation, and providing growth funding for new facilities can create an inclusive environment that benefits all community members, including Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

4. Papakura's 2024/2025 Work Programme:

• Anzac Day Events and Community Arts Programme: Supporting free local events and community arts programs can promote cultural expression, heritage preservation, and community engagement for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.



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- Te Kete Rukuruku and Te Koiwi Reserve Enhancements: Continued support for these initiatives can strengthen cultural connections, promote traditional practices, and enhance the cultural landscape for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

5. Te Koiwi Concept Plan:

- Importance of Feedback: Providing feedback on the Te Koiwi Concept Plan is crucial for ensuring that the future development aligns with the aspirations and values of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. Engaging with Mana Whenua perspective and input in the planning process can lead to culturally sensitive and sustainable outcomes that respect and honour the heritage of the land.

Overall, Papakura Local Board's priorities and initiatives have the potential to positively impact Mana Whenua Iwi Māori by fostering economic opportunities, enhancing community well-being, preserving cultural heritage, and promoting inclusive development within Papakura. Collaborating with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori and seeking their input on key projects, such as the Te Koiwi Concept Plan, is essential for creating a shared vision that benefits all members of the community.

7c. What do you think of the Papakura proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

Above

8. Do you have any other comments?

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN 10-YEAR BUDGET 2024-2034
FEEDBACK – Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's 10-year Budget LTP2024 – 2034. We are providing this submission on behalf of Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust (Ngāti Tamaterā). We can confirm that we have authority to submit on our organisation's behalf.

About Us

Whakapapa

Tamaterā was the second son of the eponymous ancestor Marutūahu, and his descendants formed the tribe known as Ngāti Tamaterā.

The Iwi of Ngāti Tamaterā is composed of approximately 3189 members (2018 census). Ngāti Tamaterā is one of the Iwi of Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau



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the “Tāmaki Collective” and is also a member of the Pare Hauraki and Marutūahu collectives. Ngāti Tamaterā belong to three marae: Taharua, Te Paea o Hauraki and Te Pai o Hauraki. Ngāti Tamaterā is the mandated authority “Post Settlement Governance Entity” for its Iwi – Settlement eminent.

Rohe

The area of interest of Ngāti Tamaterā extends from Mahurangi in the north to Ngā Kurī a Whārei in the south: encompassing the islands and shores of Tīkapa Moana / Hauraki Gulf from Auckland to the Coromandel Peninsula, to the islands and shores of Tīkapa Moana including Hauraki’s eastern seaboard, reaching southwards to Katikati and Te Puna (the region between southern Hauraki and the western Bay of Plenty). This is expressed by Ngāti Tamaterā as “mai Matakana ki Matakana.”

The Ngāti Tamaterā rohe spans the following Local Boards: Albert-Eden; Aotea/Great Barrier; Devonport-Takapuna; Franklin; Henderson-Massey; Hibiscus and Bays; Howick; Kaipātiki; Mangere-Ōtāhuhu; Manurewa; Maungakiekie-Tāmaki; Ōrākei; Ōtara-Papatoetoe; Papakura; Puketāpapa; Rodney; Upper Harbour; Waiheke; and Waitematā; Local Board(s).

Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust

In June 2011, the Crown recognised the mandate of the Ngāti Tamaterā negotiators to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of the historical Tiriti o Waitangi / Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāti Tamaterā with the Crown. The mandated negotiators and the Crown entered into an agreement in principle equivalent on 22 July 2011. Ngāti Tamaterā’s Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE), the Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust, was ratified between June and August of 2012. In September 2017, Ngāti Tamaterā and the Crown initialled a Deed of Settlement (the Deed). The Deed is subject to ratification by the members of Ngāti Tamaterā and conditional on the enactment of the settlement legislation. The Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS), with the support of the Department of Conservation (DOC), Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), and other government agencies, represented the Crown in day-to-day negotiations. The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, the Hon. Christopher Finlayson, represented the Crown in high-level negotiations with Ngāti Tamaterā.

Strategic Direction

Ngāti Tamaterā aspires to be a vibrant, empowered, and prosperous tangata whenua community of mana in the Hauraki region – and particularly in those locations and places of historic concern to Ngāti Tamaterā. The refreshed Ngāti Tamaterā Iwi Strategy (April 2022) set the vision for where Ngāti Tamaterā want to be in 50 years, namely, to create a thriving Hauraki Nation and “To enhance the mana and wellbeing of Ngāti Tamaterā”. Ngāti Tamaterā will continue to grow the unique tangible and



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intangible culture of Ngāti Tamaterā. This is framed in the strategy by key values that define who Ngāti Tamaterā are and what comprises their Tamaterātanga:

1. Wairuatanga – holistic wellbeing including tapu and noa.
2. Whanaungatanga – our connection and whakapapa.
3. Whakakitenga – for our unique Tamaterātanga to be embraced.
4. Auahatanga – seen for our creativity and innovation. For Ngāti Tamaterā to be known as for its digital expertise and innovation across all sectors.
5. Hūmārie – moving with humility.
6. Tika & Pono – what is right and true. Being what is right and true in our actions.

This Tamaterātanga includes, among other things, language and cultural revitalisation leading to a new cultural creativity and the ability to interact with places of significance to Ngāti Tamaterā history and identity.

The Strategic Objectives to help achieve Ngāti Tamaterā's vision are:

1. Whanaungatanga – Building strategic and critical partnerships and to ensure a collective approach to Tamaterātanga.
2. Tikanga – Standing proud in our Tamaterātanga and ensuring our actions are right and true (tika and pono)
3. Mātauranga – Setting the foundation for Tamaterātanga achieving excellence in education and knowledge.
4. Developing initiatives designed to foster the identity, unity, and cohesion of Ngāti Tamaterā and its various sections enables the 'reweaving' of Ngāti Tamaterā back together again after generations of disconnection and alienation.

Working with Auckland Council

Ngāti Tamaterā has been working with Auckland Council at both a governance and operational level for several years. Recent governance level involvement has included inputs on the Auckland Plan 2050; Long-Term Plan 2018 – 2028; Long-Term Plan 2021 – 2031; 10 Long-Term Māori Outcome Priorities; Auckland Council Annual Budget (several); and a multitude of strategic policy documents and policies.

Operational level involvement has included inputting on: Thriving Communities; Review of Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs) and Engagement with Iwi Māori; Freshwater Management Policy; National Policy Statement – Freshwater



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Management, Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan; Climate Change; Auckland Council's Water Strategy, and the Three Waters kaupapa to name a few.

We understand that the Auckland Council is currently developing the 10-year Budget 2024- 2034 and Long-Term Plan. The 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 transport and traffic, housing, the environment, and quality of life. Managing the impacts of this growth requires fiscal prudence, planning and long-term thinking. It also requires clear priorities and investment that will help drive Auckland towards its vision of a beautiful, thriving, and safe place to live.

The LTP takes a long-term view and outlines what the council does, why, how activities fit together and what it costs over the plan's 10-year period. It is the basis for accountability to the community.

We do understand that the context of the 2024-34 LTP is challenging as the council so rightly notes "Simply put, the council cannot afford the same suite of activities and services without changing its financial settings or vice versa. We recognise that Auckland Council faces enormous challenges. The council faces rising investment demand due to rapid growth, changing community needs and expectations, ageing assets, a need to support recovery from recent storm events and mitigate and adapt to climate change. Simultaneously the council operates in an environment of reduced investment capacity due to reduced revenue, existing commitments to spend, increased interest rates and supply chain costs. We also understand that Central Government is also changing councils operating environment, centralising regulatory settings, and removing some functions from Local Government.

The LTP also helps define the relationship between the council, Aucklanders, central government, iwi and partners. It should be clear about what the council does and doesn't do and how it makes decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

Council's existing strategies and policies provide long-term direction to its activities and the outcomes it wants to achieve for Auckland. However, as we are aware many are not being implemented or monitored. We have read the document communicating the strategic priorities for the LTP agreed by the councillors and the mayor and also the Mayor's proposal.

We note that 10 Year Budget proposes three priority big idea areas that underpins the thought process of council's role in this LTP and include.

One: Getting back to basics

Two: A fundamentally different relationship with central government



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Three: Simplified governance that empowers local decision-making

Priorities

The council needs to deliver its services and infrastructure better, faster, and cheaper. The LTP will therefore need to constitute a plan to make progress on a wide range of priorities, including further progress on the mayors core campaign promises which Aucklanders will expect the Mayor to act on. These are:

1. Stop wasting money
2. Getting Auckland moving
3. Fix Auckland's Infrastructure and build a resilient Auckland
4. Take back control of Council organisations and Auckland's future
5. Making the most of our harbours and environment

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

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.

Importantly, (as highlighted in the back pages of this submission), we feel that Auckland Council needs to employ new and innovative approaches when delivering services. Mana Whenua need to be central to designing and implementing this framework.

To this end, please contact us anytime to discuss how we could move forwards. The best way to contact me is via email chair@tamatera.iwi.nz.

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. Then council enables the delivery against 10 Māori Outcomes strategic priorities through our Māori Outcomes portfolio. The portfolio includes day-to-day activities, supplemented by the



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targeted use of the Māori Outcomes fund (\$170 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, and the 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 (Māori Outcomes) is a good initiative
- In reality, this funding is difficult to access and difficult to evaluate and track success.



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- Procurement systems and processes need to be considerably more user friendly.
- This initiative needs to have tangible (and transparent) benefits for Māori communities.
- It was designed without input from Mana Whenua or Mataawaka
- The accompanying Māori 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 organisation.

Recommendations

- Enable Māori 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 decide 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 arm. 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



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- We want to ensure that existing agreements, partnerships, and MOUs aren't impacted and that the existing relationships are enduring with the potential amalgamation of some local boards across Tāmaki



**Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement
Trust**

PO Box 28,
Thames 3540
Phone: 07 868 8439
Email: chair@tamatera.iwi.nz

28 March 2024

Governing Body

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

Tēnā koe,

Re: AUCKLAND COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN 10-YEAR BUDGET 2024-2034 FEEDBACK – Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget LTP2024 – 2034. We are providing this submission on behalf of Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust (**Ngāti Tamaterā**). We can confirm that we have authority to submit on our organisation’s behalf.

About Us

Whakapapa

Tamaterā was the second son of the eponymous ancestor Marutūahu, and his descendants formed the tribe known as Ngāti Tamaterā.

The Iwi of Ngāti Tamaterā is composed of approximately 3189 members (2018 census). Ngāti Tamaterā is one of the Iwi of Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau the “Tāmaki Collective” and is also a member of the Pare Hauraki and Marutūahu collectives. Ngāti Tamaterā belong to three marae: Taharua, Te Paea o Hauraki and Te Pai o Hauraki. Ngāti Tamaterā is the mandated authority “Post Settlement Governance Entity” for its Iwi – Settlement eminent.

Rohe

The area of interest of Ngāti Tamaterā extends from Mahurangi in the north to Ngā Kurī a Whārei in the south: encompassing the islands and shores of Tīkapa Moana / Hauraki Gulf from Auckland to the Coromandel Peninsula, to the islands and shores of Tīkapa Moana including Hauraki's eastern seaboard, reaching southwards to Katikati and Te Puna (the region between southern Hauraki and the western Bay of Plenty). This is expressed by Ngāti Tamaterā as “mai Matakana ki Matakana.”

The Ngāti Tamaterā rohe spans the following Local Boards: Albert-Eden; Aotea/Great Barrier; Devonport-Takapuna; Franklin; Henderson-Massey; Hibiscus and Bays; Howick; Kaipātiki; Mangere-Ōtāhuhu; Manurewa; Maungakiekie-Tāmaki; Ōrākei; Ōtara-Papatoetoe; Papakura; Puketāpapa; Rodney; Upper Harbour; Waiheke; and Waitematā; Local Board(s).

Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust

In June 2011, the Crown recognised the mandate of the Ngāti Tamaterā negotiators to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of the historical Tiriti o Waitangi / Treaty of Waitangi claims of Ngāti Tamaterā with the Crown. The mandated negotiators and the Crown entered into an agreement in principle equivalent on 22 July 2011. Ngāti Tamaterā's Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE), the Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust, was ratified between June and August of 2012. In September 2017, Ngāti Tamaterā and the Crown initialled a Deed of Settlement (the Deed). The Deed is subject to ratification by the members of Ngāti Tamaterā and conditional on the enactment of the settlement legislation. The Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS), with the support of the Department of Conservation (DOC), Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), and other government agencies, represented the Crown in day-to-day negotiations. The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, the Hon. Christopher Finlayson, represented the Crown in high-level negotiations with Ngāti Tamaterā.

Strategic Direction

Ngāti Tamaterā aspires to be a vibrant, empowered, and prosperous tangata whenua community of mana in the Tāmaki and Hauraki regions – and particularly in those locations and places of historic concern to Ngāti Tamaterā. The refreshed Ngāti Tamaterā Iwi Strategy (April 2022) set the vision for where Ngāti Tamaterā want to be in 50 years, namely, to create a thriving Hauraki Nation and “To enhance the mana and wellbeing of Ngāti Tamaterā”. Ngāti Tamaterā will continue to grow the unique tangible and intangible culture of Ngāti Tamaterā. This is framed in the strategy by key values that define who Ngāti Tamaterā are and what comprises their Tamaterātanga:

1. Wairuatanga – holistic wellbeing including tapu and noa.
2. Whanaungatanga – our connection and whakapapa.
3. Whakakitenga – for our unique Tamaterātanga to be embraced.
4. Auahatanga – seen for our creativity and innovation. For Ngāti Tamaterā to be known as for its digital expertise and innovation across all sectors.



5. Hūmārie – moving with humility.
6. Tika & Pono – what is right and true. Being what is right and true in our actions.

This Tamaterātanga includes, among other things, language and cultural revitalisation leading to a new cultural creativity and the ability to interact with places of significance to Ngāti Tamaterā history and identity.

The Strategic Objectives to help achieve Ngāti Tamaterā’s vision are:

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4. Developing initiatives designed to foster the identity, unity, and cohesion of Ngāti Tamaterā and its various sections enables the ‘reweaving’ of Ngāti Tamaterā back together again after generations of disconnection and alienation.

Working with Auckland Council

Ngāti Tamaterā has been working with Auckland Council at both a governance and operational level for several years. Recent governance level involvement has included inputs on the Auckland Plan 2050; Long-Term Plan 2018 – 2028; 2021 – 2031; 2022-2032; 2023 – 2033, and respective 10 year budgets, Long-Term Māori Outcome Priorities; Auckland Council Annual Budget (several); and a multitude of strategic policy documents and policies.

Operational level involvement has included inputting on: Thriving Communities; Review of Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs) and Engagement with Iwi Māori; Freshwater Management Policy; National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management, Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan; Climate Change; Auckland Council’s Water Strategy, and the Three Waters now Local Waters Done Well kaupapa to name a few.

We understand that the Auckland Council is currently developing the 10-year Budget 2024-2034 and Long-Term Plan. The 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 transport and traffic, housing, the environment, and quality of life. Managing the impacts of this growth requires fiscal prudence, planning and long-term thinking. It also requires clear priorities and investment that will help drive Auckland towards its vision of a beautiful, thriving, and safe place to live.



The LTP takes a long-term view and outlines what the council does, why, how activities fit together and what it costs over the plan's 10-year period. It is the basis for accountability to the community.

We do understand that the context of the 2024-34 LTP is challenging as the council so rightly notes "Simply put, the council cannot afford the same suite of activities and services without changing its financial settings or vice versa. We recognise that Auckland Council faces enormous challenges. The council faces rising investment demand due to rapid growth, changing community needs and expectations, ageing assets, a need to support recovery from recent storm events and mitigate and adapt to climate change. Simultaneously the council operates in an environment of reduced investment capacity due to reduced revenue, existing commitments to spend, increased interest rates and supply chain costs. We also understand that Central Government is also changing councils operating environment, centralising regulatory settings, and removing some functions from Local Government.

The LTP also helps define the relationship between the council, Aucklanders, central government, iwi and partners. It should be clear about what the council does and doesn't do and how it makes decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

Council's existing strategies and policies provide long-term direction to its activities and the outcomes it wants to achieve for Auckland. However, as we are aware many are not being implemented or monitored. We have read the document communicating the strategic priorities for the LTP agreed by the councillors and the mayor and also the Mayor's proposal.

We note that 10 Year Budget proposes three priority big idea areas that underpins the thought process of council's role in this LTP and include.

One: Getting back to basics

Two: A fundamentally different relationship with central government

Three: Simplified governance that empowers local decision-making

Priorities

The council needs to deliver its services and infrastructure better, faster, and cheaper. The LTP will therefore need to constitute a plan to make progress on a wide range of priorities, including further progress on the mayor's core campaign promises which Aucklanders will expect the mayor to act on. These are:

1. Stop wasting money
2. Getting Auckland moving
3. Fix Auckland's Infrastructure and build a resilient Auckland
4. Take back control of Council organisations and Auckland's future
5. Making the most of our harbours and environment

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



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.

Importantly, (as highlighted in the back pages of this submission), we feel that Auckland Council needs to employ new and innovative approaches when delivering services. Mana Whenua need to be central to designing and implementing this framework.

To this end, please contact us anytime to discuss how we could move forwards. The best way to contact me is via email chair@tamatera.iwi.nz.

Kind regards

Antony Royal
Chair

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "ARoyal", written in a cursive style.

Copy to:

akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



10-YEAR BUDGET 2024 – 2034 and Long-Term Plan

SUBMISSION – Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust

We agree and support the view that Auckland Tāmaki Makaurau is a beautiful, thriving, and safe place to live with its stunning natural environment, however there is lot to be done to ensure Auckland is a liveable city where its transport and housing needs are met along with the ever-increasing cost of living for our most vulnerable population.

We are acutely aware of the financial strains and burdens the last 3-4 years has been for local and central government and do agree that council needs to be able to affordably deliver the basic infrastructure needs and services expected by Aucklanders and iwi.

We fully understand that a getting back to basics approach is required to ensure sustainable and resilient communities while facing these huge challenges.

However, we want to make it clear that we expect Te Tiriti obligations are being met and that budget and cost cuttings do not affect our critical partnerships and enduring relationships.

We support the stance of the Māori Outcomes increase in budget over the next 10-year period however do not feel that is enough increase in funding and would like to see further meaningful Iwi relationships and budget allocations across council directorates. The Māori Outcomes budget should not be a contestable fund for directorates to access. This fund should be directly attributed to Iwi to help support, implement, and realise shared aspirations and outcomes.

Another focus area that we are keen to see develop is having access to Subject Matter Experts on a secondment basis to support the capability building of iwi moving forward and support the Māori Outcomes team to have a Māori/Iwi lead position across the directorates.

We also agree with the 5-point themes including.

1. Fixing Auckland's Infrastructure
2. Stop wasting money.
3. Getting Auckland moving
4. Make the most of our harbours and environment.
5. Take back control of Council organisations and Auckland's future.

Strengthening councils' resilience physically and fiscally over the next three years is paramount and we are supportive of this.



Key Initiatives	Ngāti Tamaterā Feedback
Financial Strategy and Main Budget Levers	<p>The LTP commentary shows cost cutting measures across the board, while trying to balance infrastructure investment with “nice-to-have” public benefit projects.</p> <p>It is dealing with high level concepts including asset sales and cost cutting to fund capital works, and internal funding of depreciation (i.e. putting aside cash reserves each year to fund asset replacements in the future).</p> <p>The general direction seems to be reducing reliance on debt, even if this means selling income earning assets to do so.</p> <p>We support this approach as long as local government retains control over public infrastructure services and that potential leasing arrangements are managed and controlled at local level, supports Māori outcomes and development and strategic assets are not sold off.</p> <p>We also support increased Māori economic development collaboration across iwi o Tāmaki Makaurau, and that focus areas aren’t just reserved for the inner city, we need to invest in our southern areas build pride at place and increase social cohesion.</p> <p>Paragraphs 247 to 251 on page 40 sets out a moderate increase in the Māori Outcome funding. We support further funding allocation and that we have partnership arrangements around the allocation and management of the fund.</p>
Transport	<p>Transport Requirements for Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland and Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying Challenges and Objectives for Auckland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key challenges and objectives outlined for Auckland, including increasing access to opportunities, improving transport choices, reducing emissions, enhancing safety, and supporting sustainable growth align with broader community and environmental goals.

However, it is crucial to ensure that these objectives are inclusive of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori perspectives and address the specific needs and aspirations of indigenous communities.

2. Additional Areas for Consideration:
 - In addition to the identified challenges and objectives, it is important to consider how transport initiatives can support cultural preservation, enhance connections to marae and cultural sites, and address historical inequities in transport accessibility for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. Prioritizing cultural connections, community well-being, and meaningful engagement with indigenous communities can further enrich the outcomes of the transport plan.
3. Priority Transport Projects for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:
 - Priority projects for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori may include initiatives that improve access to cultural sites, enhance connections between communities, provide safe and sustainable transport options, and support traditional modes of travel. Transportation projects that promote cultural vibrancy, environmental stewardship, and community well-being can contribute positively to Mana Whenua and the wider indigenous community.
4. Engaging Māori throughout Program Development:
 - To ensure meaningful engagement with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, it is essential for council and government agencies to adopt a collaborative and participatory approach. This includes involving indigenous representatives in decision-making processes, seeking input on project design and implementation, respecting cultural protocols, and fostering long-term relationships based on trust and mutual respect.
 - Continued engagement with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori throughout program development will not only help integrate indigenous perspectives and priorities but also build strong partnerships that lead to more effective and sustainable transport outcomes for Auckland.

Incorporating Mana Whenua Iwi Māori feedback and collaboration into the Tāmaki Makaurau Integrated Transport Plan will enhance the inclusivity, cultural sensitivity, and effectiveness of transport initiatives, ultimately benefiting all communities in Auckland. By prioritizing indigenous perspectives, values, and aspirations, the transport plan can contribute to a more sustainable, equitable, and culturally rich transportation network that serves the diverse needs of the Mana Whenua Iwi Māori community.

Strengthening councils financial and physical resilience

Strengthening Council's Financial and Physical Resilience and Its Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

1. Strengthening Financial Resilience:
 - Strengthening the financial resilience of the Council is crucial for ensuring the long-term sustainability and effectiveness of services, infrastructure, and initiatives that benefit Mana Whenua Iwi Māori and the broader community. A financially stable Council can better allocate resources, invest in essential services, and respond to emergencies or challenges that may impact Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.
2. Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:
 - Financial resilience of the Council directly impacts Mana Whenua Iwi Māori through the provision of essential services, infrastructure projects, and community initiatives. A financially stable Council can deliver sustained support for Mana Whenua cultural initiatives, environmental conservation efforts, social programs, and economic development opportunities that benefit indigenous communities.
 - Financial resilience also enables the Council to address pressing issues such as climate change adaptation, cultural preservation, affordable housing, and equitable service delivery

	<p>for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, contributing to improved well-being, cultural vibrancy, and community resilience.</p> <p>3. Strengthening Physical Resilience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing the physical resilience of Council infrastructure, assets, and services is vital for responding to natural disasters, climate change impacts, and other physical challenges that may affect Mana Whenua Iwi Māori communities. By investing in resilient infrastructure, Council can better protect cultural sites, heritage assets, and community facilities that are important to indigenous communities. • Physical resilience measures, such as improved stormwater management, flood protection, and sustainable development practices, contribute to the safety, well-being, and cultural preservation of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, ensuring that communities can withstand and recover from physical disruptions effectively. <p>4. Collaborative Approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening financial and physical resilience should involve meaningful engagement and collaboration with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. Involving indigenous perspectives, traditional knowledge, and cultural values in resilience planning can lead to more effective and culturally sensitive solutions that benefit all community members. Establishing partnerships, co-governance models, and consultation mechanisms that prioritize Mana Whenua Iwi Māori engagement can enhance the resilience and sustainability of Council initiatives. • By working in partnership with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to strengthen financial and physical resilience, Council can foster trust, inclusivity, and cultural reciprocity, leading to more resilient, equitable, and culturally responsive outcomes that support the well-being and prosperity of indigenous communities and the wider population in Auckland.
Local Boards	<p>We support the Re-Organisation Proposal to ensure more parity and equity across the city and fully endorse greater spending power of Local boards to get on with the business of local for local. However, the current model doesn't meet the needs of our Māori communities as expressed in our submission to council on the need to have a suite of options for Māori to engage and participate. It should not be one option or a take it or leave it approach. We should be upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty principles and giving effect to the same. It was abhorrent that the Auckland council Governing Board voted against Māori Wards in 2023 showing lack of commitment to Te Tiriti partnership and its archaic way of thinking. We understand there was support from those forward-thinking councillors however it is just not good enough in the 21st century for a city that boasts the highest Māori population in Aotearoa to be moving backward.</p> <p>It was however heartening to see the regions uptake of Māori Wards in 2023 and we are in particular are supportive of Hauraki District Council and the Thames Coromandel District council who agreed unanimously to support those Māori Wards and celebrating to ensure better outcomes for our communities and the environment.</p> <p>We need to be innovative in our thinking moving forward and are keen to input into a process that will be productive and progressive.</p> <p>We are supportive of the amalgamation of some local boards it makes absolute commonsense if those geographic place based and localised priorities and kaupapa aren't impacted.</p> <p>NTTST engaged in a lengthy Iwi Māori representation process 2022 with Ngā Mātārae who contracted a report Beyond Obligation Independent Review of Auckland Council's Engagement with Māori Judy Campbell — September 2022. We also underwent a submission process that Te Ara Kōtui</p>

obtained. Council understanding our Iwi needs, requirements, moemoea and aspirations is paramount and to align shared outcomes and support the realization of those shared outcomes equally important. We support structural changes where Māori representation is at all levels of engagement be at Governing Board, Local Board, Tier 1, 2 and 3 operational, on all Advisory boards. *To improve effective representation of communities of interest? Requires succinct robust and comprehensive communications strategy targeting communities of interest.* Effective decision-making roles to show meaningful engagement. Resourced and acknowledged for their skills and expertise. Locally planned, procured, led and implemented. Early engagement from the outset and or part of the blue sky thinking. Engagement at the highest levels Tier 1 and 2 operational management Engagement at the governance level – Rangatira ki te Rangatira Helicopter view of directorates and their interlinkages and alignments Budget allocations across the council group to gain a better understanding of value add within their communities of interest. Sharing of skills, knowledge, and expertise Each directorate allocate Māori Outcomes budget accordingly versus using the Māori Outcomes budget generally this should be made available for Māori to achieve better outcomes – for, with and by Māori. *Changes that might improve effective representation of communities of interest include.*

1. Encouraging Iwi collaboration within and across boards
2. More engagement with CCO's at a governance level
3. Closer attention to spending by boards on the impact of local economy i.e. strategic sustainable and progressive procurement
4. Boards also responsible for economic development including Māori.
5. Boards responsible for cultural development

We do not want to see all the hard work and extensive efforts from council and Māori that has been achieved over the last 2 decades. Effective Māori engagement and participation is very clear for us. It is a Treaty based partnership approach. Understanding the coalition governments stance we do not want to see local government following on its coat tails by way of repealing its engagement with Iwi Māori Mana Whenua determining a similar approach.

Community Assets, Services and Open Space

The Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan and 10-Year Budget for 2024-2034 are crucial for shaping the Community Assets, Services, and Open Spaces in the region, and these developments have a significant impact on mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau. Here are ways in which they can be affected:

1. **Cultural Recognition and Collaboration:** The management and development of Community Assets and Open Spaces provide opportunities for the recognition and integration of Māori cultural values, traditions, and practices. Involving mana whenua, iwi Māori, and marae in the planning and decision-making process ensures that these spaces respect and honour the cultural significance of the land.

2. **Access and Inclusivity:** Enhancements to Community Assets and Open Spaces can improve access for all community members, including Māori and indigenous groups. Designing spaces that are inclusive, welcoming, and conducive to cultural activities can strengthen the sense of belonging and connection for mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau.
3. **Environmental Conservation:** Open Spaces often include natural environments and green spaces that are vital for biodiversity and ecosystem health. By involving Māori groups in the management and conservation of these areas, the Council can benefit from their traditional ecological knowledge and values, promoting sustainable practices that benefit both the environment and the community.
4. **Community Wellbeing and Participation:** Community Assets such as recreational facilities, community centres, and cultural hubs are integral to fostering community wellbeing, social cohesion, and cultural vibrancy. Collaborating with mana whenua and iwi Māori to incorporate cultural programming, events, and services can enhance community engagement and participation, promoting a sense of pride and identity.
5. **Economic Development:** Investments in Community Assets and Open Spaces can stimulate economic development and create opportunities for employment, entrepreneurship, and community enterprise. Involving mana whenua and Māori communities in these developments can lead to economic benefits, capacity-building, and empowerment within these groups.
6. **Long-Term Sustainability:** Planning for the long-term sustainability of Community Assets and Open Spaces requires consideration of environmental, social, and cultural factors. By engaging with mana whenua and iwi Māori to co-design sustainable practices and management strategies, the Council can ensure the longevity and resilience of these spaces for future generations.

In conclusion, the Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan and 10-Year Budget provide a unique opportunity to engage with mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau to shape and enhance Community Assets, Services, and Open Spaces in ways that benefit both the community and the natural environment while respecting cultural values and traditions. Collaboration between the Council and Māori groups can lead to inclusive and sustainable outcomes that promote community wellbeing, cultural richness, and environmental stewardship.

Regional Facilities and development

The Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan and 10-Year Budget for 2024-2034 have significant implications for mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau in the region, particularly in relation to Regional Facilities and development.

1. **Recognition and Partnership:** The Long-Term Plan provides an opportunity for the Auckland Council to recognize the importance of mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and their communities in the development and management of Regional Facilities. By fostering partnerships and collaboration with these groups, the Council can ensure that decisions regarding development projects respect and align with Māori values, cultural heritage, and aspirations.
2. **Cultural and Community Benefits:** The inclusion of mana whenua, iwi Māori, and marae in the planning and decision-making processes around Regional Facilities can lead to outcomes that benefit the cultural and social wellbeing of the community. By incorporating Māori perspectives and input, the Council can enhance the cultural richness of the facilities and create spaces that reflect the diverse identities and histories of the community.



3. **Economic Opportunities:** The development of Regional Facilities presents economic opportunities for mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau, such as job creation, skills development, and business partnerships. Through meaningful engagement and participation in the planning and implementation of these projects, Māori communities can contribute to the local economy and benefit from the socio-economic gains generated by the developments.
4. **Sustainable Development:** As the Auckland Council outlines its development plans for the next decade, there is a focus on sustainable practices and environmentally conscious decision-making. Integrating Māori environmental values and perspectives can enhance the sustainability of Regional Facilities and ensure that development projects respect and protect the natural environment and cultural heritage of the land.
5. **Community Engagement and Wellbeing:** The Long-Term Plan provides an opportunity for increased community engagement and consultation with mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau. By actively involving these groups in the decision-making processes, the Council can build stronger relationships, foster trust, and create spaces that promote community wellbeing and inclusivity.

Overall, the Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan and 10-Year Budget have the potential to positively impact mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau by creating opportunities for partnership, cultural enrichment, economic development, sustainability, and community engagement in the development of Regional Facilities. Through meaningful collaboration and consultation, the Council can work towards creating inclusive and thriving spaces that benefit all members of the community.

Māori Outcomes

The Ngā Mātārae Māori Outcomes within the Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan and 10-Year Budget for 2024-2034 hold significant implications for mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whānau in the region. Here are some potential impacts, opportunities, as well as pitfalls:

Impacts:

1. **Cultural Empowerment:** By prioritizing Ngā Mātārae Māori Outcomes, the Auckland Council can empower mana whenua, iwi Māori, and marae to have a stronger voice and influence in decision-making processes that affect their communities and cultural heritage.
2. **Community Wellbeing:** Focusing on Māori outcomes can lead to policies and initiatives that address the social, economic, and cultural wellbeing of Māori communities, fostering a sense of identity, pride, and inclusion.
3. **Collaboration and Partnership:** The emphasis on Ngā Mātārae Māori Outcomes can foster greater collaboration and partnership between the Council and Māori roopu, leading to more holistic and culturally responsive approaches to community development.

Opportunities:

1. **Cultural Preservation:** The Auckland Council can work with mana whenua and iwi Māori to preserve and promote Māori language, culture, and traditions, ensuring that these are respected and celebrated in community programs and initiatives.
2. **Capacity Building:** By investing in programs that support the skills development, economic empowerment, and leadership of Māori communities, the Council can create opportunities for growth and self-determination within these groups.
3. **Community-Led Initiatives:** Supporting community-led initiatives and projects driven by mana whenua and iwi Māori can enhance community engagement, ownership, and sustainability of outcomes that align with Māori values and aspirations.

Pitfalls:

1. **Tokenism:** There is a risk that Māori outcomes may be treated as a box-ticking exercise rather than genuine engagement, leading to superficial and ineffective initiatives that do not address the root causes of inequality.
2. **Lack of Resources:** A lack of dedicated resources, funding, and support for Ngā Mātārae Māori Outcomes can hinder the Council's ability to implement meaningful changes and address systemic barriers facing Māori communities.
3. **Cultural Insensitivity:** Without proper consultation, cultural understanding, and respect for Māori perspectives, there is a risk of unintentionally perpetuating cultural appropriation or harm rather than fostering empowerment and collaboration.

In conclusion, the focus on Ngā Mātārae Māori Outcomes in the Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan presents an opportunity to prioritize the cultural, social, and economic wellbeing of mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau. By actively engaging with these groups, addressing the challenges, and leveraging the strengths and perspectives of Māori communities, the Council can create more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable outcomes that benefit all members of the community.

Specifically:

Iwi should have direct access to the Māori Outcomes fund to help support and realise our shared outcomes and aspirations. We support the Māori Outcomes Political Working Group however would encourage iwi representation on that group one from each quadrant. We would like to see a suite of supports for Māori and this is part of that suite. We do not agree that directorates utilise this fund to realise their own Māori outcomes programme of mahi, however, should budget in their own Māori outcomes budget with their own annual budget accordingly. We feel that more innovative thinking should be addressed here. Secondments are key for us to help build our capacity and capability. There are many iwi that are not yet settled and these supports would be more meaningful. Having targeted rates for our marae is another way to support Māori especially as marae have been supporting our wider community over time through natural disasters and the latest global pandemic.

Increased supports to our Iwi Capacity Contracts and underlying Relationship Agreements are key to enduring relationships. We are keen to further increase our capacity and work more closely with council to realise better outcomes for Māori/Iwi.

We are keen to further develop delivering better outcomes for Māori and want to scope what this may look like moving forward with not only Ngā Mātārae but **ALL** directorates across the council family.

I am detailing that Māori Outcomes increase and other innovative ways the council can support Māori than just budgetary resources - e.g.; Potential FTEs across the directorates, secondments of SMEs to Iwi, budget line items for Māori Outcomes across the 10 directorates including the Māori Outcomes fund set aside over 10 years as that ringfenced fund shouldn't be a contestable fund to directorates to take care of their respective Māori Outcomes responsibilities and accountabilities.

Watercare

We see Watercare as a critical partner for Iwi across all storm water, drinking water and wastewater programmes. The new coalition government is yet to roll out its Local Water Done Well Policy of which we are all yet to respond, engage and participate in. As council well knows with the previous

government, we had formed Te Hiku water services roopu including Tāmaki Makaurau and Te Tai Tokerau and Waipuna aa rangi Iwi RRG of which we are currently determining next steps. Balance sheet separation is key here to determine how might we work together as Te Tiriti partner across Te Oranga o Te Taiao, and Te Mana me te Mauri o te wai.

We understand the need to increase water services costs, however there should also be a subsidy to those Kainga Ora, marae and papakāinga properties where our most vulnerable live. Cost of living is horrendous, and children are missing out on fundamental needs and requirements.

The Local Waters Done Well Policy, formerly known as the Three Waters Policy, has significant implications for iwi Māori, marae, and mana whenua across the motu. This policy shift acknowledges the importance of engaging and working collaboratively with iwi Māori, marae, and mana whenua in the management and governance of local water resources.

For iwi Māori, marae, and mana whenua, the Local Waters Done Well Policy provides increased opportunities for engagement and participation in decision-making processes related to water management. This includes involvement in policy development, planning, and implementation of water-related initiatives that impact their communities and traditional lands.

One key aspect of the policy is the recognition of Māori rights and interests in water resources, stemming from Treaty of Waitangi principles that acknowledge the partnership between Māori and the Crown. This ensures that iwi Māori, marae, and mana whenua have a voice in shaping water policies and practices that align with their cultural values and aspirations.

Additionally, the policy presents opportunities for capacity-building and skill development within iwi and marae communities, enabling them to actively participate in water management discussions and initiatives. Through training programs, resource allocation, and partnership-building efforts, iwi Māori and mana whenua can enhance their capacity to contribute meaningfully to water governance.

The Local Waters Done Well Policy also aims to foster collaboration and partnership between local authorities, government agencies, and iwi Māori, marae, and mana whenua. By working together, these parties can co-design and implement sustainable water management practices that balance environmental, cultural, and economic perspectives.

Overall, the policy provides a platform for iwi Māori, marae, and mana whenua to engage, participate, and lead in the stewardship of local water resources. By leveraging their traditional knowledge, cultural values, and community connections, iwi Māori and mana whenua can play a vital role in shaping the future of water management in New Zealand, ensuring the wellbeing of both people and the environment.

Seven Core Business for Council

1. Transport
2. Water
3. Parks and Community
4. City and Local Development
5. Environmental, management and regulation
6. Economic and cultural development



7. Council Support

Major Investments – How do we look at this to increase alternative income streams.

Ports of Auckland – could it be used for greater public benefit – if a decision on lease for 35 years, then it would be a port for that long having certainty/for the local economy.

Auckland Councils Strategic Settings – Looking at key strategies for council.

1. Kia ora Tamaki Makaurau – Māori Outcomes
2. Council response to growth and housing demand
3. Recovery
4. Infrastructure strategy

Summary of Tūpuna Maunga Authority Operational Plan 2024/2025

The Draft Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan 2024/2025 presented through the public consultation process outlines a comprehensive and thoughtful approach to the management and preservation of the Tūpuna Maunga. The plan is aligned with the values and principles of ngā mana whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau, ensuring their role as kaitiaki is recognised and respected.

The Plan's focus on spiritual, cultural, and ecological aspects demonstrates a commitment to holistic management that considers the interconnectedness of the Tūpuna Maunga with the people and the environment. The emphasis on restoration, protection, and enhancement of the Maunga, as well as fostering living connections and promoting recreation in a culturally sensitive manner, reflects a deep understanding of the significance of these iconic landscapes.

Moreover, the Plan's inclusion of programs for education, communication, and partnerships, as well as initiatives for biodiversity and biosecurity, highlight a proactive approach towards community engagement and environmental stewardship.

The commitment to developing a commercial framework that reinvests in the Tūpuna Maunga and explores sustainable funding opportunities is also commendable, as it ensures the long-term viability and preservation of these cultural taonga/treasures.

Overall, the Draft Tūpuna Maunga Operational Plan for 2024/2025 appears to be a well-thought-out strategy that prioritises the well-being of the Tūpuna Maunga, ngā mana whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau, and the wider community. The plan sets a strong foundation for collaborative and inclusive management that will lead to better outcomes for all involved.

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's long-term plan?

The Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan (LTP) and 10-Year Budget for 2024-2034 present three distinct rates options that have varying impacts on mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae,



and whānau in the region. Each rates option comes with trade-offs and implications that directly affect the services, infrastructure, and investment in the community:

Central Proposal (Maintaining Existing Services):

- **Impact:** The central proposal focuses on maintaining a central level of service while targeting spending where it is needed most. This approach aims to strike a balance between current service levels and targeted investment in key areas.
- **Implications:** For mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whānau, this proposal may ensure continuity in essential services and projects while providing targeted improvements where necessary. It offers a stable and predictable rate increase over the years.
- **Trade-offs:** While this option is less risky in terms of disruption to existing services, there may be limited opportunities for accelerated improvements or additional investment in key areas.

Pay Less and Get Less (Limiting Spending and Services):

- **Impact:** This option involves paying less to get less, which could result in limiting average rate increases and may impact service levels or slow down improvements.
- **Implications:** Mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whānau may experience reduced service levels or slower progress in key areas. This option may result in some trade-offs in terms of service quality or delays in needed investments.
- **Trade-offs:** While this option may help in keeping rates lower for ratepayers, it may have implications for the long-term sustainability and development of essential services and infrastructure.

Pay More and Get More (Accelerating Investments):

- **Impact:** This option involves paying more to get more, allowing for accelerated investments in critical areas such as transport services and climate resilience.
- **Implications:** Mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whānau may benefit from faster progress on infrastructure projects, improved services, and enhanced resilience to climate events.
- **Trade-offs:** While this option provides opportunities for significant improvements, it comes with higher rate increases that may pose challenges for ratepayers. There may be implications for equity and affordability in the community.

In summary, the rates options presented in the Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan and 10-Year Budget have varying impacts on mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whānau, depending on the level of service, investment, and trade-offs in each scenario. It is essential



for us to consider the outcomes of each option and provide input that reflects the priorities and values of Māori communities for sustainable and inclusive development in Auckland.

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of? (Noting that AC can spend/do less in some activities, however not if required by law)

To determine the impact of Auckland Council's activities on iwi, mana whenua, Māori communities, marae, and whanau, we need to consider the specific areas of focus and how they relate to the well-being and aspirations of iwi Māori. Here's an overview based on the different areas of council activities:

Transport:

- More: Investing in improved public transport infrastructure and services can increase accessibility for Māori communities, supporting employment, education, and social connectivity.
- Less: Reductions in transport investments could limit access to essential services and opportunities for Maori living in areas with limited transport options.

Water:

- More: Increased focus on water management and conservation initiatives can benefit mana whenua through the protection of waterways and ecosystems important to Māori cultural practices.
- Less: Reduced investment in water infrastructure could impact water quality, affecting the health and well-being of Māori communities relying on clean water sources.

City and Local Development:

- More: Development projects that incorporate Māori design principles, cultural spaces, and consultation with mana whenua can enhance the cultural vibrancy and identity of Māori communities.
- Less: Limiting development opportunities may restrict economic growth and community revitalization efforts in areas important to iwi and Māori stakeholders.

Environment and Regulation:

- More: Strengthening environmental protection measures and sustainable practices aligns with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship), ensuring the preservation of natural resources and cultural landscapes.
- Less: Weakened environmental regulations may impact traditional land use, cultural sites, and the overall health of Māori communities and ecosystems.

**Parks and Community:**

- More: Investing in community spaces, including parks and recreation areas, can provide opportunities for cultural activities, gatherings, and wellness programs that promote community cohesion among iwi and whanau.
- Less: Reduced funding for community spaces could limit access to cultural and recreational facilities, impacting the well-being and sense of belonging for Māori communities.

Economic and Cultural Development:

- More: Supporting economic development initiatives that empower Māori businesses, entrepreneurs, and cultural projects can create employment opportunities and contribute to the prosperity of Māori communities.
- Less: Limited investment in economic and cultural development may hinder the growth and sustainability of Māori enterprises, potentially affecting the economic well-being of iwi and Māori stakeholders.

Council Supports:

- More: Increased support for Māori-specific programs, cultural events, language revitalization, and capacity-building initiatives can strengthen the relationships between the Council and iwi, enhancing cultural understanding and collaboration.
- Less: Reductions in council supports may impact the ability of Māori communities to actively engage and participate in decision-making processes, potentially limiting their influence on policies and programs that affect their well-being.

In conclusion, Auckland Council's activities in these areas can have significant impacts on iwi, mana whenua, Māori communities, marae, and whanau. By considering the specific needs, priorities, and cultural values of Māori stakeholders across these key focus areas, the Council can create a more inclusive, resilient, and culturally rich environment that benefits all members of the community. Effective engagement and collaboration with Māori communities are essential to address their unique aspirations and promote sustainable development in Auckland.

1c. Is there anything else you would like AC to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for? Scope further economic development opportunities with Ngāti Tamaterā.

1d. Is there anything else you would like AC to do less of so that you could pay less?

N/A

2. What do you think of the transport proposal? Support partially.

**Implications:**

1. **Budget Constraints:** The cancellation of the Regional Fuel Tax will result in reduced funding for transport projects, potentially impacting the planned investments in infrastructure and services.
2. **Service Disruptions:** The removal of RFT funding may lead to delays or cancellations of specific transport projects, affecting the quality and efficiency of public transport services.
3. **Uncertainty:** The uncertainty surrounding the specific projects affected by the funding reduction may create challenges in long-term planning and implementation of transport initiatives.

Opportunities:

1. **Collaborative Planning:** Working with the government to develop an integrated transport plan presents an opportunity for mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whanau to provide input and shape the direction of transport initiatives in Auckland.
2. **Improved Public Transport:** Investing in making public transport faster, reliable, and easier to use can benefit Māori communities by increasing accessibility, promoting sustainable travel options, and reducing traffic congestion.
3. **Community Engagement:** The proposal to introduce capped weekly public transport passes and optimize the transport network offers opportunities for increased community engagement, particularly with Māori communities, to ensure transport solutions meet their needs.

Formal Feedback:

1. **Inclusivity:** Encourage the Auckland Council to prioritise meaningful engagement with mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae, and whānau in the development of the integrated transport plan to ensure that Māori perspectives, values, and needs are considered.
2. **Equitable Access:** Advocate for public transport improvements that prioritize equitable access for Māori communities, including those living in rural areas or areas with limited transport options, to ensure they can benefit from enhanced services.
3. **Sustainability:** Highlight the importance of investing in sustainable and environmentally friendly transport solutions that align with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) to protect the natural environment and cultural heritage of the land.
4. **Community Well-being:** Stress the significance of transport initiatives that enhance community well-being, promote cultural connections, and support economic development opportunities for Māori communities in Auckland.

Ultimately, we want to emphasise the importance of collaboration, equity, sustainability, and community engagement in the planning and implementation of transport projects to ensure positive outcomes for iwi, mana whenua, Māori communities, marae, and whanau in Auckland.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on? Progressive procurement opportunities for Mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae and whānau to engage and participate in.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on? Procuring multiple high expense independent contractors, start sharing skills knowledge and expertise with central government to get large infrastructure projects over the line. Stop wasting valuable resources with double up SME's and build capacity and capability of iwi Māori, mana whenua, marae and whānau.

North Harbour Stadium

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whanau:

1. Maintenance vs. Redevelopment:

- Maintaining the Stadium: Continuing with the current maintenance approach may limit opportunities for improved community engagement and utilisation of the stadium precinct.
- Redevelopment: A redevelopment could enhance the stadium precinct, offering new opportunities for community use, cultural events, and possibly economic benefits.

2. Cultural and Community Impacts:

- Maintain and Upgrade: Upgrading the stadium could enhance facilities for events that Māori communities, marae, and whanau may find beneficial for cultural gatherings and celebrations.
- Redevelop and Enhance: A redeveloped stadium precinct could provide more cultural and community spaces, possibly attracting more diverse events and activities that align with Māori values and practices.

3. Access and Use:

- Community Engagement: Improving the operational management of the stadium could increase community access, providing more opportunities for Māori Roopu, whānau, and marae to utilise the facilities for cultural, sporting, or social events.



- Cultural Programming: Considering cultural programming within the stadium precinct could enhance the inclusion of Māori cultural elements and activities, fostering a sense of belonging and participation among Māori communities.

4. Economic Considerations:

- Investment Impact: The sale of stadium precinct land for redevelopment could generate income, but the decision should consider any impacts on Māori communities with connections to the land and potential economic opportunities for iwi and Māori businesses.
- Employment and Business Opportunities: A redevelopment may create opportunities for Māori businesses, contractors, and workers, contributing to economic development on the North Shore and benefiting Māori communities.

5. Environmental Impact:

- Sustainable Development: Any redevelopment or maintenance should consider sustainable practices and environmental impacts in alignment with Māori values of kaitiakitanga and eco-conscious decision-making.

6. Community Well-being:

- Social Cohesion: The proposed changes could impact the social fabric of the community. Careful consideration should be given to how these decisions will impact the well-being, access to cultural spaces, and overall community cohesion for Māori communities and their associated groups.

Feedback Recommendations:

1. Engagement and Consultation: There is an absolute for thorough engagement and consultation with mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau to ensure their perspectives, needs, and aspirations are considered in the decision-making process.
2. Cultural Considerations: We highly stress the importance of preserving, enhancing, or integrating Māori cultural elements and practices into any redevelopment or changes to the stadium precinct to reflect the cultural identity of the community.
3. Economic Development: We encourage opportunities for progressive procurement, economic development, employment, and training for Māori businesses and community members as part of the redevelopment plan.
4. Sustainability and Environment: We highly advocate for sustainable development practices, environmental stewardship, and mitigation strategies to protect and enhance the natural environment around the stadium precinct in line with Māori principles of guardianship. Te Oranga o te Taiao, Te Mana me te mauri o te wai.



5. Community Access and Inclusion: We also stress the importance of enhancing community access, inclusivity, and representation within the stadium precinct to ensure that Māori cultural, social, and recreational needs are met and supported by any proposed changes.

Major Investments

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whanau:

1. Protection of Investments:

- The establishment of the Auckland Future Fund aims to protect and enhance the value of the Council's investments, which may have long-term benefits for mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau through potential returns and increased funding capacity for core services and initiatives.

2. Climate Change and Environmental Mitigation:

- The fund's focus on mitigating climate change and environmental challenges aligns with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and may support efforts to address environmental issues impacting Māori communities and cultural sites.

3. Financial Sustainability:

- Enhancing cash returns to the Council through the fund could positively impact service delivery and community programs, potentially benefiting Māori Roopu and community organisations that rely on Council services.

4. Risk Diversification:

- Spreading the risk of investments across different assets could provide stability and resilience to the Council's financial portfolio, potentially safeguarding against economic uncertainties that may impact Māori communities and services.

5. Adaptability to Community Needs:

- The Future Fund's flexibility to cater to changing community needs and deliver strategic objectives offers an opportunity to address specific requirements of



mana whenua, iwi, marae, and whānau, enhancing community well-being, engagement, and support.

6. Professional Management:

- Professional fund management and established investment policies under the Auckland Future Fund could lead to effective financial stewardship, potentially increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of monetary resources allocated for community improvements and projects.

Feedback;

1. Engagement and Communication:

- We require transparent and meaningful engagement with mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau throughout the establishment of the Auckland Future Fund to ensure their perspectives, concerns, and aspirations are heard and incorporated.

2. Utilisation of Funds:

- We express support for initiatives that align with Māori values, including climate change mitigation, environmental protection, and sustainable development projects that benefit Māori communities and cultural heritage.

3. Accountability and Oversight:

- We request a clear set of rules and restrictions around fund accessibility and usage to ensure that funds are managed responsibly, ethically, and in ways that benefit the wider community, including mana whenua, iwi Māori stakeholders.

4. Long-Term Impacts:

- Ensuring that there is consideration into the long-term impacts of divesting the Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited on economic opportunities, growth, and community development, particularly for Māori roopu and organisations.

5. Sustainability and Resilience:

- We encourage the inclusion of sustainable investment practices and social impact considerations within the Fund to ensure it aligns with Māori principles of environmental stewardship and community well-being.

6. Equity and Inclusivity:

- We advocate for equitable funding allocation and opportunities within the Auckland Future Fund to address the diverse needs of Māori communities,



including economic development, cultural preservation, and social services, promoting inclusivity and empowerment for all stakeholders.

Ultimately we do not want to lose our council owned assets as they help set the fiscal foundation.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whānau:

1. Ownership and Control:

- Choosing to lease the port operations while retaining underlying ownership may impact the level of involvement and influence that mana whenua, iwi, and Māori communities have on port-related decisions and activities.

2. Financial Impact:

- The upfront payment of \$2.1 billion from the lease option could provide immediate financial benefits that may support Māori initiatives, economic development projects, or community programs. However, this may also pose challenges if the funds are not allocated effectively.

3. Commercial Operations:

- Continued port operations under the current arrangement may maintain stable financial returns but could limit the potential for significant upfront revenue and investments in the Auckland Future Fund.

4. Community Services:

- The financial returns from Port of Auckland Limited (POAL) can contribute to funding essential council services benefiting Māori communities. However, lower returns under current arrangements may impact service provision and necessitate higher rates increases or service cuts.

Opportunities and Benefits Analysis:

1. Economic Development:

- The significant upfront payment from the lease could create opportunities for economic development initiatives, job creation, or infrastructure projects that may benefit Māori businesses and communities in Auckland.

2. Community Investment:

- Investing the upfront payment in the Auckland Future Fund could provide long-term financial sustainability for the Council, ensuring ongoing support for Māori-focused initiatives, cultural projects, social services, and community development programs.

**3. Financial Sustainability:**

- Diversifying the Council's revenue streams through a lease agreement or investment in the Auckland Future Fund could enhance financial resilience, potentially leading to improved service delivery and long-term benefits for Māori stakeholders.

4. Strategic Planning:

- The decision on the port investment provides an opportunity to align with Māori values, community needs, and sustainable development objectives, ensuring that any financial gains positively impact Māori well-being and cultural preservation efforts.

5. Partnerships and Collaboration:

- Engaging with mana whenua, iwi, and Māori representatives throughout the decision-making process can foster collaboration, mutual understanding, and shared governance structures that benefit Māori communities and enhance cultural inclusivity in port operations.

6. Future Planning:

- Long-term planning with a focus on sustainable economic growth, environmental stewardship, and social equity can yield positive outcomes for Māori groups and communities, creating a foundation for inclusive and prosperous development initiatives.

Feedback:**1. Community Engagement:**

- We encourage transparent and inclusive engagement with mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau to gather input, address concerns, and ensure that decisions align with Māori interests and aspirations.

2. Sustainable Investments:

- We absolutely advocate for sustainable investment practices that support environmental protection, cultural heritage preservation, and long-term community benefits, ensuring that financial gains lead to positive outcomes for all, including Māori communities.

3. Financial Accountability:

- We would request clear guidelines and accountability measures for the use of upfront payment funds to ensure responsible and effective allocation that supports Māori-focused initiatives, services, and programs.



4. Long-term Planning:

- We also stress the importance of considering the long-term impact on Māori well-being, economic development, and cultural preservation when determining the future of port operations and investments in the Auckland Future Fund.
- We need to also ensure that lease options out is managed intentionally, we do not want to see the community, iwi Māori, marae and whānau leased out of the equation as is seen in other countries where leases are leased to offshore interests and there is little to no benefit back to the communities of interest.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the POA, how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used.

Impact on Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whānau:

Profits and Dividends for Council Services:

- **Benefits:**
 - **Direct Service Provision:** Allocating profits and dividends to fund council services could ensure continued delivery of essential services that benefit Māori communities, marae, and whānau in areas such as infrastructure, healthcare, education, and social support.
 - **Community Impact:** Operational revenues supporting council services may contribute to community well-being, economic development, and cultural preservation initiatives that align with Māori values and aspirations.
- **Considerations:**
 - **Resource Allocation:** Council services funded through profits and dividends may impact the availability and quality of services for Māori communities, requiring careful planning to address community needs and priorities effectively.
 - **Long-term Sustainability:** Relying solely on operational revenues for service funding may limit financial flexibility and long-term sustainability, potentially impacting future investments in programs that benefit Māori stakeholders.

Investment in the Auckland Future Fund:

- **Benefits:**
 - **Long-term Growth:** Investing profits and dividends in the Auckland Future Fund could provide financial stability and growth opportunities that benefit future generations of Māori communities through sustained funding for community projects, economic development, and cultural initiatives.

- **Diversified Income:** Establishing a dedicated fund for investment may diversify revenue streams, allowing for broader financial support for Māori-focused programs, infrastructure projects, and social services.
- **Considerations:**
 - **Financial Impact:** Shifting profits towards the Auckland Future Fund may impact the immediate availability of funds for council services, potentially altering service provision and budget structures that impact Māori communities directly.
 - **Governance and Oversight:** Managing the Auckland Future Fund effectively requires clear governance, transparency, and community involvement to ensure that investments align with Māori values, cultural priorities, and community needs.

Preferences and Implications:

Preference for Funding Council Services:

- **Feedback:**
 - Support the continued funding of council services through operational profits and dividends, ensuring essential services and programs that benefit Māori communities, marae, and whānau are maintained.
 - We also need to highlight the importance of balancing service provision with long-term sustainability, considering the immediate needs of Māori and the broader Auckland community.

Preference for Auckland Future Fund Investment:

- **Feedback:**
 - We advocate for investing profits and dividends in the Auckland Future Fund to secure long-term financial stability, growth opportunities, and sustainable investments that benefit future generations of Māori communities.
 - We need to emphasise the potential for diversified income streams, economic development, and cultural preservation initiatives that align with Māori values, fostering community well-being and prosperity.

Overall Impact:

- **Feedback:**
 - We absolutely encourage a balanced approach that considers both short-term service provision and long-term investment strategies to ensure the financial

well-being and cultural vitality of Māori communities, marae, and whānau are supported effectively.

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves?

Implications for Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whānau:

Transferring Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves to Auckland Council:

- **Benefits:**
 - **Public Benefit:** The transfer of wharves for alternative public uses could create new public spaces, cultural hubs, or community areas that benefit Māori communities, marae, and whānau, enhancing social connections and well-being.
 - **Cultural Preservation:** Reimagining these areas for public use may provide opportunities for incorporating Māori cultural elements, history, and practices, fostering a sense of identity and inclusivity within the community.
 - **Environmental Enhancement:** Utilizing these spaces for public benefit could potentially support environmental preservation efforts, promote sustainable development, and align with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) over land and resources.
- **Challenges:**
 - **Impact on Port Operations:** Transferring wharves may reduce the scale of port operations in Auckland, potentially affecting shipping logistics and requiring alternative transportation methods that could potentially impact iwi Māori, businesses, and communities.

Leaving Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves under Port Operations:

- **Benefits:**
 - **Economic Stability:** Maintaining the wharves as part of port operations may support the financial stability and profitability of the Port of Auckland, contributing to ongoing dividends and revenue streams that benefit Auckland Council and its services, including those serving Māori communities.

Recommendations and Considerations:

Preference for Transferring Wharves to Auckland Council:

- **Feedback:**



- Support the proposal to transfer Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves to Auckland Council for alternative public uses that provide community benefit, including potential cultural, social, and environmental enhancements for Māori stakeholders.
- Advocate for inclusive planning processes that engage with mana whenua, iwi, and Māori communities to ensure that the transferred sites reflect cultural values, priorities, and community aspirations.

Preference for Leaving Wharves under Port Operations:

- **Feedback:**
 - Support maintaining the wharves under port operations to prioritize the economic viability and operational efficiency of the Port of Auckland, which may benefit Māori communities indirectly through continued revenue generation and service provision by the Council.

Overall Considerations:

- **Balanced Approach:** Consider a balanced approach that values both public benefit and economic stability, ensuring that decisions regarding Captain Cook and Marsden Wharves align with the needs, values, and aspirations of mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whānau in Tāmaki.
- **Community Collaboration:** Encourage robust community engagement, consultation, and partnership-building with Māori throughout the decision-making process to ensure that the outcomes support the well-being and interests of Māori communities and align with cultural values and aspirations.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Transferring Bledisloe Terminal to the Council for Public Benefit:

- **Advantages:**
 - **Public Use:** Utilising the Bledisloe Terminal for public benefit could create new spaces that enhance community well-being, engagement, and social cohesion, aligning with Māori values of community and inclusivity.
 - **Cultural Enrichment:** Repurposing the terminal for public use may offer opportunities for incorporating Māori cultural elements, historical



significance, and traditional practices, fostering cultural preservation and awareness within the community.

- Environmental Impact: Adapting the area for public benefit initiatives aligned with sustainability and environmental stewardship may support eco-friendly development practices in line with Māori principles of kaitiakitanga (guardianship).
- **Considerations:**
 - Long-term Viability: Ensuring that the proposed transformation of the Bledisloe Terminal serves the community's needs, respects Māori cultural heritage, and contributes to sustainable urban development over the long term.
 - Collaborative Planning: Engaging mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whanau in the planning process to incorporate diverse perspectives, cultural insights, and community aspirations for the terminal's future use.

Potential Impacts:

- **Community Benefit:** A repurposed Bledisloe Terminal delivering public benefit could enrich community life, promote cultural diversity, and provide inclusive spaces for all residents, including Māori communities.
- **Cultural Preservation:** Transforming the terminal into areas that reflect Māori cultural values and historical significance can contribute to cultural preservation, identity affirmation, and celebration within Auckland.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Reimagining the terminal for public use may support sustainable urban planning, green infrastructure development, and eco-conscious initiatives that align with Māori environmental values and stewardship practices.

Recommendation:

Considering the potential positive impacts on community well-being, cultural enrichment, and environmental sustainability, the preferred option is to transfer the Bledisloe Terminal to the Auckland Council for alternative public use that provides significant public benefit within the next 15 years. This approach supports community engagement, cultural inclusion, and long-term sustainability while aligning with Māori values and aspirations for meaningful community spaces.

6a. What do you think of these proposals.

Implications for Iwi, Māori, Mana Whenua, Marae, and Whānau:



1. **Natural Environment Protection:** Extending the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) underscores the ongoing commitment to protect native ecosystems and species. This may align with traditional Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and the preservation of natural resources vital to cultural practices and well-being.
2. **Financial Burden:** The increase in rates, particularly for residential and business properties, may impose a financial burden on Māori households and businesses associated with marae. This could impact their ability to afford higher rates and may require adjustments to their budgets.
3. **Ecosystem Preservation:** The continuation of the NETR reflects a commitment to ecosystem preservation, which can benefit mana whenua, iwi, and Māori communities by ensuring the protection of culturally significant environments and species for future generations.
4. **Community Well-being:** Investments in protecting native ecosystems and species may contribute to community well-being by maintaining biodiversity, supporting cultural practices dependent on the land and sea, and enhancing the overall health of the natural environment.
5. **Stewardship Opportunities:** The NETR extension provides opportunities for iwi, mana whenua, and Māori communities to engage in conservation efforts, restoration projects, and stewardship initiatives that align with their cultural ties to the land and water.
6. **Partnership and Collaboration:** The long-term commitment to the NETR creates opportunities for partnership and collaboration between the Council and Māori stakeholders. This can foster meaningful engagement in conservation projects and foster a shared responsibility for protecting the natural environment.
7. **Environmental Education:** Increased investment in the protection of native ecosystems and species may facilitate environmental education programs for Māori communities, enhancing awareness, knowledge, and engagement in conservation efforts.

Feedback:

1. **Community Consultation:** We advocate for more meaningful consultation with iwi, mana whenua, marae, and Māori representatives to ensure their voices, perspectives, and aspirations are considered in the extension of the NETR.
2. **Equity and Affordability:** We highlight the importance of considering the socio-economic impacts of rate increases on Māori households and businesses associated with marae. Advocate for measures to mitigate financial burdens on vulnerable communities.

3. Cultural Preservation: We emphasise the cultural significance of protecting native ecosystems and species for Māori customary practices, traditions, and spiritual connections to the natural environment ensuring Te Oranga o te Taiao and Te Mana me te mauri o te wai.
4. Collaborative Stewardship: We encourage partnership opportunities between the Council and Māori to engage in joint conservation efforts, ecosystem restoration projects, and initiatives that support kaitiakitanga and environmental sustainability.
5. Monitoring and Accountability: We suggest mechanisms for monitoring the effectiveness of the NETR extension, ensuring transparency, accountability, and outcomes that align with the shared goals of environmental protection and cultural preservation. We also advocate the use of matauranga and working in a partnership approach across all kaupapa.

Impact on Mana Whenua, Iwi, Māori, Marae, and Whānau:

Resuming the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR):

- **Advantages:**
 - Water Quality Improvements: Continuing the Water Quality Targeted Rate at a reduced level ensures ongoing funding for essential water quality programs, benefiting Māori communities, marae, and whanau by preserving waterways crucial for cultural practices and environmental health.
 - Financial Relief: Lowering the rate compared to previous plans could provide financial relief for ratepayers, including Māori households and businesses, potentially easing financial burdens, and contributing to community well-being.

Broadening Bus Services funded by the Climate Change Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR):

- **Advantages:**
 - Enhanced Transport Services: Broadening the description of bus services funded by CATTR for increased flexibility can result in improved public transport options, which may benefit Māori communities, marae, and whanau by providing easier access to essential services and facilities.
 - Streamlined Decision-making: Allowing minor adjustments to bus programs without annual consultations under CATTR can lead to efficient service delivery, potentially enhancing transport connectivity and accessibility for Māori stakeholders.

Recommendations:

Support for Resuming WQTR and Broadening CATTR Description:

- **Feedback:**
 - We advocate for resuming the Water Quality Targeted Rate to sustain water quality improvements, protecting natural resources vital for Māori cultural practices, environmental health, and community well-being.
 - We endorse the broadening of bus services funded by CATTR to streamline decision-making processes, improving public transport accessibility, connectivity, and convenience for Māori communities, marae, and whanau across the region.

Community Benefits and Considerations:

- **Environmental Stewardship:** Supporting initiatives like WQTR signifies a commitment to environmental sustainability, safeguarding water quality for future generations, and promoting sustainable practices aligned with Māori values of kaitiakitanga (guardianship).
- **Transport Accessibility:** Enhancing bus services through CATTR improvements offers opportunities for increased mobility, reduced carbon emissions, and improved connectivity, benefitting Māori communities by providing convenient and eco-friendly transportation options.

Overall Impact:

By supporting the resumption of WQTR and the broadening of CATTR, mana whenua, iwi, Māori, marae, and whanau may experience environmental protection, enhance public transport services, and reduce financial burdens, leading to improved quality of life, sustainable development, and cultural preservation within the community.

Impact of Discontinuing the Long-Term Differential Strategy:

- **General Rate Changes:**
 - **Advantages:** Discontinuing the Long-Term Differential Strategy can lead to a fairer distribution of rates across different ratepayer categories, creating a more equitable system where businesses contribute proportionally in line with other ratepayers.
 - **Financial Equity:** Realigning the rate share between businesses and other ratepayers can ensure a balanced tax burden, preventing disproportionate cost allocations and promoting financial equity among various sectors.
- **Challenges:**



- **Businesses Impact:** Increased rates for businesses may impact their operational costs and financial stability, potentially influencing employment, investment decisions, and economic growth within the local economy.

Impact of Raising Share for Business in NETT WQTR and CATTR:

- **Alignment of Rates:**
 - **Advantages:** Adapting the share that businesses pay in the NETT WQTR and CATTR to match the general rate can streamline rate collections and foster transparency in funding models, ensuring consistency in financial contributions across different sectors.
 - **Sustainable Funding:** Aligning business rates with the general rate in environmental-focused programs demonstrates commitment to sustainable initiatives, supporting Māori communities, marae, and whanau through environmental protection efforts backed by equitable financial contributions.
- **Community Considerations:**
 - **Equitable Commitment:** Equalizing rate shares promotes shared responsibility in environmental and transport initiatives, benefiting the broader community, including mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whanau through collective investment in sustainable development programs.
 - **Financial Sustainability:** Ensuring equitable business rates in environmental programs can enhance long-term funding sustainability, fostering strong financial support for initiatives that align with Māori values of environmental stewardship and community well-being.

Conclusion:

Balancing rates between sectors and aligning business contributions in environmental programs can promote fair financial practices, sustainable development, and community resilience, positively impacting mana whenua, iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whanau by fostering equitable funding mechanisms and supporting collective efforts towards environmental preservation and community well-being.

Reintroduction of Recycling Charges for Schools:

- **Impacts:**
 - **Financial Burden:** Reintroducing recycling charges for schools may impose additional financial strain on educational institutions, potentially affecting funding allocation for other essential programs and services that benefit Māori students and communities.

- Environmental Education: However, this initiative can foster environmental awareness and sustainability among students, aligning with Māori values of kaitiakitanga and promoting eco-conscious practices in schools and communities.

Planned Rollout of Rates-Funded Refuse Collection:

- **Impacts:**
 - Service Accessibility: Continuing the rollout of rates-funded refuse collection enhances waste management services accessibility for North Shore, Waitakere, Papakura, Franklin, and Rodney districts, benefiting Māori communities with more efficient and consistent refuse collection services.
 - Equitable Service Delivery: Transitioning from the pay-as-you-throw model to rates-funded collection can ensure fairness in waste management service provision, promoting equal access to essential services for all residents, including mana whenua, iwi, marae, and whānau.

Changes in Rodney Drainage Districts and Waitakere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rates:

- **Impacts:**
 - **Property Benefits:** Adjusting targeted rates to reflect public feedback and property benefits in Rodney Drainage Districts can lead to more transparent and equitable cost distribution, potentially ensuring that properties receive fair value for targeted services.
 - **Cost Recovery:** Increasing the Waitakere Rural Sewerage targeted rate aims to maintain cost recovery and financial sustainability, which can positively impact Māori communities and rural areas by ensuring quality sewer services and avoiding general rate subsidies.

Recommendations:

General Feedback:

- We advocate for transparent and inclusive communication channels to engage iwi, Māori communities, marae, and whanau in decision-making processes, ensuring that proposed changes align with community needs, cultural values, and environmental priorities.
- Encourage ongoing dialogue and collaboration between Auckland Council and affected stakeholders to address concerns, promote understanding, and tailor initiatives to best serve the interests and well-being of local Māori communities.

Environmental and Social Considerations:



- Support sustainable waste management practices, environmental education, and equitable service delivery to ensure that policy changes align with Māori values of environmental stewardship, community well-being, and cultural preservation.
- Emphasize the importance of fostering partnerships with mana whenua, iwi, Marae, and Whanau to ensure that proposed changes promote sustainable development, resource efficiency, and community resilience across Auckland regions.

Local Boards and what they are proposing over the next FY.

1. How well do you feel the current model meets the needs of Māori communities?

The current model of governance within Auckland Council, particularly the decision not to establish Māori seats on the Governing Body, does not adequately meet the needs of Māori communities. While efforts are being made to enhance Māori participation through other means, the lack of direct representation for Māori voices poses a significant barrier to ensuring their perspectives, values, and interests are effectively considered in decision-making processes. It is crucial to establish mechanisms that genuinely reflect and prioritize the needs of Māori communities.

2. Are there any structural changes that might make it easier for you to engage with Auckland Council?

Structural changes that may improve engagement with Auckland Council could include the establishment of dedicated Māori seats on the Governing Body or local boards. These seats would provide a formal platform for Māori communities to have direct input into council decision-making processes. Additionally, increasing the resources allocated to support Māori engagement, such as community outreach programs, cultural competency training for staff, and the creation of Māori advisory groups, could also enhance the ease of engagement with Auckland Council.

3. Are there any changes that might improve effective representation of communities of interest?

Effective representation of communities of interest, including Māori communities, can be improved by ensuring diverse voices are included in decision-making processes. This can be achieved through mechanisms such as proportional representation, co-governance arrangements, and meaningful consultation with affected communities. Additionally, enhancing transparency, accessibility, and inclusivity in the decision-making process can help ensure that the needs and perspectives of all communities are accurately represented.

4. Do you have any other concerns or feedback?



It is essential for Auckland Council to prioritise meaningful engagement with Māori communities and other diverse stakeholders in the decision-making process. Transparency, accountability, and inclusivity are key elements that should underpin any structural changes to ensure effective representation and decision-making. It is crucial that the Council takes proactive steps to address historical inequities, build trust with communities, and create a governance framework that reflects the diverse perspectives and values of all Aucklanders.

In considering the number of councillors and how they are elected, the following feedback is provided:

1. **Number of Councillors:** It is crucial to ensure that the number of councillors on the Governing Body is sufficient to effectively represent the diverse communities and interests within Auckland. The proposal to have roughly equal size wards with a +/- 10% rule is a step in the right direction to promote fair and balanced representation. However, it is essential to ensure that the number of councillors is adequate to address the needs and concerns of the population they serve. The alignment of ward boundaries with local board boundaries and mesh block boundaries can contribute to more effective representation by enhancing the connection between councillors and the communities they represent.
2. **How Councillors are Elected:** The process of electing councillors should prioritise the principles of democracy and fairness. It is important that the election system allows for all voices to be heard and for diverse perspectives to be represented in the decision-making process. Ensuring that the method of election is transparent, accessible, and inclusive will help promote trust in the democratic process and ensure that councillors are accountable to the communities they serve. Additionally, consideration should be given to mechanisms that encourage diversity and inclusivity among elected representatives, reflecting the varied demographics and interests of Auckland's population.

Overall, the number of councillors and the election process play a critical role in shaping the effectiveness of governance and representation in Auckland. It is important that these aspects are carefully considered to ensure that the voices of all communities are heard, and that decisions made by councillors reflect the needs and aspirations of the diverse population they represent.

To better serve the Māori community of interest in Auckland, the process of determining the number of councillors and how they are elected should consider the following:

1. **Māori Representation:**
 - Ensure that the governance structure includes mechanisms for meaningful Māori representation, such as the establishment of Māori wards or seats on the Governing Body. This would provide a platform for Māori voices to be directly included in decision-making processes, reflecting the unique perspectives and interests of the Māori community.



- Explore co-governance models that allow for partnership and collaboration between Māori representatives and the wider council, fostering a relationship based on mutual respect and recognition of Treaty obligations.
- Enhance consultation and engagement with Māori communities throughout the decision-making process, respecting cultural protocols and ensuring that Māori perspectives are integrated into governance plans.

2. Community of Interest Considerations:

- Recognise the unique interests and aspirations of the Māori community, including cultural, social, economic, and environmental factors. Ensure that boundaries for wards and subdivisions consider the community of interest definitions, including the political, functional, and perceptual dimensions outlined by the Local Government Commission.
- Align ward boundaries with areas of significant Māori population or cultural importance to ensure that Māori communities are adequately represented and have a say in matters that affect them directly.
- Encourage diverse representation within council through mechanisms that support the election of Māori candidates and promote the inclusion of Māori perspectives in decision-making processes.

By incorporating these considerations into the process of determining the number of councillors and how they are elected, Auckland Council can better serve the Māori community of interest by fostering a governance structure that is inclusive, representative, and responsive to the unique needs and values of the Māori population.

Franklin Local Board Plan and 10 Year Budget Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori

1. Franklin Paths Targeted Rate Proposal:
 - Support: The introduction of a Franklin Paths Targeted Rate is crucial for enhancing connectivity, promoting active transportation, and ensuring access to natural environments for the community. Investing in paths and trails will benefit all residents, including Māori communities, by providing opportunities for recreation, cultural connection, and improved well-being.
 - Suggestions for Paths/Trails: Suggestions include creating pathways that highlight and preserve significant Māori cultural sites, incorporating traditional Māori design elements, and connecting areas of cultural importance for the Māori community.
2. Three-Year Strategic Community Partnerships:



- Rangatahi Support: Prioritizing support for rangatahi and creating youth spaces/places is essential for engaging and empowering Māori youth within the community.
 - Arts Activations: Supporting free and low-cost events and arts activations can provide opportunities for Māori artists to showcase their talents, express cultural identity, and promote cultural diversity.
 - Local Economic Development: Encouraging local economic development and attracting businesses to Franklin should incorporate Māori businesses and entrepreneurship, fostering economic opportunities for the Māori community.
3. Franklin Māori Responsiveness Plan Review:
- Strategic Partnership Model: Transitioning the Franklin Māori Responsiveness Plan Fund to a strategic partnership model aligns with best practices for proactive engagement and collaboration with the Māori community. This approach can lead to more meaningful and sustainable outcomes for Māori communities of interest in Franklin.

Overall, the Franklin Local Board's 10-year budget priorities, including the Franklin Paths Targeted Rate, strategic community partnerships, and the review of the Franklin Māori Responsiveness Plan, have the potential to positively impact Māori communities of interest in the area. By prioritizing investments in paths and trails, community partnerships, and strategic Māori engagement, the Local Board can contribute to creating a more inclusive, connected, and culturally responsive environment that benefits all residents, including the Māori community.

Papakura Local Board's 10-Year Budget Priorities Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

1. Support for Local Economic Outcomes:
 - Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori: Supporting local economic outcomes can provide opportunities for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to participate in and benefit from economic development initiatives within Papakura. Ensuring that economic opportunities are inclusive and accessible to all communities, including Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, can foster sustainable growth and prosperity.
2. Investment in Community Sport Network:
 - Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori: Investing in community sport networks, such as Papakura tennis & squash, can promote physical well-being, community engagement, and cultural activities for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. Enhancing access to sports facilities and programs can support the health and social cohesion of the Mana Whenua Iwi Māori community.



3. Other Advocacies and Priorities:

- Encumbrance Fund and Legacy Parking Fund: Access to these funds can support projects that benefit Mana Whenua Iwi Māori, such as park maintenance and improvements to parking facilities.
- Local Board Transport Capital Fund: Retaining and increasing this fund can enable transportation projects that address the needs of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori and improve connectivity within Papakura.
- Growth Funding and Road Maintenance: Ensuring equity in local board funding, addressing deprivation, and providing growth funding for new facilities can create an inclusive environment that benefits all community members, including Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

4. Papakura's 2024/2025 Work Programme:

- Anzac Day Events and Community Arts Programme: Supporting free local events and community arts programs can promote cultural expression, heritage preservation, and community engagement for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.
- Te Kete Rukuruku and Te Koiwi Reserve Enhancements: Continued support for these initiatives can strengthen cultural connections, promote traditional practices, and enhance the cultural landscape for Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

5. Te Koiwi Concept Plan:

- Importance of Feedback: Providing feedback on the Te Koiwi Concept Plan is crucial for ensuring that the future development aligns with the aspirations and values of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. Engaging with Mana Whenua perspective and input in the planning process can lead to culturally sensitive and sustainable outcomes that respect and honour the heritage of the land.

Overall, Papakura Local Board's priorities and initiatives have the potential to positively impact Mana Whenua Iwi Māori by fostering economic opportunities, enhancing community well-being, preserving cultural heritage, and promoting inclusive development within Papakura. Collaborating with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori and seeking their input on key projects, such as the Te Koiwi Concept Plan, is essential for creating a shared vision that benefits all members of the community.

Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Plan and 10-Year Budget Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

1. Collaborative Partnerships with Mana Whenua:

- The key priorities outlined in the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Plan show a commitment to partnering with Mana Whenua in various projects, initiatives, and governance arrangements. This collaborative approach is essential for ensuring that

the interests, aspirations, and cultural values of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori are respected, integrated, and prioritized in local decision-making processes.

- Projects such as the Pūkaki Co-Management Committee, Mangere Mountain Education Trust, Te Kete Rukuruku, and the Tuia Programme demonstrate a commitment to preserving cultural heritage, enhancing environmental stewardship, and promoting indigenous knowledge within the community.
2. Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori Priorities:
 - Strengthening local partnerships with Mana Whenua through project delivery aligns with Mana Whenua priorities in cultural preservation, environmental sustainability, and community well-being. Completion of projects like Te Kete Rukuruku and David Lange Park playground improvements can provide opportunities for Mana Whenua to contribute to the naming and development of local spaces.
 - Delivering community climate initiatives and safety action plans that involve Mana Whenua collaboration can address shared concerns around environmental resilience, social well-being, and safety within the community.
 3. Opportunities for Future Collaboration:
 - Mana Whenua may be interested in partnering with the Local Board on initiatives related to traditional knowledge sharing, cultural revitalization, environmental conservation, and community engagement. Areas of potential collaboration could include the development of cultural activations at local parks, facilitating traditional storytelling events, or co-managing environmental restoration projects.
 - Engaging with Mana Whenua to identify specific priority areas and projects that align with their cultural values, aspirations, and community needs can strengthen partnerships and ensure that the local initiatives reflect the perspectives and contributions of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

Overall, the collaborative approach outlined in the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Plan and 10-Year Budget demonstrates a commitment to working with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to achieve shared goals, promote cultural respect, and enhance community well-being. Engaging in meaningful partnerships with Mana Whenua can lead to inclusive and sustainable outcomes that benefit the entire community and honour the cultural heritage of the land.

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board 10-Year Budget and Long-term Plan Impact on Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:

1. Prioritising Māori Outcomes and Engagement:



- The increased focus on Māori outcomes, including Māori input in local governance and engagement, demonstrates a commitment to inclusivity and partnership with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. This emphasis on Māori representation and participation in decision-making processes can lead to more culturally responsive and community-driven initiatives that benefit Mana Whenua and the wider Māori community.
 - Collaborating with Mana Whenua on projects such as the Puhinui Reserve Plan, Manukau Sports Bowl development, Ngāti Ōtara Marae redevelopment, Te Kete Rukuruku, and Matariki celebrations signifies a commitment to honouring and integrating Māori perspectives, cultural values, and aspirations in local initiatives.
2. Opportunities for Partnership with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori:
- Partnerships with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori on environmental sustainability projects, cultural naming initiatives, and community-led events provide opportunities for co-creation and collaboration that align with Mana Whenua priorities and values.
 - There is an opportunity for Mana Whenua to partner on initiatives that promote safe neighbourhoods, active living, social cohesion, youth empowerment, and environmental sustainability. By engaging with Mana Whenua in these projects, the Local Board can create outcomes that are culturally meaningful, inclusive, and beneficial to the Māori community.
3. Environmental Initiatives and Community Engagement:
- Prioritizing environmental initiatives to protect and care for the environment and mitigate climate change aligns with Mana Whenua values of kaitiakitanga and environmental stewardship. Collaborating with Mana Whenua on these initiatives can enhance the sustainability and resilience of the local community.
 - Supporting activities to increase social cohesion, promote active living, and engage with diverse ethnic communities provides opportunities for Mana Whenua to contribute traditional knowledge, cultural practices, and community-building expertise to create a more inclusive and connected community.

Overall, the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board's 10-Year Budget and Long-term Plan present opportunities for meaningful collaboration with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori to address community needs, promote cultural revitalisation, and enhance environmental sustainability. By engaging in partnerships that prioritise Māori outcomes, support cultural initiatives, and address community challenges, the Local Board can create better outcomes for Mana Whenua and the wider Māori community, fostering a more inclusive and thriving community for all.

Manurewa Local Board and 10-year plan Impact Mana Whenua Iwi Māori

Advocating to Allocate Climate Action Funding for Walking and Micromobility Connections, Including a Bridge across the Papakura Stream:



1. Support for Climate Action Funding for Walking and Micromobility Connections:

- Support: Allocating climate action funding for walking and micromobility connections, including the construction of a bridge across the Papakura Stream, is essential for promoting sustainable transportation options, enhancing pedestrian safety, and reducing carbon emissions. Investing in infrastructure that prioritizes walking and micromobility can contribute to creating a more environmentally friendly and accessible community.
- Reasons for Support: Enhancing walking and micromobility connections aligns with climate action goals, promotes active transportation, and improves the overall liveability and sustainability of the Manurewa area. Building a bridge across the Papakura Stream can provide safe and convenient passage for pedestrians and cyclists, encouraging alternative modes of transport and reducing reliance on cars.

2. Collaborative Priorities for Partnership:

- Collaborative Opportunities: Collaborating with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori on youth development initiatives, crime prevention, community-led projects focused on social cohesion and climate resilience, as well as supporting Ngāti Tamaoho aspirations for a cultural hub and fostering creative expression aligns with building strong and healthy community partnerships.
- Importance of Partnerships: Partnering with Mana Whenua Iwi Māori on these initiatives can enrich cultural connections, promote community well-being, and contribute to holistic outcomes that benefit all members of the community. Engaging with Mana Whenua in decision-making processes and collaborative projects can lead to more inclusive and culturally responsive initiatives.

3. Installation of Pou at Roundabout in Clendon:

- Support for the Idea: Supporting the installation of pou at a roundabout in Clendon can be a meaningful way to celebrate Māori culture, heritage, and identity within the community. Pou serve as significant cultural markers that reflect the history and values of Mana Whenua, contributing to a sense of place and connection to the whenua.
- Importance of Cultural Representation: Including pou in public spaces not only enhances the aesthetic appeal but also honours and recognises the presence and contributions of Mana Whenua Iwi Māori. The presence of pou can foster cultural pride, community identity, and cultural awareness among residents and visitors alike.

Overall, advocating for climate action funding, fostering collaborative partnerships, supporting cultural aspirations, and incorporating cultural elements like pou can enhance the cultural vibrancy, sustainability, and inclusivity of the Manurewa community. Embracing



these initiatives and partnerships can create a more connected, resilient, and culturally rich environment for all residents, including Mana Whenua Iwi Māori.

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. Then council enables the delivery against 10 Māori Outcomes strategic priorities through our Māori Outcomes portfolio. The portfolio includes day-to-day activities, supplemented by the targeted use of the Māori Outcomes fund (\$170 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, and the 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 (Māori 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 Māori communities.
- It was designed without input from Mana Whenua or Mataawaka
- The accompanying Māori 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 organisation.

Recommendations

- Enable Māori 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 decide 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 arm. 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
- We want to ensure that existing agreements, partnerships, and MOUs aren't impacted, and that the existing relationships are enduring with the potential amalgamation of some local boards across Tāmaki



Appendix 2 – Our Local Boards

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



Auckland Council LTP 10 Year Budget

Submission 2024-2034

Our Vision

Create a thriving Ngāti Tamaterā iwi enhancing the mana and wellbeing of our whānau, hapū and iwi

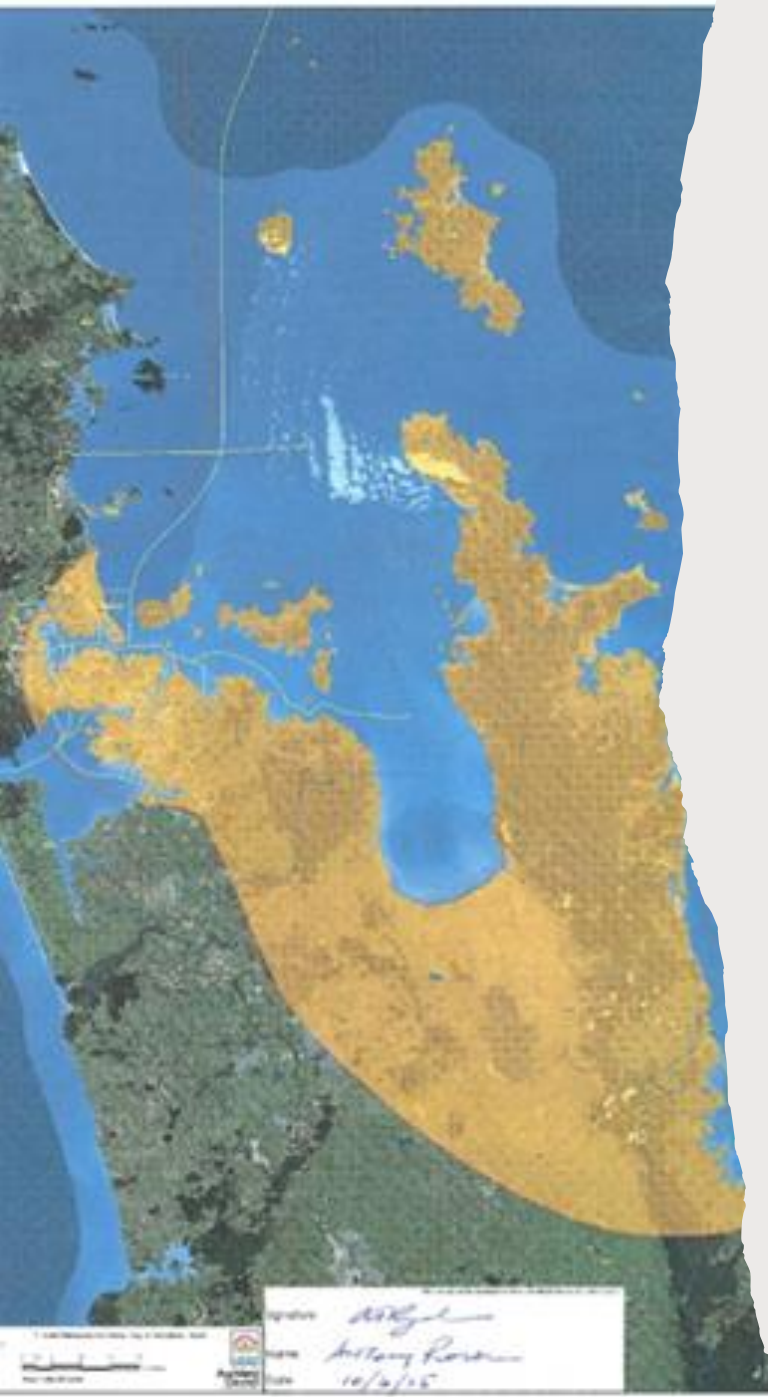
Our Strategic Objectives

Whanaungatanga

Tikanga

Mātauranga

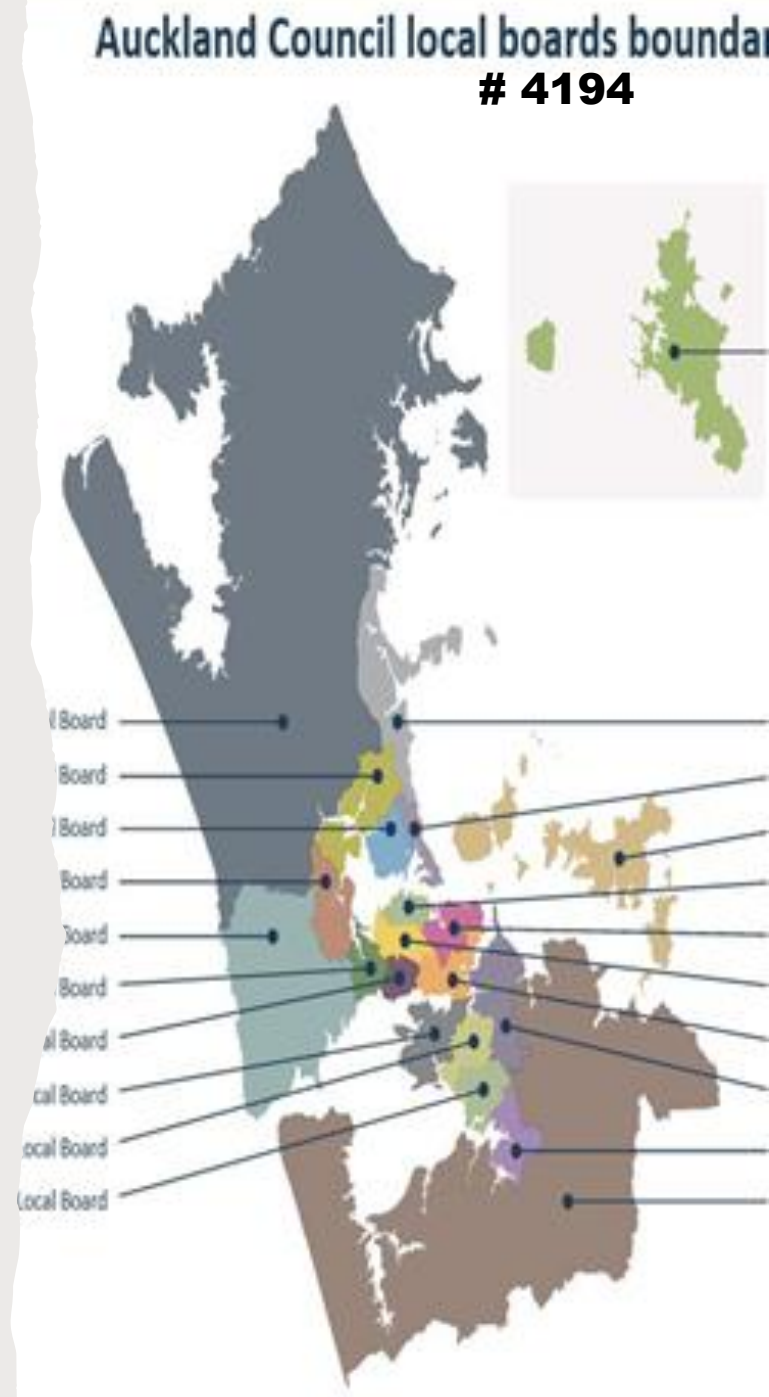




Introduction

Mai Matakana ki Matakana.

- The Iwi of Ngāti Tamaterā is composed of approximately 3189 members (2018 census)
- Ngāti Tamaterā is one of the Iwi of Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau the “Tāmaki Collective” and is also a member of the Pare Hauraki and Marutūahu collectives.
- Ngāti Tamaterā belong to three marae; Taharua, Te Paea o Hauraki and Te Pai o Hauraki.
- Ngāti Tamaterā is the mandated authority “Post Settlement Governance Entity” for its Iwi – Settlement eminent

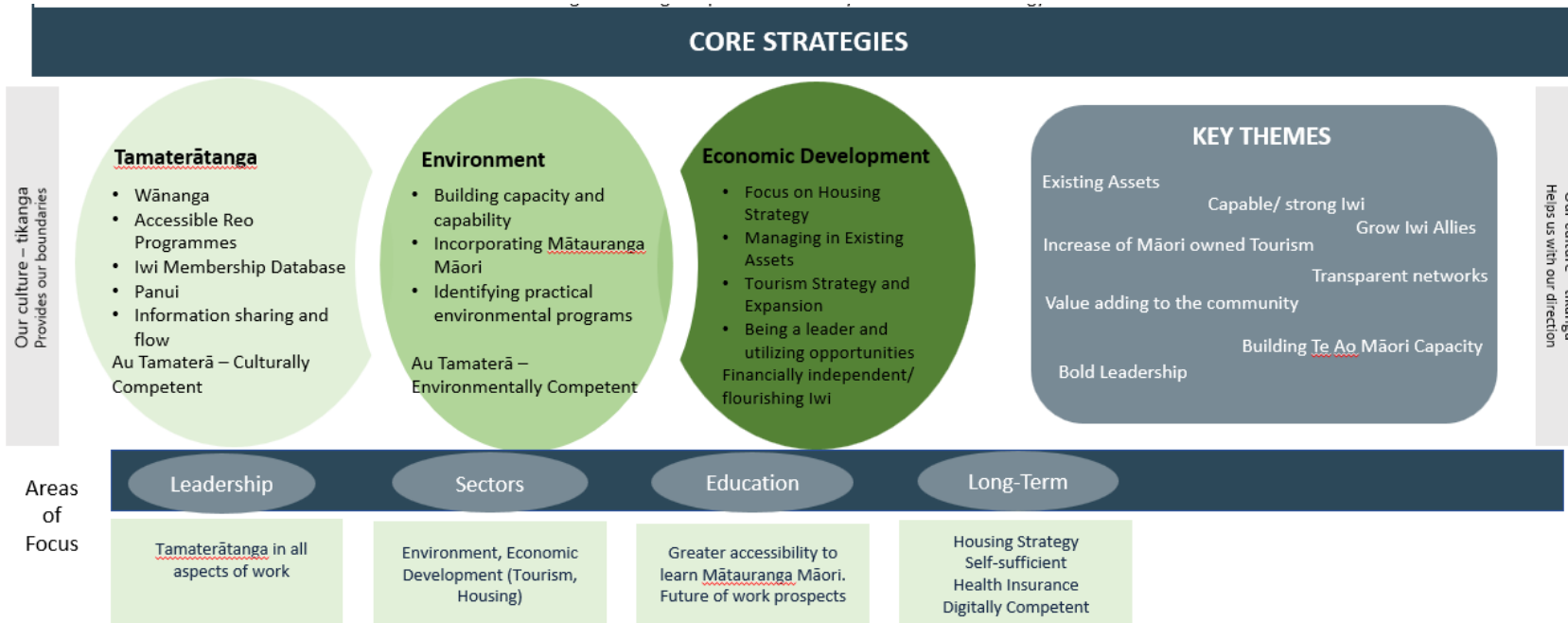


Te Tiriti Based Partnership

4194

Ngāti Tamaterā and Auckland Council Alignment Working in partnership to create better outcomes.

Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau is Auckland Council Group's statement of leadership and commitment to work with iwi and Māori communities to help lift Māori cultural, social, and economic wellbeing outcomes within the region.





Auckland Councils Budget Challenge

- Acknowledge the \$295m deficit and budget challenge
- Support in principle the mix of options approach
- Support in principle the central proposal providing a central level of service focused on making do with what we have, while spending where it is needed.

Proceed with the Central Proposal

- **Do more of** – support mana whenua priorities and working together as partners in a Te Tiriti based relationship
- Give effect to this partnership
- Building iwi capacity and capability
- Marae development and targeted rates
- Te Taiao - Water Management
- **Do Less of** – Working in silos, build real alignments internally to mitigate wasted time, effort and resource
- Duplication of mahi
- Tick box engagement



AC more or less spend?

- **Spend more on safety –**

Drivers Licencing for young people in partnerships with AT, Parks and recreation, transport and roading, health and wellbeing, te mana o te wai, iwi procurement and iwi kaupapa

Māori Outcomes Fund to be released to Iwi to provide better outcomes for, with and by Māori

- **Concentrate on –**

Strategic Partnerships and enduring Relationships

Engage more meaningfully

Empower whānau, hapū and Iwi

Support Iwi to realise shared moemoea

Bolster iwi capacity and capability

Mokopuna decisions



Transport Proposal

Support most of the proposal

- Te Tiriti based relationships and partnerships
- Resilient Infrastructure
- Te Oranga o te Taiao
- Te Oranga o ngā whānau, hapū, iwi

Advocate

- Progressive procurement opportunities for iwi businesses
- Employment and training opportunities

North Harbour Stadium



Support Redevelop Precinct

- Engagement and Consultation
- Cultural Considerations
- Economic Development
- Sustainability and Environment
- Community Access and Inclusion

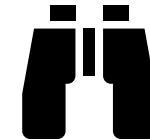
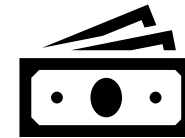




Auckland Futures Fund

Support to proceed with proposal

- Engagement and Communication
- Utilisation of Funds
- Accountability and Oversight
- Long-Term Impacts
- Sustainability and Impacts
- Equity and Inclusivity



Ports of Auckland

Retain underlying council ownership and lease

- Community Engagement
- Sustainable Investments
- Financial Accountability
- Long Tern Planning



Support the further proposals

- Submitted both online and in a comprehensive written submission





Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Wāhine Relative Limited (Wāhine Māori)

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	As proposed
Water	Do more
City and local development	As proposed
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	As proposed

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

The Auckland Council's long-term plan presents a facade of choices, yet in reality, it fails to acknowledge the diverse voices and aspirations within our community. Our recent korero on the 21st of March highlighted our commitment to empowering wāhine and ensuring their voices are heard in decision-making processes. However, this



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proposal overlooks our values and perspectives, offering a one-size-fits-all solution without genuine consultation with tangata whenua.

The proposed options, labelled as "Less," "Central," or "More," fail to capture the nuances of our community's needs and desires. They present predetermined pathways without considering alternative approaches that align with our aspirations for a thriving Tāmaki Makaurau. As tangata whenua, we deserve to be at the heart of decision-making, guiding the direction of our city towards a future that reflects our values and aspirations.

It's evident that this consultation process falls short of meaningful engagement, limiting our ability to contribute to the conversation and shape the decisions that affect us. We urge the Auckland Council to recognise our voices, engage in genuine dialogue, and co-create solutions that honour our identity and aspirations as tangata whenua.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

In considering potential areas for cost reduction by Auckland Council, it's essential to maintain a critical perspective, particularly regarding equity and the well-being of already struggling communities. While reducing expenditure may seem straightforward, we must proceed with caution to avoid exacerbating existing inequalities.

When we think of "Wāhine Māori," we envision strong, resilient women who drive community initiatives despite limited resources. However, they often feel excluded from decision-making processes and face discrimination in their interactions with government agencies. Any reduction in services must be carefully evaluated to avoid disproportionately affecting vulnerable communities, including Wāhine Māori and other marginalised groups.

Cutting essential services could deepen existing socio-economic disparities and compromise residents' quality of life, particularly for those already facing significant challenges. It's crucial to consider the potential impact on these communities and prioritise their well-being in any decision-making process.

Moreover, trimming services without considering long-term implications could have far-reaching consequences for equity and social justice. Auckland Council must strive to uphold principles of fairness and justice, ensuring that cost-saving measures do not disproportionately burden those who are already struggling.

Instead of solely focusing on reducing costs, the council should explore alternative strategies for financial management that prioritise equity and support for vulnerable communities. This may involve targeted investments in social services, infrastructure,



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and community development initiatives aimed at addressing underlying disparities and promoting inclusive growth.

Ultimately, achieving a balance between fiscal responsibility and the well-being of all residents requires careful consideration of equity and social justice concerns.

Transparent decision-making processes and genuine engagement with affected communities are essential to ensure that cost-saving measures do not come at the expense of those who are most vulnerable.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Do not support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

The transport proposal by Auckland Council faces significant challenges, particularly with the cancellation of the regional fuel tax (RFT), leading to a reduction in funding for transport projects. While the proposal outlines investments in public transport enhancements and network optimisation, it lacks clarity on addressing the funding gap caused by the RFT cancellation. Additionally, Wāhine Māori are advocating for meaningful participation and partnership in decision-making processes, emphasising the need for quality services led by and for Wāhine. They call for investment in initiatives that capture their voices and representation at the local government level, including funding for wānanga and establishing new multi-year partnerships with community organisations focusing on hauora, parenting, and economic development for Wāhine Māori. True partnership with Wāhine Māori requires actionable steps towards inclusive decision-making and sustainable solutions for our communities. This holistic approach is crucial for addressing the challenges faced by Māori communities, ensuring that sustainable living initiatives are tailored to their specific needs and priorities.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

The responses from our wahine highlight key areas where increased investment could lead to the realisation of their ideal Tamaki Makaurau. They envision a city that feels warm, welcoming, and peaceful, where families can enjoy life without financial stress. This vision includes safe spaces for all, acknowledging the mana of mothers in raising future leaders, and ensuring access to fresh, locally sourced food.



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Transportation is not seen as an isolated issue but rather from a Te Ao viewpoint, intertwined with broader community well-being and cultural values. Investment in community gardens, initiatives to reduce food and fuel costs, and support for cultural revitalisation programmes are essential components of this vision. Furthermore, their ideal city is one where Te Reo Māori thrives, where cultural practices and traditions are celebrated, and where Maori representation is vibrant and alive.

To achieve this vision, increased funding is needed for initiatives that support hauora, wānanga, and kaupapa that uplift and empower Mana Wahine. Additionally, investment in cultural programmes, language revitalisation efforts, and community-led initiatives will contribute to creating a city that reflects the aspirations and values of its diverse communities. By viewing transportation through a holistic lens that considers cultural, social, and environmental factors, Auckland can move towards a more inclusive and sustainable future that aligns with the aspirations of its wahine.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

Our wahine have highlighted areas where spending could be reduced to make way for more impactful and sustainable investments. They call for less spending on bureaucracy and unsustainable practices, advocating for a shift towards more efficient and equitable allocation of resources.

Reducing bureaucracy can streamline processes and free up resources for initiatives that directly benefit communities, such as supporting local businesses, cultural programmes, and environmental conservation efforts. Additionally, cutting down on unsustainable practices, such as excessive consumption of resources and reliance on fossil fuels, is crucial for creating a more sustainable future for Tamaki Makaurau.

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Other

Tell us why:

The options presented for the North Harbour Stadium seem to disproportionately benefit a select few, primarily those with privilege and access to sporting events. It's troubling to see such a significant expense being considered without adequate exploration of alternative options that could have a broader impact on the whole community.



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The consultation process appears limited and fails to consider alternative approaches that could better serve the diverse needs of the community. There is a missed opportunity to engage with residents in a meaningful way and explore innovative solutions that address broader issues towards economic development for Wāhine Māori.

Our wahine are calling for bold and audacious investments that prioritise collaboration and innovation. Co-creating opportunities through wānanga and kaupapa-driven initiatives can capture the voices of Wāhine Māori and ensure their representation at the local government level. Establishing new funding relationships with community partners focused on economic development will lead to more equitable outcomes for all residents of Tamaki Makaurau. It's time to rethink how we allocate resources and ensure that investments benefit the entire community, not just a privileged few.

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Other

Tell us why:

The proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and sell Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) raises concerns. While aiming to protect major investments and address environmental challenges, selling AIAL shares may prioritize short-term gains over long-term interests. The fund's management by professional managers could reduce transparency and accountability. It's crucial to ensure the fund's objectives align with Auckland residents' interests and safeguard public assets.

Moreover, it's essential to consider the aspirations of Tangata whenua in the decision-making process regarding the airport. Genuine partnership with Wāhine Māori is crucial to ensure their voices are heard and honoured. This involves engaging with them through funded wānanga and surveys to gather their input and address their concerns, such as equitable development and community well-being, to foster true collaboration and benefit all residents.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Other



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Tell us here:

For the future of the Port of Auckland, it's imperative to consider a collaborative approach that includes management alongside the local iwi. This entails Auckland Council retaining underlying ownership of the port land and wharves while entering into a lease for port operations, subject to conditions that align with the council's ownership objectives for the port.

By engaging with the local iwi, we can ensure that the port's operations are conducted in a manner that respects and reflects the cultural and environmental values of the region. This collaborative model not only acknowledges the historical significance of the land but also fosters a sense of partnership and shared stewardship.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Invest in the proposed Auckland Future Fund

Tell us here:

If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland, we would prefer the profits and dividends to be used to invest in the aspirations of Wahine Māori for a thriving Auckland for all of us. This includes directing funds towards initiatives that promote community well-being, sustainable development, and equitable access to resources and opportunities. Investments could be made in areas such as infrastructure development, environmental conservation, affordable housing, public transportation, education, and healthcare, ensuring that the benefits of port operations are shared across the diverse communities of Auckland. By prioritising investments that support the collective aspirations of Wahine Māori and all Aucklanders, we can work towards creating a city where everyone can prosper and thrive.

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

We believe it's crucial to ensure that the implementation of these measures aligns with the long-term interests and aspirations of Auckland residents, including Wahine Māori.



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5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Other

Tell us why:

For Captain Cook and Marsden wharves, we prefer the option that involves managing them alongside the local iwi and from a Te Ao perspective, ensuring sustainable ports. Additionally, we advocate for renaming them to Te Reo Māori names to honour the cultural heritage of the land. This approach acknowledges the significance of the land to Tangata whenua and fosters a partnership that respects and reflects Māori values and traditions. By incorporating Te Ao principles into the management of these wharves, we can work towards creating inclusive and sustainable spaces that benefit all members of the community.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Keep Bledisloe Terminal as a Port of Auckland operational area

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.	Support
Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value	Support



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residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.	
Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).	Do not support
Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	Support
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	Support
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	Do not support
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	Other
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	Other

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

we have some additional feedback. Firstly, reintroducing recycling charges to schools could potentially create a financial burden for educational institutions and may hinder



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efforts to promote sustainability and environmental consciousness among students. Schools play a crucial role in shaping the attitudes and behaviours of future generations towards recycling and waste management, and imposing charges could hinder these efforts.

Furthermore, the proposal to implement rates-funded refuse collection raises concerns about equity and affordability, particularly for households on lower incomes. It's essential to ensure that any changes to rates and fees consider the financial circumstances of all residents and strive to maintain accessibility to essential services such as waste collection.

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Manurewa Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Manurewa in 2024/2025?

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Continue to support, deliver and fund initiatives that contribute to positive youth development.	
Invest in evidence-based projects that focus on crime prevention, safer communities and injury prevention.	
Fund and support activities that include older people and foster their community participation with a specific focus on reaching older migrants.	
Invest in community led projects and initiatives that respond to social connection and cohesion, build climate resilience and contribute to climate action.	



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Develop a masterplan for Mountfort Park to ensure our open space and sports field network meets the demands of our diverse communities.	
Identify options for recreational activities to support people of all ages and abilities being casually active.	
Investigate community lease options to support Ngāti Tamaoho aspirations for a cultural hub at Te Pua/Keith Park.	
Investigate the feasibility of an arts broker programme to nurture creative expression with a focus on supporting Māori and Pacific creative arts.	

Tell us why

7c. What do you think of the Manurewa proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

I support all priorities

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki in 2024/2025?

Very Important

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Support community groups and community-led activities by continuing to provide local community grants.	Very Important
Building the capacity and capability of local community and sporting groups towards long-term sustainable funding models and	Very Important



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<p>independence through our strategic partnerships programme.</p>	
<p>Empowering community groups and organisations to deliver community events through sustainable funding models.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Collaborate with mana whenua and neighbouring local boards to protect and restore our waterways through Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum and Manukau Harbour Forum.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Encourage our rangatahi / youth and community to be leaders in climate action. For example, through programmes like Tiakina te taiao and Ope (biodiversity and climate action education programme in schools), Love Your Neighbourhood (environmental volunteer grants) and Songbird programmes (community pest control and biodiversity initiative).</p>	<p>Fairly Important</p>
<p>Support business associations to continue supporting local businesses and ongoing growth, development and liveliness of town centres, including assisting Onehunga Business Associations proposed BID expansion.</p>	<p>We support these proposed priorities because they closely align with our aspirations for the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki community. As articulated by our wahine, our vision for an ideal Tamaki Makaurau encompasses various elements:</p> <p>Warm and Welcoming Environment: We envision a community that feels like a warm and welcoming korowai, where families can enjoy life without being burdened by financial stresses.</p> <p>Cultural Recognition and Respect: It's essential for our community to acknowledge and honour the mana of our māmā in nurturing the next generation of leaders, fostering a sense of pride and empowerment.</p>



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Connection to Nature and Sustainability: Our ideal community tastes like fresh kai moana from pristine waters and features locally grown produce from community gardens, promoting sustainability and a connection to the land.

Calmness and Respect for Heritage: We envision a peaceful community where we can connect with our tupuna, learning from their wisdom and embracing patience and respect.

Clean and Healthy Environment: Fresh air, clean streets, and nourishing food are fundamental aspects of our community's environment, contributing to the well-being of our tamariki.

Inclusive and Supportive Community: Our community supports and believes in each individual's dreams and aspirations, fostering a sense of belonging and empowerment.

Cultural Vibrancy and Representation: We see our community alive with culture, language, and tradition, where Te Reo Māori thrives, and cultural practices are celebrated and embraced.

Empowerment of Mana Wahine: It's crucial for our community to enable hauora, wānanga, and kaupapa that uplift and support Mana Wahine, ensuring equal opportunities and representation.

Diversity and Vibrancy: We envision a community that reflects Maori representation, vibrant and colourful, where diverse voices and perspectives are valued and celebrated.



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	<p>In essence, our aspirations reflect a collective vision of a community that embodies inclusivity, sustainability, cultural vibrancy, and empowerment for all. These proposed priorities resonate with our community's values and aspirations, guiding us towards creating a thriving and resilient Maungakiekie-Tāmaki.</p>
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Tell us why

The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034 are commendable in their intent to address local needs and foster community development. However, they appear to lack a comprehensive vision for our whenua and fail to actively engage and include our Maori communities in a meaningful way. It is essential that our priorities not only aim to address immediate challenges but also reflect our long-term aspirations for our community, including active participation and belonging of Maori communities within our Motu.

7c. What do you think of the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

I don't know

7d. Onehunga Business Association is seeking an expansion of its Business Improvement District programme boundary area. If it is successful, businesses ratepayers and owners located within the expansion area will become members of the Onehunga BID programme and pay the associated BID target rate.

Do you support the expansion of the Onehunga Business Improvement District (BID) programme and associated BID targeted rate?

Tell us why

8. Do you have any other comments?

Yes, we have additional comments regarding the consultation process and policies outlined in the document:



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Accessibility of Submission Process: The submission process should be made more accessible and user-friendly to encourage broader community participation. Simplifying the process and providing clear guidance would enable more individuals to contribute their insights and opinions effectively.

Enhanced Community Engagement: There is a need for more creative and inclusive methods to engage with the community. It's essential to explore diverse avenues such as community workshops, online forums, and interactive sessions to ensure that all members of the community, including youth, elderly, Maori, Pasifika, and others, have a genuine opportunity to voice their perspectives and contribute to decision-making processes.

Inclusivity and Representation: Efforts should be made to ensure that the voices of all community members are heard and represented adequately. This includes actively seeking input from marginalized groups, prioritising diversity, and fostering an inclusive environment where everyone feels valued and empowered to participate.

Transparency and Accountability: Policies such as the Local Board Funding Policy and Council Controlled Organisation Accountability Policy should prioritise transparency and accountability in decision-making processes. Clear guidelines and mechanisms for oversight should be established to ensure that public funds are allocated and managed effectively and responsibly.

Overall, by enhancing accessibility, promoting inclusivity, and prioritising transparency, the consultation process can become more robust and reflective of the diverse needs and aspirations of the communities it serves.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Rangatahi Ora Submission , organisation: Mad Ave Community Trust

Local Board: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	Do more
Water	Do more
City and local development	Do less
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	Do less

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

As a group of young Maori , we strongly believe that Auckland Council should focus more on addressing the pressing concerns and aspirations of our generation, even if it means paying more. Here's what we think Auckland Council should prioritise:



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Youth Participation: We want to have a say in decisions that affect our future. Auckland Council should include us in decision-making processes and make it easier for young people to vote. Our voices matter, and we want to be heard.

Diversity and Inclusion: Auckland should celebrate our diverse cultures and identities. We need initiatives that reflect who we are and what we care about. Maori and Pacific youth should feel valued and included in the city's plans.

Te Reo Maori: Our language is part of our identity. Auckland Council should do more to promote Te Reo Maori in everyday life, like using Maori names for places and events. It's important for everyone to learn and respect our language.

Youth Opportunities: We need support to succeed. Auckland Council should invest in programs that help young people, like education, job training, and leadership opportunities. We want to reach our full potential and contribute to our communities.

Climate Change: We care about our environment. Auckland Council should take action to fight climate change and protect our planet for future generations. We need sustainable solutions that will make Auckland a better place to live.

In short, Auckland Council needs to listen to young people, celebrate our diversity, promote Te Reo Maori, invest in our future, and protect the environment. These changes will help create a city where all young people can thrive and make a difference.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

We, as young people, envision Auckland as an appealing, vibrant, affordable, and safe city for everyone. To achieve this, we urge Auckland Council to reassess its priorities and consider doing less of certain activities in order to lower costs. Here's how:

Streamline Bureaucracy: Simplify bureaucratic processes to make it easier for young people to engage with the council and participate in decision-making. Reducing administrative hurdles can save resources and make the city more accessible to all.

Cut Unnecessary Expenditure: Identify and eliminate unnecessary spending that does not directly contribute to making Auckland a better place for its residents, particularly its youth. This could involve reevaluating large-scale projects that may not align with the city's long-term goals.

Reduce Red Tape for Affordable Housing: Ease regulations and bureaucratic barriers for affordable housing initiatives, allowing more young people to find suitable and affordable accommodation. Affordable housing is essential for creating a city that is inclusive and accessible to all.



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Invest in Youth-Centric Programs: Redirect funds from less impactful areas towards youth-centric programs and initiatives that address the specific needs and aspirations of young people. This could include youth employment schemes, recreational activities, and mental health support services.

Enhance Safety Measures: Allocate resources towards improving safety measures in public spaces frequented by young people, such as parks, recreational areas, and public transport hubs. Creating a safe environment is crucial for attracting and retaining youth in the city.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Do not support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

Young people in Auckland need transport that's reliable and doesn't cost too much. We want buses and trains to be there when we need them, and we want them to be cheap enough for everyone to use. But it's not just about transport. We have other needs too. We want help for families who don't have much money, so they can get better jobs and do better at school. We also need better internet and computers at home so we can do our schoolwork properly.

We want to have a say in what happens in our city. We want Auckland to be a place where our Maori culture is respected, and we can all speak our language. We want to come up with ideas to fix problems in our community, and we want people to listen to us when we talk about making things better.

We also think it's important for all kids to have lunch at school, so no one goes hungry. And we want more chances to be leaders and show what we can do. If Auckland listens to us and helps us, we can make our city even better for everyone.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

Young Maori rangatahi want to participate more in decision-making processes, especially regarding transport, which is crucial for us. The current format makes it challenging for us to engage effectively. The questions seem predetermined, leaving little room for our input. We want a more inclusive process that allows us to share our perspectives and ideas in a way that is accessible and meaningful to us. This would help ensure that the decisions made truly reflect the needs and aspirations of young



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Maori in our communities, particularly in ensuring sustainable and accessible transport options.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

We think Auckland Council should spend less on things that aren't super important and use that money to make the city fairer and more inclusive, especially when it comes to getting around. Lots of us young people, especially Maori, struggle to find jobs if we can't afford our own transport. So instead of spending money on stuff we don't really need, let's put it into making transport easier and cheaper for everyone. That way, we can all have a fair chance at getting ahead.

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Other

Tell us why:

We don't feel connected to the North Harbour Stadium area, and we'd like to understand more about why it's necessary to spend such a large amount of money on a single project that seems to mainly benefit a privileged few.

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Other

Tell us why:

We think it's important for us to be involved in deciding whether to set up the Auckland Future Fund and move Auckland Council's shares in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into it. This decision could have a big impact on how money is used in Auckland for years to come. Selling shares in something as important as the airport could affect how much money the city has and what gets funded. We believe we should have a say because we're the ones who will be living in Auckland in the future. So, we should be part of making decisions that affect us.



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4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Other

Tell us here:

We, as young Maori, feel strongly about the future of the Port of Auckland. It's not just about today; it's about the years to come. We want our voices heard because decisions made now will impact us later. We think it's a good idea for Auckland Council and iwi to manage the port together. This way, we can make sure our interests are looked after, especially our connection to the ocean and the food it provides. Working together, we can create a better future for everyone.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Other

Tell us here:

We, as young Maori, want the profits and dividends from the operation of the Port of Auckland to be directed towards creating thriving futures for us and future generations. We seek Maori youth-led input in determining how these funds are utilised, ensuring that our voices and aspirations are central to decision-making processes. This approach will help us shape a future that reflects our values, priorities, and needs.

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

We, the Maori youth, think that decisions about self-insurance, setting up the Future Fund, and any changes to how the council owns the Port of Auckland should be led by iwi. It's important to include indigenous voices in these talks to make sure the results match what Maori communities want. If we let iwi lead the way, we can make decisions that work for everyone and respect Maori culture and values.



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5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Other

Tell us why:

As per our korero on the 21st of March, We think renaming Captain Cook and Marsden wharves with Te Reo Maori names is important. It's about respecting our Maori heritage and culture, which means a lot to us. Recognising Te Reo Maori isn't just about words; it's about honouring who we are and where we come from.

Te Reo Maori is part of our culture and history. But sadly, not all young people have the chance to learn it at school. Some face problems like long journeys or not having enough teachers to learn from, which makes it hard for them to connect with their culture fully.

So as well as changing the names of these wharves, we think it's important to make sure everyone has the chance to learn Te Reo Maori. And we need to tackle other issues too, like making sure everyone can afford to travel and have access to the internet, so that everyone has the same opportunities to follow their dreams.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Other

Tell us why:

We want iwi lead decisions.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.	Support
Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual	Support



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<p>programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	Support
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	I don't know
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	Do not support
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	
<p>Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.</p>	Do not support
<p>Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.</p>	Support



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6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

We find the current submission process quite overwhelming and challenging to complete. It would be more helpful to have a simpler format, maybe presented in a table, where we can clearly see the options and understand them better. Additionally, face-to-face conversations, agreements, and wananga, would be more effective in involving us and making us feel heard. This current format feels like a tokenistic way to involve us, and we want to be genuinely engaged in decisions that affect our future.

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki

Manurewa Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Manurewa in 2024/2025?

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Continue to support, deliver and fund initiatives that contribute to positive youth development.	
Invest in evidence-based projects that focus on crime prevention, safer communities and injury prevention.	
Fund and support activities that include older people and foster their community participation with a specific focus on reaching older migrants.	
Invest in community led projects and initiatives that respond to social connection	



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and cohesion, build climate resilience and contribute to climate action.	
Develop a masterplan for Mountfort Park to ensure our open space and sports field network meets the demands of our diverse communities.	
Identify options for recreational activities to support people of all ages and abilities being casually active.	
Investigate community lease options to support Ngāti Tamaoho aspirations for a cultural hub at Te Pua/Keith Park.	
Investigate the feasibility of an arts broker programme to nurture creative expression with a focus on supporting Māori and Pacific creative arts.	

Tell us why

7c. What do you think of the Manurewa proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

I support all priorities

Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Maungakiekie-Tāmaki in 2024/2025?

Very Important

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Support community groups and community-led activities by continuing to provide local community grants.	Very Important
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<p>Building the capacity and capability of local community and sporting groups towards long-term sustainable funding models and independence through our strategic partnerships programme.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Empowering community groups and organisations to deliver community events through sustainable funding models.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Collaborate with mana whenua and neighbouring local boards to protect and restore our waterways through Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum and Manukau Harbour Forum.</p>	<p>Very Important</p>
<p>Encourage our rangatahi / youth and community to be leaders in climate action. For example, through programmes like Tiakina te taiao and Ope (biodiversity and climate action education programme in schools), Love Your Neighbourhood (environmental volunteer grants) and Songbird programmes (community pest control and biodiversity initiative).</p>	<p>Fairly Important</p>
<p>Support business associations to continue supporting local businesses and ongoing growth, development and liveliness of town centres, including assisting Onehunga Business Associations proposed BID expansion.</p>	<p>In terms of each priority listed above, we reckon they match what we want for a top-notch Tamaki Makaurau. Here's why:</p> <p>Help for low-income families: This is really important because it helps families get jobs, do well in school, and make sure everyone has a place to live.</p> <p>Chances for us to speak up: We need to be able to say what we think about how the city is run, so our ideas can help shape the future.</p> <p>Access to tech and the internet: It's super important for us to have computers and the internet at home, so we can do our schoolwork and keep up with things.</p>



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	<p>Having a say in decisions: Letting us have a say in what happens means our voices matter and we can help make things better.</p> <p>Making our city bilingual: It's cool to have Te Reo Māori everywhere because it makes us proud of our culture and history.</p> <p>Funding for our ideas: Supporting projects we come up with means we can fix problems and make things better for everyone.</p> <p>Getting lunch at school: Having lunch at school helps us focus and learn better, so it's important for all kids to get good food.</p> <p>Opportunities to lead: We want chances to be leaders and show what we're good at, so everyone can see how awesome we are.</p> <p>Believing in us: Knowing that people trust us and think we can do great things helps us feel confident and ready to succeed.</p>
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Tell us why

The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034 seem to be in line with what our communities need. However, we'd love to see more involvement of young rangatahi in the local board decision-making process. It's important to have diverse voices represented to ensure the needs and aspirations of all members of our community are heard and addressed.

7c. What do you think of the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

I don't know

7d. Onehunga Business Association is seeking an expansion of its Business Improvement District programme boundary area. If it is successful, businesses ratepayers and owners located within the expansion area will become members of the Onehunga BID programme and pay the associated BID target rate.



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Do you support the expansion of the Onehunga Business Improvement District (BID) programme and associated BID targeted rate?

Tell us why

8. Do you have any other comments?

We've mentioned before that this format is quite disengaging, especially for young people who may not have easy access to this information. It's crucial for the process to be inclusive so that all voices, including those of young people, can be heard and considered. If the consultation lacks inclusion, it may not accurately reflect the needs and perspectives of our diverse community.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Te Ohu Whakawhanaunga Tāmaki Makaurau

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

Anything housing related. Submitting on behalf of a group with a specific set of asks and contributions.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?



#12824



2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:



#12824



4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	



#12824



Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools .	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

Submitting on behalf of a group with a specific set of asks and contributions.

Te Ohu Whakawhanaunga Tāmaki Makaurau

SUBMISSION TO THE AUCKLAND COUNCIL'S LONG-TERM PLAN 2024 - 2034

We wish to speak at an oral submission on the Auckland Council's Long-term Plan



Who we are

Te Ohu Tāmaki is a collection of over 40 community, faith, and union who have formed a Community Alliance in Auckland. Our alliance is committed to the issues of poverty, inequality, and other challenges to wellbeing in Tāmaki Makaurau. We are organising our communities to make Auckland a place where families and children flourish. We are committed to whakamana Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

The housing catastrophe in Auckland is one of our first issues of focus. Our member organisations are united in their support for the initiatives listed below.

We stand in solidarity with all those who are suffering through the housing crisis in Tāmaki Makaurau and we are committed to working for positive, lasting change.

When it comes to fixing our housing catastrophe, we support paying more, getting more. Our submission supports what Auckland Council is already proposing in the Long Term Plan, but we are calling for the council to build on that work immediately and we offer up the following solutions.

Our Asks for the 2024 - 2034 Long Term Plan

For a detailed explanation of our asks, see page 3.

On 15 September 2022, at the Te Ohu Mayoral Forum, Wayne Brown agreed to implement the following housing policies once he became Mayor of Auckland:

1. Auckland Council to adopt the Right to a Decent Home
2. Auckland Council to establish a fully-resourced Coordination Group of Council and Te Ohu Tāmaki representatives to:
 - a. Explore and support mechanisms to implement the Right to a Decent Home
 - b. Receive reports on actions taken by Auckland Council and Eke Panuku to achieve this
3. Auckland Council to investigate and report on its ability to:
 - a. Provide affordable, healthy, accessible, secure and culturally adequate rental accommodation on Council land
 - b. Support Māori housing initiatives
 - c. Support a range of affordable housing initiatives in partnership with Community Housing providers, Kāinga Ora and private developers
4. Auckland Council to investigate inclusionary zoning options for Auckland.



Detailed explanation of our Asks

Below is a detailed explanation of each of our asks, including some examples of how different asks could be implemented. As well as this, we make note of some areas where the council is proposing some policy which potentially aligns with our asks, to show where council can build on its existing work.

1. Auckland Council to adopt the Right to a Decent Home

What is the Right to a Decent Home

Everybody in Aotearoa has the Right to a Decent Home. A “decent Home” is defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Human Rights Commission through seven decency principles. A decent home is:

- **Affordable**
 - Our homes should cost no more than 30% of a household's income¹
- **Habitable**
 - Meaning it is healthy and doesn't make you sick!
- **Accessible** for everyone
 - This includes, but is not limited to, people with mobility issues have access to a home.
- **Secure** in tenure
 - If you can be kicked out of your rental at any time, or interest rates changes can easily tip you over the edge, you are not in a secure home.
- In an appropriate **Location**.
 - Our homes should have access to social facilities such as supermarkets, transport routes, schools, employment, healthcare, and marae.
- Having access to **Core Services**
 - Power, water, other vital infrastructure.
- **Culturally Adequate**
 - Cultures and communities of multi-generational families deserve a home too.

The Right also includes;

- **Active Participation**
 - “Our coordination group” gives life to this.
- Informed Policymaking

In Aotearoa, the Right to a Decent Home must also be grounded in Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

The Mayor in his Mayoral Proposal mentions addressing some of these principles in the current proposed Long Term Plan, for example;

¹ <https://housing.hrc.co.nz/the-true-cost-of-unaffordable-housing>

- Page 18 of the draft proposal mentions the issues around infrastructure in existing areas of growth, and the need to prioritise funding for the new housing there.

In the Long Term Plan consultation document, the Right to a Decent Home is relevant a few times, for example;

- Access to core services as a right is alluded to frequently, including in terms of transport investment to intensifying areas (page 33), and stormwater improvement investment (page 36). We also see this at page 90.
- Similarly, location as a decency principle is relevant as Council invests in community infrastructure in new priority housing areas (page 40).

2. Auckland Council to establish a fully-resourced Coordination Group of Council, Government, and Te Ohu Tāmaki representatives to:

- 2.1.** Explore and support mechanisms to implement the Right to a Decent Home
- 2.2.** Receive reports on actions taken by Auckland Council and Eke Panuku to achieve this

The goal and function of our coordination group

In the spirit of **active participation**, It is important that communities and civil society in Auckland have a seat at the table when it comes to housing. As an alliance representing over 40 communities and civil society organisations and countless Aucklanders, we are well placed to be that important voice.

The coordination group is where we discuss and agree on the different ways to implement the Right to a Decent Home at Auckland Council and in our city, and make formal recommendations of that nature to the Auckland Council.

3. Auckland Council to investigate and report on its ability to:

- 3.1.** Provide affordable, healthy, accessible, secure and culturally adequate rental accommodation on Council land
- 3.2.** Support Māori housing initiatives
- 3.3.** Support a range of affordable housing initiatives in partnership with Community Housing providers, Kāinga Ora and private developers

Auckland Council's role in housing provision

Auckland Council has had a long history of being an important player in housing provision, through direct provision and working in partnership with other organisations. In the grip of our city's housing catastrophe, we are looking to Auckland Council to see

how it can build on this and play a consistent and vital role in solving housing issues. Housing built for, Aucklanders, by Aucklanders.

Auckland Council's support for **Haumarū** is one excellent example of housing provision that can be built on as an already successful model. The Mayoral Proposal for the Long Term Plan Proposal draft mentions there is no new funding allocated, and the programme is pending advice from staff and new ideas. **Te Ohu Tāmaki** is ready to be a part of this conversation. Within Aotearoa New Zealand, other Councils have financially supported their arms length housing providers with lower cost finance, direct capital contributions, inclusionary housing contributions and access to council land.

There are opportunities to work with **Māori Housing Providers** and support organisations which play an excellent and important role in Auckland's housing network, including at Kainga Ora facilities such as Grey's Avenue. Council also mentions dedicated support for Māori housing initiatives in regards to the consenting process at page 88 of the consultation document. We endorse this policy, and it is one example that would be included in the investigation of support mechanisms.

There are also a number of **Community Housing Providers** across Auckland providing high quality housing and support within a range of communities. Auckland Council can play a role in enabling and backing key projects and organisations.

The existing affordable housing providers in Auckland described above have a track record of building purpose-built social and affordable rental homes. These are similar to the market provision of build-to-rent, but have affordability as their core purpose rather than simply increasing supply. While there is a place for market rate build-to-rent, Council will see the largest well-being impact from supporting affordable rental schemes. **It is time for Auckland Council to seriously investigate and consider what direct provision of affordable rentals looks like in Tāmaki Makaurau.**

4. Auckland Council to investigate inclusionary zoning options for Auckland

What is Inclusionary Zoning/Inclusionary Housing

It is a policy framework where a certain percentage of social and affordable housing is required or incentivised in new developments meaning that more people have a shot at being able to flourish in a secure, healthy home. Inclusionary Zoning/Housing creates community benefits for generations. It is a proven tool commonly used overseas to ensure affordability for local communities.

Linkage zoning is also used to ensure that value uplift created by public investment in infrastructure also returns community benefits. This is normally 'linked' to the properties which benefit from the investment in roads, mass transit and other infrastructure as envisaged in the Long-Term Plan. For further information on inclusionary housing please see attached link to a report from Community Housing Aotearoa, which provides more technical policy information.²

A report from Auckland Council's Community and Social Policy department in 2018 on affordable housing in Auckland speaks to housing need and the relevant initiatives to increase low-cost housing, assisted rent and assisted home ownership.³ The report referenced Inclusionary Housing as a strategy and tool for more affordable homes.

Auckland Council's Submission on the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters Amendment) Bill states that the enablement of Inclusionary Housing would **"make a meaningful difference" to affordable housing in Auckland.**⁴ This is significant given the previous implementation of a flawed Inclusionary Housing policy in Auckland's Special Housing Areas resulted in a short-lived and largely ineffectual programme.

Council also has an opportunity to pilot or begin implementation of Inclusionary Housing by **introducing it around the City Rail Link**, as a way to ensure that the benefits of this massive transport investment are available to all Aucklanders.

Queenstown Lakes District Council has already implemented one model of inclusionary zoning, and is continuing to expand on its success.

Conclusion

Te Ohu Whakawhanaunga Tāmaki Makaurau calls on Auckland Council, as our elected representatives, to demonstrate vision and leadership, starting with Mayor Wayne Brown's commitment to the asks he agreed to in September 2022;

1. Adopting the Right to a Decent Home
2. Establishing a Council / Te Ohu Coordination Group
3. Investigating and reporting on Council's contribution to housing provision
4. Investigating and reporting on Inclusionary Zoning / Inclusionary Housing options

We wish to speak at an oral submission on the Auckland Council's Long-term Plan.

Contact Information

Name: Marlon Drake, Lead Organiser, Te Ohu Whakawhanaunga

Mobile: 021 023 32471

Email: marlon@teohu.community

² <https://communityhousing.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/FINAL-IH-PAPER-3.pdf>

³ https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2018/11/PLA_20181127_AGN_6740_AT_files/PLA_20181127_AGN_6740_AT_Attachment_64083_1.PDF

⁴ https://ourauckland.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/media/13ejaazh/resource-management-enabling-housing-supply-and-other-matters-bill_auckland-council-submission.pdf



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust

Local Board: Ōrākei

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Do more (increase council services/ investment), with higher rates increases and more debt

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	Do more
Water	Do more
City and local development	Do more
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	Do more

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?



#13026



2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?



#13026



Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by</p>	



#13026



businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

28 March 2024

Mayor Wayne Brown, Mayor of Auckland

By email: mayor.wayne.brown@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz / enquiry@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Tēnā koe Mayor Brown,

Re: Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Feedback on Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 (10-year budget)

Ko Māhuhu ki te rangi te waka

Ko Maungakiekie te maunga

Ko Waitematā te moana

Ko Ngā Oho, Te Taoū, Ko Te Uringutu ngā hapū

Ko Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei te iwi

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei welcomes and appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 (10-year budget) ('the LTP'). This feedback is presented by the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust as the mandated representative of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, the tāngata whenua of central Tāmaki.

We would welcome the opportunity to kōrero with you in respect to this feedback.

This feedback will:

- a) Introduce Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust; and
- b) Outline Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei's overall position and feedback on the LTP, with particular focus on;
 - a. Housing and Development Opportunities;
 - b. Economic Prosperity and Asset Growth, with particular focus on the Port of Auckland;
 - c. Environmental Management and Climate Action;
 - d. Cultural Identity and Heritage; and
 - e. Partnerships and Engagement.

Introducing Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei

1. Ko Māhuhu-ki-te-rangi te waka Ko Maungakiekie te maunga Ko Waitematā te moana Ko Ngā Oho, ko Te Taoū, ko Te Uringutu ngā hapū Ko Ngāti Whātua te iwi Tāmaki Makaurau e nunguru nei!

2. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei represents the collective rangatiratanga and tribal authority of the descendants of Tuperiri who established Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei mana in Tāmaki, the central Auckland Isthmus from the 1740s. As such, every member of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei can trace their whakapapa to Tuperiri and are descended from the 3 hapū (sub-tribes): Te Tāōū, Ngāoho, and Te Uringutu, collectively referred to as Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei is driven by its vision *kia rere te kāhu pokere ki ngā taumata tiketike* (to soar and fly to the highest heights) and its mahi is underpinned by its uara, the values that ground it to tikanga Māori.
3. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are the tāngata whenua of central Tāmaki and the tāngata moana of the Waitematā and their rohe on the basis of take tūpuna (ancestral rights and obligations), take raupatu (the taking of land through traditional warfare), tuku whenua (traditional gifting of land) which demonstrates mana i te whenua; and ahi kā (continuous and unbroken occupation and use of land and sea). Our people have lived at the edge and lived off the bounty of the Waitematā since the mid-18th century. The wider rohe of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei – Te Kahu Tōpuni o Tuperiri – is shown in figure 1 below.
4. The very founding of Tāmaki Makaurau has its roots through the gifting of 3000 acres of whenua in the Tāmaki isthmus by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to Governor Hobson in 1840 for use by the English settlers. Te Toangaroa, as a central city precinct owned by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei as tāngata whenua, is unique globally.
5. The foundations of Tāmaki Makaurau are deeply embedded in acts of generosity and foresight. This act of tuku whenua (reciprocity and partnership through gifting land) forever altered the landscape, underlines our legacy as tāngata whenua, and highlights the significance of Te Toangaroa as a central precinct, reflecting our unique cultural heritage. Such distinct narratives are essential for fostering a city's identity and attracting business, embodying values that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei believes should be universally celebrated.
6. This tradition of leadership and tuku whenua further cemented the mana of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei in Tāmaki Makaurau, underpinning our rights and responsibilities through ancestral connections, conquest, and enduring stewardship of the whenua. Our narrative, enriched by these legacies of leadership and guardianship, weaves a tapestry of unity, prosperity, and cultural identity for all who call Tāmaki Makaurau home.
7. We have approximately 7,330 Hapū members throughout Aotearoa New Zealand and around the world. Located in and around the Tāmaki isthmus, in the largest city in Aotearoa, we hold firm to our history, culture, identity and language. While Hapū members are located throughout the motu, the vast majority (approximately 3100) reside in Tāmaki Makaurau. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei also hold significant commercial land investments throughout Tāmaki Makaurau, including te Taongaroa, meaning that we are significant rates contributors, whilst also committing to ongoing manākitanga with the co-governance arrangement for the Whenua Rangatira and ongoing cultural leadership for Tāmaki Makaurau.
8. Today the collective affairs of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are looked after by the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust. Its purpose is to ensure the cultural, commercial, and social development of

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei for the benefit of its members through receiving, administering, managing, protecting, and governing its assets.

9. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei hope that the principles outlined above are reflected in the LTP, and that Auckland Council appropriately recognises the unique status of those who are tāngata whenua through whakapapa and raupatu, and maintained via ahi kā.
10. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei looks forward to continuing engagement with Auckland Council, as the mandated representative of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, being the descendants of Tuperiri of Te Taoū, Ngā Oho and Te Uringutu hapū of the Ngāti Whātua iwi, the tāngata whenua of central Tāmaki.

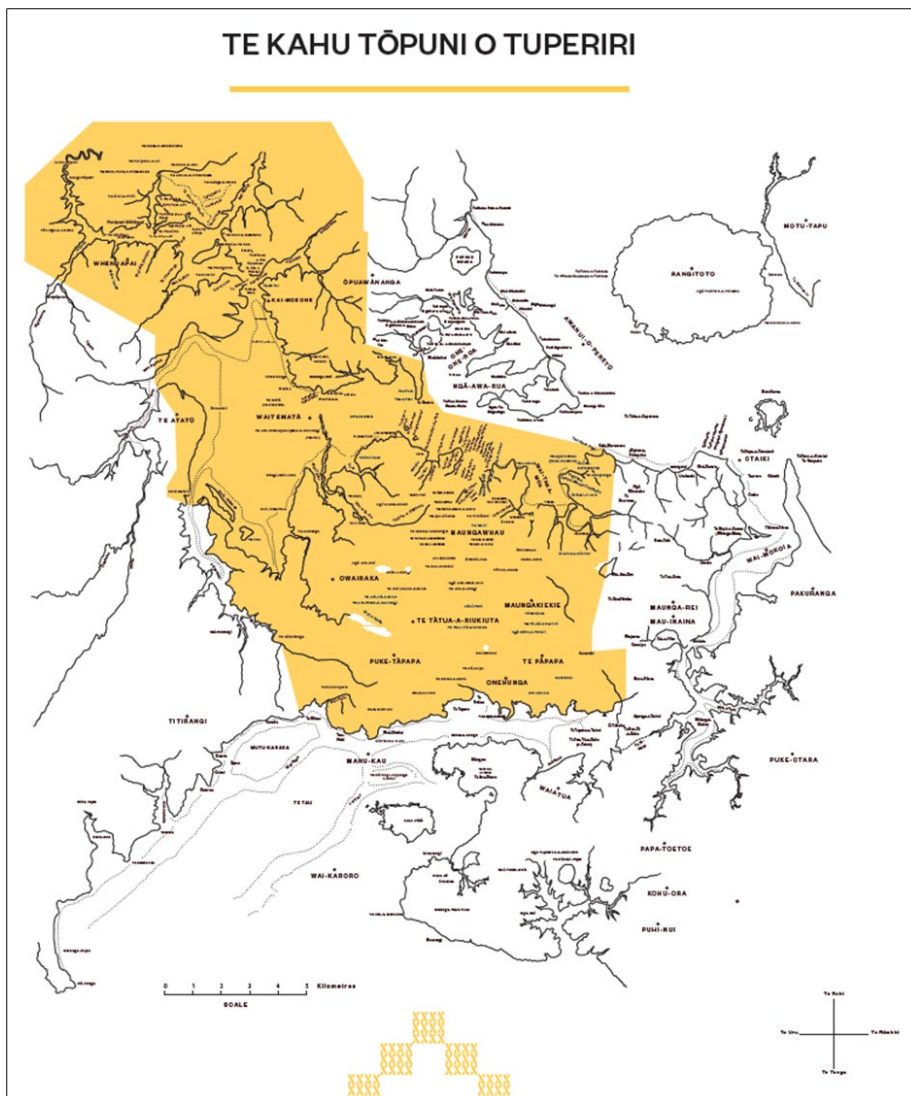


Figure 1 – Map showing Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei’s rohe in Tāmaki Makaurau – Te Kahu Tōpuni o Tuperiri.

Auckland Council’s Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 (10-year budget): General position and comments

11. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei generally supports Auckland Council’s draft LTP, as a key strategic document outlining the Council’s activities and how they are managed, delivered and funded and supports the “pay more get more” option. However, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei requests a meaningful relationship with proactive engagement directly with Auckland Council, recognising our reo and identity through working with us through a genuine Te Tiriti partnership. At a high level, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei seeks that the LTP is prepared and implemented in a way that:
- a. Transport is improved and better planned for;
 - b. That environmental initiatives to support native plants and native birds returning to Tāmaki Makaurau are prioritised with adequate and ongoing funding; and
 - c. The Waitematā is treated with respect and is protected from inappropriate development and associated environmental effects.
12. ***Only ‘appropriate’ iwi and hapū should be considered, consulted and involved in the proposed LTP feedback processes.*** Auckland Council must ensure that it is the ‘local’ or ‘right’ hapū, and iwi which are recognised and consulted with in Tāmaki Makaurau, being those who are the tāngata whenua (and so those who hold ahi kā status). This tikanga compliant approach is supported by the recent:
- a. Declaration in the High Court by Palmer J that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei has ahi kā and mana whenua in central Tāmaki with all the obligations at tikanga that go with that¹ (see figure 2 below); and
 - b. High Court decision of Whata J² that decision makers within the Resource Management Act 1991 framework must “recognise and provide for” the relationship of Māori with their whenua, and that to ignore, or refuse to adjudicate on, divergent iwi claims about their relationship with whenua is the antithesis of recognising and providing for their relationship with whenua.

1. *Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei v Attorney-General* [2023] NZHC 74 (Judgment No 5).
2. *Ngāti Maru Trust v Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whaia Maia Limited* [2020] NZHC 2768.



Figure 2 – Map showing the area to which the High Court Declaration applies (shown outlined in yellow)

13. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei is extremely concerned that if those who are tāngata whenua are not involved in processes associated with the development of the LTP, and ongoing partnership opportunities, this will lead to poor outcomes. It is important that the feedback that informs the final LTP is from those who are tāngata whenua in accordance with tikanga Māori. This requires Auckland Council to acknowledge the strengths of relationship iwi and hapū have “at place”. With specific regard to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, we seek that the LTP recognises Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei status together with our interests and opportunities for involvement and partnership, within central Tāmaki (as shown in **Figure 1** above), as we recognise the status of other iwi and hapū within the areas over which they hold tangata whenua and ahi kā status.
14. Allowing any iwi and hapū to participate in partnerships and joint working groups, as well as being involved in future decision-making, without considering whether they are the ‘right’ hapū and iwi to do so facilitates further claims upon territories and resources within the rohe of tāngata whenua (as Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei has historically experienced in Local Government Act and Resource Management Act processes). This is not just an issue for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, but very many iwi and hapū throughout Tāmaki Makaurau and Aotearoa.
15. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei is frustrated by the persistent lack of direction being displayed by Auckland Council in this space. Too often Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are incorrectly grouped with other iwi and hapū in engagement on Council projects within central Tāmaki where we hold ahi kā status, as well as within parts of the wider region where we would defer to those iwi and hapū who hold ahi kā status there. Not only does this fail to acknowledge our status as tāngata whenua in central Tāmaki, but enabling 21 iwi / hapū to consult on and be involved

in significant decision-making processes comes with substantial inefficiencies and additional costs. This is completely unsatisfactory when the 'right' iwi and hapū are not being involved, or the feedback from the most appropriate iwi and hapū gets lost or detracted from, through the process.

16. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei requests that our reo and identity is seen, heard and provided for, through working with us meaningfully, instead of all 21 iwi and hapū for all projects, regardless of where they are located, as a tick-box exercise.
17. **Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei request targeted investments through the LTP, in housing developments and infrastructure to support community growth and affordability.** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are of the view that specific policies and investments that prioritise affordable housing, with a particular focus on further support for initiatives such as the development of the Ōrākei Papakāinga through the LTP. Housing, and in particular affordable housing for everyone in Tāmaki, is a foundation for self-determination and community well-being. Warm, safe kāinga for hapū members is a priority for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and needs to be a priority for Auckland Council for all Aucklanders. The LTP needs to recognise the growing and changing population of Tāmaki Makaurau, and the basic human right for all to have a place to call home, to ensure that Aucklanders can thrive and prosper.
18. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei support Auckland Council's commitment in the LTP to provide dedicated resources and support to Māori and tāngata whenua with technical matters related to resource and building consent processes, through the Regulatory Services Directorate and Māori Housing Unit to develop individual and communal housing, however in our view, there is a need to go further than this.
19. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei have initiated numerous successful housing initiatives including; assisted rental opportunities on our papakāinga, standard rentals and assisted ownership initiatives. Whātua Āhurutanga, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei's housing strategy, puts people first rather than property, and focuses on a thriving Ōrākei Village, with more whānau housed in Ōrākei with our Marae as the hub. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are open to collaboratively working with Auckland Council on this important kaupapa, with Whātua Āhurutanga serving as an exemplar template.
20. **Relief sought:** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei seek a hui with the relevant Auckland Council departments and staff to discuss partnership opportunities in housing and papakāinga projects.
21. **Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei support the development of financial strategies, investment in infrastructure and services that enhance Tāmaki Makaurau's economic growth, supporting overall economic prosperity and asset growth.** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei request that Auckland Council align the LTP and Auckland Council's economic development strategies to facilitate our aspirations for asset growth and support of whānau businesses.
22. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei consider that there is a long way to go to ensure that transport (including public transport, cycling, walking, rail, and roading) is efficient and supports a thriving Tāmaki Makaurau.

23. It is essential that Auckland Council acknowledges and supports economic initiatives that consider the unique position and contributions of iwi and hapū to the local economy, for example through acknowledging the important role of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei in decision making regarding the future of Port of Auckland and the land and seabed underlying its operations.
24. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei have a strong historic grievance about the loss of the Waitematā seabed to reclamation, and its ongoing pollution including by regular significant sewage overflows. Our clear expectation, of which we have informed successive Mayors, is that we wish to purchase or lease back whatever remnant we can of the Waitematā seabed, including the land and seabed underlying the Port of Auckland, to restore our rangatiratanga in it, and we would invite other Māori and established New Zealand investors to invest alongside us.
25. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei generally support the direction in the LTP targeting enhancing Tāmaki Makaurau's economic growth, along with the specification that port services will be required to operate in alignment with community expectations and the four well-beings (adherence to strict operating, social, cultural, environmental and sustainability, health and safety and maintenance standards). It is important that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are identified as one of the key decision makers, in any future decisions that are to be made about the Port of Auckland and the land and seabed underlying its operations.
26. **Relief sought:** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei seek:
- Auckland Council's formal acknowledgement, through specific provisions in the LTP, that any decisions regarding the future of Port of Auckland and the land and seabed underlying it, and any other relevant initiatives, in particular the regeneration of Te Tōangaroa, include Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei directly;
 - Auckland Council consider an option for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei purchase or lease back whatever remnant of the land and seabed underlying the Port of Auckland that is available, with the support of other investors such as other iwi and hapū and other established New Zealand investors;
 - That the LTP is amended to include specific and targeted provisions that support Māori economic development; and
 - The establishment of a formal joint working group between Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and Auckland Council, to explore future economic opportunities that benefit both Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and wider Auckland region.
27. **Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei support Auckland Council's LTP proposals that relate to environmental protection, sustainability initiatives and climate action plans, however Auckland Council must do more.** We support the clear acknowledgment and respect embedded throughout the LTP, that the health and mauri of our natural environment in Tāmaki Makaurau is imperative to all who live and work here. Without a sustainable connection to the whenua and moana, we are at risk of losing everything that forms the basis of our individual and collective identities. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei support all new assets and facilities being required to be

located, designed and managed in an environmentally sustainable manner future proofed from climate change, as well as the Marae Infrastructure Programme, which aims to ensure that marae are healthy and sustainable cultural hubs.

28. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei understand that Central Government has indicated it will progress changes to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. There is very little detail currently available on the review. Nevertheless, we request that Auckland Council provide for a continual commitment to Te Mana o Te Wai principles in the management of freshwater resources throughout Tāmaki Makaurau. Auckland Council must maintain a focus on improving freshwater quality in environmental initiatives within the LTP.
29. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei support all environmental and climate action plans within the LTP that align with our values of kaitiakitanga. We encourage the adoption of practices and policies that contribute to the healing and protection of te taiao, including partnership opportunities in environmental restoration projects. It is important that waste is both minimised and separated, and funding is allocated to ensuring that waste services ensure this. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei is currently working with Auckland Council on the Council's Waste Minimisation and Management plan 2024 and considers the outcomes of that strategy should be supported through the LTP.
30. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are forthcoming in sharing our expertise and to lead joint initiatives that are aimed at sustainability and regenerative practices. There are a number of additions required to the LTP to adequately reflect our views and responsibilities in environmental stewardship.
31. **Relief Sought:** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei seek:
 - a. Auckland Council continue to provide for Te Mana o Te Wai in all mahi relating to freshwater management;
 - b. Environmental initiatives that support native plants and birds back to Tāmaki Makaurau are prioritised for ongoing investment;
 - c. The outcomes of the Council's Waste Minimisation and Management plan 2024 are supported through the LTP; and
 - d. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are engaged to develop and implement environmental initiatives throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.
32. **Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei support cultural and heritage preservation, and supports inclusion of this in the LTP, as well as funding for marae development and support for a variety of cultural initiatives.** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are strong advocates for Auckland Council's active support in preserving and enhancing Māori cultural identity and heritage within Auckland. This includes support for marae development, and recognition of our historical and contemporary contributions to the city.
33. **Relief Sought:** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei seek:

- a. Specific funding allocation, along with policy measures which Auckland Council can adopt to support future cultural initiatives that go beyond what is currently being undertaken; and
 - b. Regular and open dialogue with Auckland Council to ensure appropriate cultural considerations are integrated into city development, planning and services.
34. ***Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei strongly support and strive to develop and enhance genuine partnerships and engagement between Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and Auckland Council.*** Robust mechanisms need to be in place that ensure that only the ‘right’ or ‘appropriate’ iwi and hapū are involved in decision-making processes “at place” on matters affecting their rights and obligations as ahi kā and tāngata whenua.
35. There are a number of successful partnership models which Auckland Council could benefit from considering, including several exemplary models of partnership that we have established over the years. Notably, our collaborations with Eden Park, Foundation North, the Ōrākei Reserves Board and Sky City serve as benchmarks of successful partnership, each embodying principles that can inform areas for improvement for future initiatives.
36. For instance, these partnerships showcase the importance of recognising tāngata whenua and ahi kā within both commercial and cultural frameworks. This collaboration has set up a model that emphasises mutual respect, shared purpose, and mahi ngātahi (working together), reflecting the essence of genuine partnership. Key elements that Auckland Council could incorporate include:
- a. Ahi Kā – Emphasising the recognition of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei as tāngata whenua in all projects within central Tāmaki, ensuring that our cultural narratives and presence of are woven into urban development and planning. This approach respects the historical significance of the whenua and enriches Tāmaki’s cultural landscape.
 - b. Partnership – Mirroring the principle of partnership through engagement frameworks that respect the insights, knowledge, and authority of tāngata whenua. This would mean genuine consultation and collaboration with us on matters impacting the city, utilising our wisdom for the common good.
 - c. Development – Prioritising support for iwi and hapū educational, social, and economic development as foundational aspects of partnership agreements. Focusing on innovation and sustainability in partnerships enhances the wellbeing of both tāngata whenua and the wider community.
 - d. Heritage, Identity, and Social Good – Contributing to the narrative of Tāmaki Makaurau by making it a better place to work, live, and study. This includes embracing Māori culture, history, and values as central to Tāmaki Makaurau’s identity.
37. By adopting these approaches from our collaborations with entities like the ones we have described above, Auckland Council can lead the way in fostering meaningful, respectful, and mutually beneficial partnerships. Such efforts not only affirm the mana and rangatiratanga of

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, but also cultivate a shared vision for the future of Tāmaki Makaurau which benefits all who live, work, and play in Tāmaki Makaurau.

38. **Relief Sought:** Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei request that a formal partnership framework be established, that includes, but is not limited to: regular hui and shared governance structure and consultation processes with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei in relation to central Tāmaki.

Conclusion:

39. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei thank Auckland Council for the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft LTP. We trust our feedback will help Auckland Council to develop a well-considered LTP, and Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei look forward to ongoing collaboration and an established partnership with Auckland Council, as the tāngata whenua of central Tāmaki.
40. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei invite ongoing and direct engagement with Mayor Wayne Brown, and Auckland Council officials responsible for developing and deciding on the LTP, and seeks opportunities to provide further input into the LTP, before it is finalised.
41. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei request that Auckland Council continues to recognise the importance of balancing 'the budget' with environmental, social and cultural wellbeing, and in turn, seek that Auckland Council aspire to pay more to get more, with a particular focus placed upon protecting and enhancing the health and mauri of the environment.
42. Ultimately, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei request Tāmaki Makaurau and the Waitematā are treated with respect, and that the 'appropriate' iwi and hapū are involved to ensure the best possible outcomes.
43. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei request to be heard in support of this submission, if there is an opportunity to do so.

Noho ora mai



Chair
Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Whanau Haua CCS Disability Action

Local Board: Albert-Eden

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	Do more
Water	Do more
City and local development	As proposed
Environment and regulation	As proposed
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	Do more

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

What is missing is do more and resourced by Auckland Council.

Leading and influencing better outcomes

for Māori - Include whaanau hauaa Maaori to influence better outcomes

for Maaori hauaa.



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“When thinking about culture and cultural context in evaluation two main parameters emerge: (1) the ‘how to’ of engagement and (2) the ‘sense-making’ process” (Wehipeihana, Davidson, McKegg & Shankar, 2010).

As such the evaluation needs to be responsive to whānau hauā and will therefore draw from two fields of theory and practice - Kaupapa Māori (Cram, 2009 ; Smith, 1999 , 2005) and Culturally Responsive Methodologies (Berryman, SooHoo, & Nevin, 2013 ; Hood, Frierson, & Hopson, 2005).

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

NA

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

I don't know

Tell us why:

LTP doesn't address accessible public transport.

Accessible transport describes a transport network which allows all users equal opportunity to travel when they want, where they want, how they want, at a price they can afford. Accessible transport is a key part of having equity.

Accessible transport will have a direct benefit for:

(From the LTP)

Māori communities, as well as enabling effective Māori participation in council decision-making and ensuring that council staff are empowered to deliver on outcomes for and with Māori.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

Again its not about the spending more or less.

Its working collectively to accessibility for whaanau hauaa Maori and whole of society.



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2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Other

Tell us why:

Accessibility, barrier free audit is undertaken, and resourced for whaanau haua to access, utilise the space to build accessible homes.

Utilise resources to support Marae in Auckland to become accessible.

Wānanga provide culturally responsive processes for engagement to support open dialogue. They enable detailed, in-depth information to be shared, explored and gathered in a safe way for whānau hauā. Pātai or questions were developed to guide the conversations within the hui or wānanga.

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Other

Tell us why:

The question is how will whaanau hauaa Maaori get access to shares when their income is limited. How is information disseminated and formatted in ways that whaanau hauaa Māori understand i.e easy read options and accessible formats.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Other

Tell us here:

Invest in Accessible Marae and housing.

While most New Zealand homes do not incorporate Universal Design principles or



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provide good accessibility for disabled people right now, the demand for accessible housing is projected to increase for several reasons such as population aging, insufficient supply of accessible housing, and lack of comprehensive policy and planning. In this sense, New Zealand seems to lack appropriate legal and social frameworks that are being used to address accessibility issues for disabled people in countries such as Australia, UK, the United States, Canada, and Sweden.

The best time to incorporate accessibility and universal design is during new builds or renovations. The extra costs of adopting Universal Design principles at the design stage for new builds and major renovations is minimal, compared to retrofitting that can be difficult and is always more expensive. Indeed, the cost of implementing 100 per cent of accessibility standards at the design stage is less than one twentieth of the cost of retrofitting the features in an existing home.

To improve the accessibility of housing for disabled people, New Zealand Disability Support Network recommends a comprehensive policy package that includes legislation and policies, financial incentives and assistance, as well as engagement with and support for the disability community. Some of our recommendations are:

- An entrenched, comprehensive, and enforceable accessibility legislation
- Providing incentives for all relevant stakeholders (such as builders, developers, and Councils) to build accessible housing
- Engaging with the disability community and utilise its various capacities

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Other

Tell us here:

Refer to the answer in question 4B



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4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

How are whaanau hauaa Maori included to give their aspirations in this space?

LTP Leading and influencing better outcomes for Māori states

We will do this through:

Effective māori participation: empowering mana whenua iwi and Māori communities are active partners and participants at all levels of the council group's decision-making, by progressing relationship agreements and enhanced capacity contracts, and enabling co-governance and co-management of sites of significance.

However, I don't see this reflected in Part five!

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Other

Tell us why:

LTP states

Kaitiakitanga: the council actively provides for Māori participation in the management of taonga resources.

The council works with mana whenua and Māori in the management, restoration and protection of our water resources, and works with mana whenua and Māori to design/co-design and deliver environmental management and community-led conservation



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initiatives.

The moana is a taonga considerations on any wealth created should take into account the management and well-being of our taonga (moana) and people versus co-operate wealth alone.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Other

Tell us why:

A plan that benefits whanau haua Maori, taitamariki, tamariki within 5 years. Provide internships and employment opportunities.

Employment can provide people with disability with increased income, and with this, higher living standards and financial independence. Employment can contribute to a sense of identity and self-worth and have positive health impacts for some people with disability.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Other</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Other</p>



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Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).	Other
Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	Other
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	Other
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	Other
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	Other
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	Other

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Natural environment

Access and respect Mātauranga to Te Ao Māori practices to protect native ecosystems and species so that rates are not increased.



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This can be used for all areas in 6a.

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Albert-Eden

Albert-Eden Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Albert-Eden in 2024/2025?

Other

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Celebrating different people and cultures, bringing people together with fun and engaging activities, and reducing barriers for those who might struggle to connect with council or others in the community.	Very Important
Continuing our environmental work through tree planting, parks restoration, supporting volunteer pest control and planting groups and helping community climate action through our Climate Activator.	Very Important
Planning for how our parks and open space can respond to growth, making the most of what we have, balancing different uses and connecting green spaces together.	Fairly Important
Supporting our community groups with funding, information, learning new skills and building their capability and networks.	Very Important
Settling in at the new, medium-term location for the Pt Chevalier library and continuing to investigate what the long-term library solution might be and how we will fund it.	Not Important



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Working with the community on activations in the Mt Albert Civic Square.	Fairly Important
Making our parks rubbish-bin free to minimise waste and improve environmental and climate outcomes.	Very Important

Tell us why

- Part 11

support Māori Kaupapa and priorities

There is no mention of supporting local Marae community initiatives as a priority and not lumped together with community initiatives this needs to be given separate attention and allocation.

In the same vein carving out funding for initiatives for local kaupapa Maori kura - Nga Puna o Waiorea and resourcing to build accessible marae.

Making priority for tangata whenua, mana whenua whanau haua and accessible housing

7c. What do you think of the Albert-Eden proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

Population in Mount Albert North, 2006–18 Censuses

Quick stats about ethnicity for Mount Albert North (2018 Census)

European ethnic group

62.1%

Māori ethnic group

8.9%

Māori descent

11.1%

funding to be considered to capture the data of how many Maori and whanau haua maori live in Mount Albert.

The 2018 data shows that Maori are less than 30% who live in Mount Albert, it is asserted that given Mount Albert is a high decile area aligned to kura stats in this area, to buy a home and an accessible home is too expensive.



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Again accessible affordable homes are required and gives equity for whanau haua Maori tamariki to access good education.

8. Do you have any other comments?

Include grass root whanau haua maori and key Maori in the community to be included to monitor:

- Fiscal Rules – to ensure we prudently manage spending.
- Group Budget Responsibility and Transparency – to clearly communicate to Aucklanders the value of our activities. ACCESSIBLE TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION IS KEY FOR WHANAU HAUA MAORI COMMUNITY, HOW WILL YOU DO THIS?
- Operating Cost Discipline – to be driven by efficiency and value for money. ACCESS TE AO MAORI PRACTICES TO SUPPORT KAUPAPA IN THE LTP
- Capital Expenditure Discipline – to ensure we finish programmes that we have started, fix what is broken, and get the best out of what we have. WHO MONITORS THIS AND HOW DOES THIS GET COMMUNICATED
- Housing Growth and Infrastructure Alignment – to better coordinate funding tools and support from central government and align spending to communities with growth. ACCESSIBLE AFFORDABLE QUALITY BUILDS
- Capital Efficiency – drive cost-benefit improvements.
- Making Better Use of our Balance Sheet – use the council's significant assets more effectively.
- CCO Accountability Policy

We are proposing to make some amendments to our CCO Accountability Policy to reflect changes in



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legislation, or new or updated council policies or plans.

Any changes to CCO activities made through decision?making on the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 will also 2024-2034 will also

need to be reflected in the final CCO Accountability

Policy. CONSULT WITH MAORI HAUA NOT TO JUST TICK A BOX

Te Roopu Tīaki Hunga Hauaa (TRTHH) Māori Disability Network Group was established in 2005 to strengthen the collective capacity of service providers to achieve the best outcomes for whānau with disabilities and impairments.

This roopu is made up of kaimahi representing 22 organisations from Maniapoto, Waikato, Hauraki and Raukawa regions; however not exclusively.

One such initiative which provided the vision for the Marae Accessibility Project was to support the elimination of barriers at marae so that whānau become fully functional participants of marae hui as opposed to mere observers.

Te Roopu Tiaki Hunga Hauaa acknowledge the real obstacle to full participation on marae by whānau with impairments is not the impairment itself but rather the physical, environmental, and social barriers created by poorly informed attitudes.

As the Māori population increases in age, disease or illness will be the most common cause of disability.

There is therefore an opportunity for marae to increase responsibility for its physical environment where possible, and to embrace the true kaupapa of marae which is to “manaaki tangata ahakoa nō hea ahakoa ko wai - take care of people regardless of who they are and where they are from”.

Logo explanation

“What ever the obstacle, together we can find a clear path forward.”

The larger part of the logo symbolises an obstacle or mountain with the koru in the middle depicting clear pathways and eliminating barriers.



The logo icon was drawn by Ora Kihi and then designed and formatted by Tamara Miles.

Te Roopu Tiaki Hunga Hauaa (TRTHH) Providers

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1. CCS Disability Action
2. Community Living Trust
3. Coromandel Independent Living Trust
4. Deaf Association of New Zealand
5. Disability Support Link
6. Graceland's Group of Services
7. Head Injury Society
8. Life Unlimited
9. Maniapoto Marae Pact Trust
10. Nationwide Health & Disability Advocacy Services
11. Ngamiro Health Centre
12. Progress to Health
13. Rauawaawa Kaumatua Trust
14. Raukawa Trust Board
15. Raukura Hauora O Tainui
16. Royal NZ Foundation of the Blind
17. Social Services Waikato
18. Te Kohao Health
19. Te Korowai Hauora O Hauraki
20. Western Community Centre
21. Te Roopu Taurima O Manukau
22. Lifestyle Trust

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Manaaki ki te Tāngata – *Caring for people*

The vision to include facilities for our disabled whānau was the inspiration of the Te Kauri Building Team.

In general, most marae overlook the needs of people who have a disability or impairment.

When you arrive at Te Kauri Marae, we provide a disabled park for you by the main gate, concrete paving to the tūpuna whare (meeting house), easy access ramps, a spacious restroom, wide corridors to the whare kai (dining room), a balcony with shade to provide a magic view of Lake Waahi and time out to watch the sunset in the west.

Māku anō e hāngai tōku nei whare
Ko ngā poupou o roto he māhoe, he patate
Ko te tāhūhū he hīnau

This whakataukī takes into consideration:

- Waikato iwi commitment to rangatiratanga
- Whawhākia hapuu role as kaitiaki of the Kīngitanga
- Te Kauri Marae commitment to people as our major resource to create a safe, friendly and enjoyable environment for our guests and ourselves.

Te Kauri Marae



Back row: [redacted]
Front row: [redacted]



Tikanga

E ngā iwi, e ngā hapū o tēnā o tēnā o ngā marae o te motu. Tēnā koutou ngā kaitiaki e manaaki nei i ngā āhuetanga katoa ki runga marae. Ka huri ngā mihi ki te Kīngi ā Tūheitia ā, tae atu ki te kāhui ariki whānui tonu. Ki ngā mate kua tangihia, moe mai.

Ko te rōpu Te Whakaaheitanga Marae tēnei e takoto ana te tāonga, rauemi rānei hei āwhina i ngā ahi kā, e tautoko ana i ngā tāngata hauā atu ki ngā kaumātua kua eke mai ki runga marae. Pū hāngai ana te rauemi nei kī a māmā te nohonga, nekenga ki runga marae i tona hauātanga. Ko te tūmanako kia hono ai ngā whakāro-a-ruri ki rō i ngā māhere a marae a kaunihera rānei.

Nō reira kāi te mihi

To the iwi and hapu throughout the country, you the guardians of our marae we acknowledge you. We mihi to our King and to the wider kāhui ariki, and to those that have gone to heaven.

We are a group called Te Whakaaheitanga Marae presenting a resource that we believe will support our tangata hauā and kaumātua that come to marae. The resource is pitched at supporting tangata hauā through marae incorporating features onto their marae that would improve their stay due to their disabilities. Therefore the intention is to include the specifics from the resource into marae development planning and building project planning.

Nō reira kāi te mihi

Definitions of terms essential to disability access

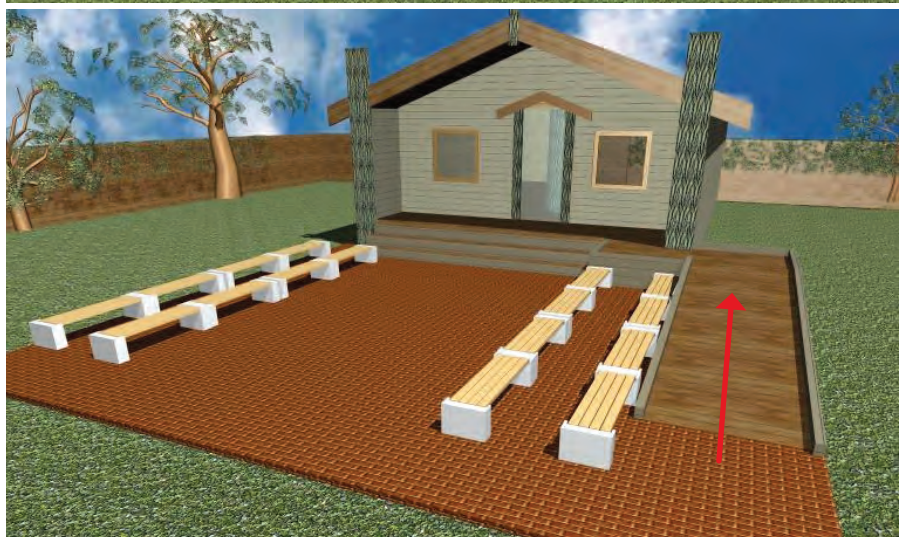
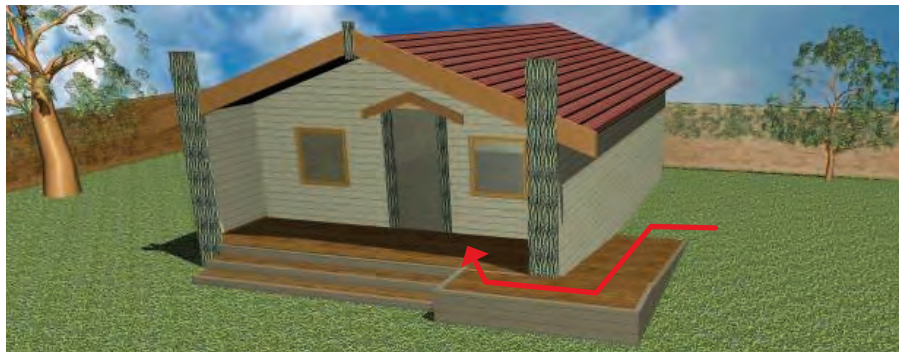
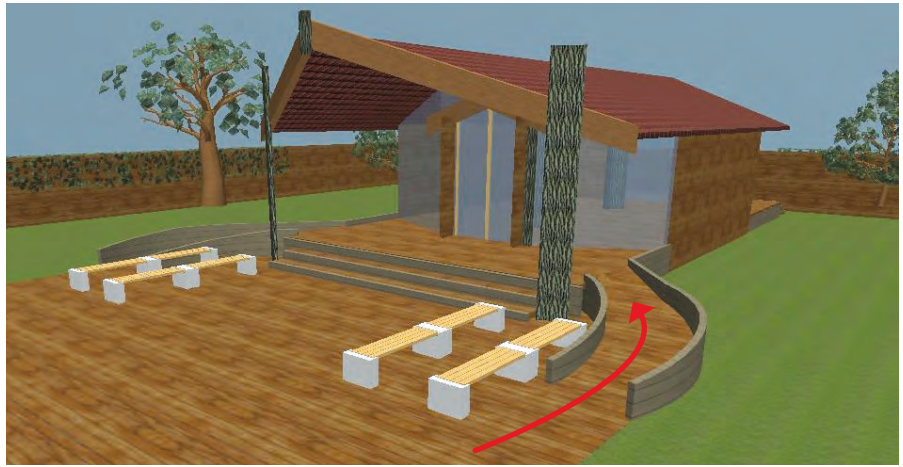
Accessible route

Accessible route means a route that is practical for people with disabilities or impairments.

It should be a continuous route that can be negotiated unaided by a wheelchair user, walking device or by a person with a guide dog.

The route should extend from the street boundary and car parking area to those spaces within the building required to be accessible to enable people with disabilities or impairments to carry out normal activities and processes within the building (NZS 4121:2001-1.5.1 p.12.).

Right: Red arrows indicate accessible route in various marae layout concepts.



International symbol for access

This symbol is required to indicate all facilities that are accessible including the accessible route.



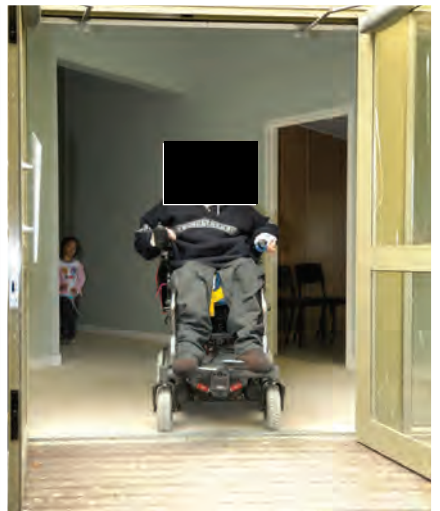
Example of sign indicating accessible facilities and its direction.



Level pathways



Wider doorways / hallways



Ramps / safety rails



This process is for marae to consider as part of the planning and preparation when developing or redeveloping on the marae.

Marae development project

Marae governance:
Marae reservation and marae trustees are registered with the Māori Land Court.

Trustees are operational, have a strong administrative base and have provided written support for the Marae Development Project.

Marae project manager and project team

Project manager:
Motivated, passionate driver of the project who acts on behalf of the trustees and whānau. The main role of the project manager is to liaise with stakeholders, i.e. the funders, consultants and construction team.

Project team:
Comprises trustee representation, treasurer and whānau members. The team will have mandate from the trustees and whānau to progress the project from beginning to end.

Hui a iwi: what / how the project will accommodate your needs

The most important step in the planning process is to hui with the whanau and consider all dynamics of the marae, align everything you need with tikanga and kawa of the whānau, hapū, iwi and others who may utilise your marae.

Consider the needs of kaumātua and especially those with disabilities or impairment – incorporate their needs into the design of your facilities. This will help you to determine the size of the whare nui, whare kai, whare paku and car parks.

Funding and the engagement of reputable and registered consultants

The dominant funder is Lotteries Marae Heritage www.dia.govt.nz

Organisations such as ASB, Trust Waikato and iwi authorities also contribute funding for projects.

Reputable and registered consultants are key to engaging consultants.

Get advice from marae who have completed their projects. This helps the tendering process and be mindful the cheapest tender is not always the best.

Construction process and monthly reporting

Building consent is approved and sufficient funds have been sourced to complete the project.

The project team will work with architects and a construction company to ensure construction is carried out correctly.

Project team will report back to the trustees and whānau.

Reporting provides a safety net for all parties and allows whānau to be updated on progress and any issues can be tabled, discussed and worked out at monthly hui.

Completion of the project and financial accountability

Project team will continue to be involved until the three-month retention period is over to ensure defects (if any) are rectified and that all accounts are paid to the appropriate entity.

The funding organisations that have supported the project will require financial accountability reports – all recipients of funding must complete an accountability report to funders as this can also help with any future applications from the marae.

These checklists are intended for use by whānau who have responsibility for guiding a project when building renovations or new buildings are planned.

It is intended that these checklists give an indication of what facilities are required under the Building Act for access by people who have a disability or impairment.

Checklist areas:

1. **Turanga waka** Car park
2. **Paepae** Seating
3. **Whare kai** Eating house
4. **Whare nui** Meeting house
5. **Ngā whare paku me whare kaukau** Toilets and bathroom
6. **General access**


When working through these checklists you should consider whether:

- a whānau member who lives with an impairment or disability, to lead or assist with the checklist assessment
- a minimum of 2-3 people to assist with the assessment
- a measuring tape is available to assist with measurements where required
- a camera is available, if you wish to photograph things to follow-up on for improvement;
- addressing the general access checklist at the same time as other checklist areas as there may be other useful considerations.

Legislation versus best practice

Legislation often is based on a minimum requirement, where best practice is based on practical application.

Examples of legislation requirements are provided at the bottom of each checklist with an example of best practice for marae to consider.

	Yes	No	Comments
 Is there a designated (signed) area where disabled people can park or be dropped off?			
Is the car park surface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stable? • firm? • slip resistant? (A flat surface under all environmental conditions) 			
Are there designated accessible parking spaces?			
Is there an accessible route from the parking area to the waharoa, through to the paepae?			

Legislation	Best practice
Buildings and facilities where disabled or impaired people are likely to visit must have car parks on an accessible route.	Car parks should be as close as possible to the main entrance and should provide shelter from the weather.

	Yes	No	Comments
Are disabled people able to participate in proceedings and be seated as part of the audience (NOT separately) as others do?			
Is the seating on the paepae sheltered?			
Are there places designated for wheelchairs in the seating area of the paepae?			
Is the seating on the paepae user-friendly for disabled people / kaumātua / kuia?			
Is there an area where a guide dog can be placed?			
Is there an accessible route from the paepae to the whare nui and whare kai?			

Legislation	Best practice
The law requires that disabled people are seated as other people are and that wheelchair space within fixed seating is a minimum of 1000mm wide x 1500mm long.	This measurement is a minimum allocation. Some wheelchairs are made larger therefore a more adequate space would be 1200mm wide x 1900mm long.
Legislation provides for seating of one disabled person allocated per 250 seats provided.	At least five per cent of the seating area should be reserved for disabled people. The reserved seating should be integrated so that disabled people are not segregated from their whānau and friends.
The accessible route is defined in the New Zealand Building Code as; “an access route usable by people with disabilities. It shall be a continuous route that can be negotiated unaided by a wheelchair user.”	An accessible route is a flat level path that can be negotiated by an unassisted user of a wheelchair or walking frame.

	Yes	No	Comments
Is the entrance into the building accessible?			
Are there facilities to enable disabled people to be seated, speak and hear as others do?			
Do you have access to bedding that can be raised and lowered?			
Are emergency exits accessible for users of wheelchair and walking frame users?			



Legislation	Best practice
Legislation requires that there be a means of escape from fire or other emergencies for disabled people.	All entrances to the whare nui should serve as emergency exits for disabled people.
Step ramps should be a maximum height of 20mm.	Good building design can eliminate step ramps altogether.
Doorway width should be a minimum of 760mm clear opening width.	But for a public facility such as a marae where large numbers of people gather, 910mm clear opening width would be a good minimum measurement.
Door handles must be able to be used by disabled people. Therefore they should be at a height between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor.	Door handles should be of a lever type and be set at one meter from the ground.

	Yes	No	Comments
Are aisles wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs?			
Are any hazards clearly marked? I.e. Glass doors.			
Are all spaces in the whare kai wheelchair accessible?			
Is the dining seating inclusive of wheelchair and walking frame users so that they may sit with their whānau?			
Is there a space for whānau in wheelchairs to support in the preparation of kai and other tasks in the kitchen?			

Legislation	Best practice
Legislation says that disabled people must be able to use the facilities for the purposes from which they were provided. New Zealand Standard 4141:2001 recommends a clear space from the underside of the table and kitchen bench to the floor of 675mm and 540mm depth.	The underside of the dining tables should be a minimum of 750mm clear space from the floor to allow wheelchair users to fit their legs under the table. There also needs to be a minimum of 750mm between the floor and the underside of the kitchen bench.
Legislation requires there be a means of escape from fire or other emergencies for disabled people.	All entrances to the whare nui should serve as emergency exits for disabled people.
Step ramps should be a maximum height of 20mm	Good building design can eliminate step ramps altogether.
Doorway width should be a minimum of 760mm clear opening width.	But for a public facility such as a marae where large numbers of people gather, 910mm clear opening width would be a good minimum measurement.
Door handles must be able to be used by disabled people. Therefore they should be at a height between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor.	Door handles should be of a lever type and be set at one meter from the ground.

Toilets and bathrooms

	Yes	No	Comments
Is there a clear space on the open side of the toilet bowl for a wheelchair to enable a user to transfer to the toilet seat?			
Are the disabled toilet doors able to be opened from the outside if needed in an emergency?			
Can controls be operated with one hand?			
Are facilities inside the toilet compartment able to be used by a wheelchair user?			
Are there hand rails in the toilet and shower?			
Is there a shower seat?			



Legislation	Best practice
A minimum allowable compartment size for a toilet only is 1600mm x 1900mm.	A toilet compartment size is easier to us if 2000mm square.
The shower toilet combo compartment size minimum allowed is 1900mm x 2100mm.	A toilet / shower combo compartment has less maintenance costs and is easier to use if 2500mm.
Toilet compartment doors are required to be a minimum of 760mm 'clear opened width'.	Toilet compartment doors that have a minimum width of 910mm 'clear opened width' are much easier to use and have much less maintenance costs.

Stairs and ramps

	Yes	No	Comments
Do stairs and ramps have handrails?			
Are stairs slip resistant?			
Does the gradient of your ramp allow wheelchair users and elderly easy access?			

Legislation	Best practice
Ramp gradients are required to be a maximum gradient of 1:12.	Ramp gradients of 1:16 or less are safer and much easier for disabled people to use.

Footpaths, doorways and exits

	Yes	No	Comments
Are your footpaths wide enough to accommodate two wheelchairs to pass without one being required to leave the path?			
Are all doorways at least 760mm minimum 'clear open width' with a clear level space immediately before of 1200mm square?			
Are emergency exits accessible and clearly signed?			

Legislation	Best practice
Footpaths are required to be a minimum of 1200mm wide.	If pathways are three meters wide, two wheelchairs can pass without one having to leave the path.
The maximum riser height allowed on a stair is 180mm and the minimum length is 310mm.	Stairs are much easier to use if the riser height is 100mm and the going length is 350mm or more.

Controls

	Yes	No	Comments
Are all controls able to be used by a wheelchair user?			

Legislation	Best practice
Controls on facilities are required to be set between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor.	Controls set at 1000mm from the floor are easy to use by everyone.

Hearing disabilities

	Yes	No	Comments
Have you thought about using a sound amplification system for hearing impaired whānau?			

Legislation	Best practice
Hearing loops are required at meeting rooms and theatres where the audience is likely to be 250 people or more.	Hearing loops allow people with hearing aids to hear and cut out external noise when sound amplification equipment is used. Hearing impaired people benefit when hearing loops are employed in any meeting rooms where more than 25 people gather.

Sight disabilities

	Yes	No	Comments
Are vision-impaired and blind whānau able to walk safely around and through the marae unassisted?			
Are hazards such as steps clearly identifiable from their surroundings?			

Legislation	Best practice
Tactile indicators or colour contrasting signs are required to indicate pathways and the location of facilities.	All steps, changes in direction and level should have both tactile indicators and vivid contrasting colours to ensure the safety of the vision impaired.

Awareness training

	Yes	No	Comments
Has the marae had training around disability awareness?			

Barrier Free New Zealand Trust

www.barrierfreenz.org.nz

Building Act 2004

www.legislation.govt.nz

Buildings Regulations 1992

www.legislation.govt.nz

CCS Disability Action

www.ccsdisabilityaction.org.nz

Compliance document for New Zealand building code

www.dbh.govt.nz

Department of Building and Housing Te Tari Kaupapa Whare

www.dbh.govt.nz

New Zealand Standard 4121:2001 Design for Access and Mobility – Buildings and Associated Facilities

iSign (New Zealand Sign Language & English Interpreters)

www.isign.co.nz

Funding links

Waikato-Tainui Te Kauhanganui Incorporated

Tribal Development Unit
451 Old Taupiri Road, Hopuhopu
Private Bag 542, Ngaaruawaahia
0800 TAINUI
www.tainui.co.nz

Hauraki Māori Trust Board

Marae Development
P.O. Box 33
Paeroa
0508 468 288
www.hauraki.iwi.nz

Te Puni Kokiri

info@tpk.govt.nz
www.tpk.govt.nz

Department of Internal Affairs

Funding Advisor
0800 824 824
www.dia.govt.nz

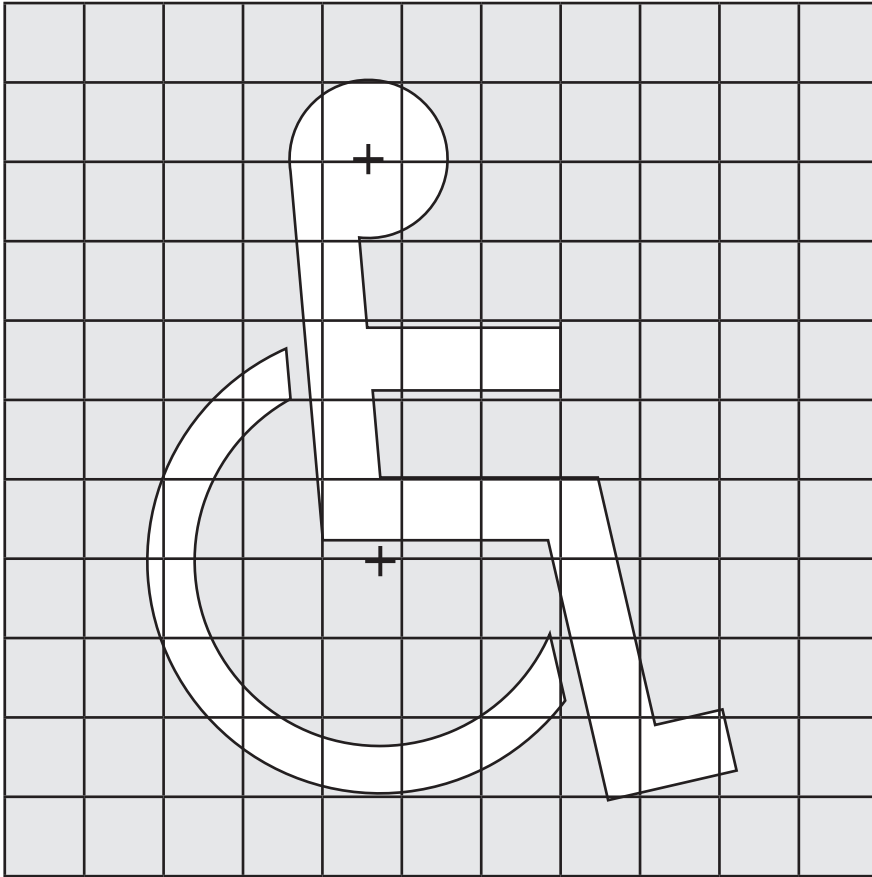
Trust Waikato

Donations Advisor
0800 436 628
www.trustwaikato.co.nz

ASB Community Trust

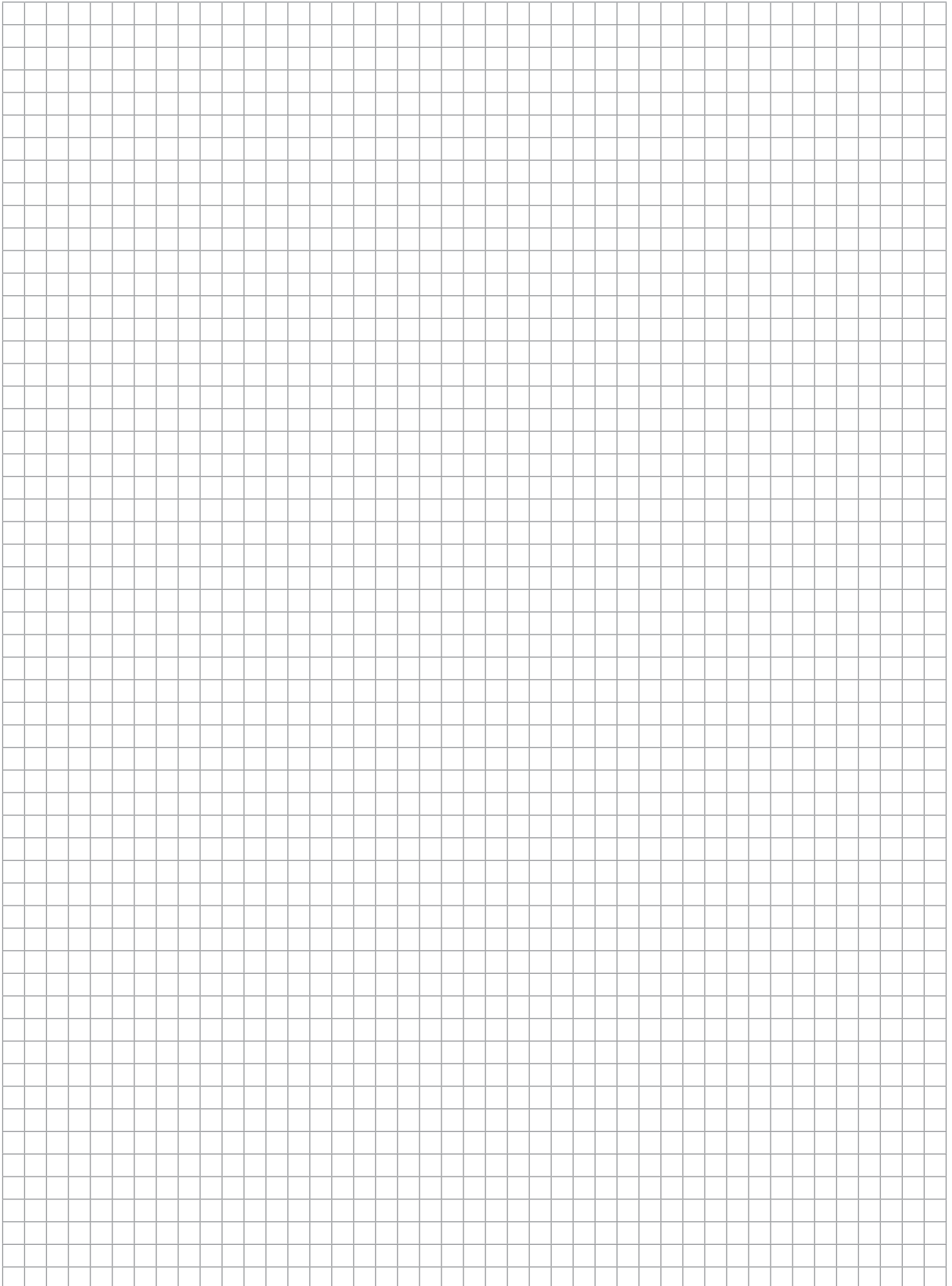
Grants Advisor
0800 272 828
www.asbcommunitytrust.org.nz

International symbol for access



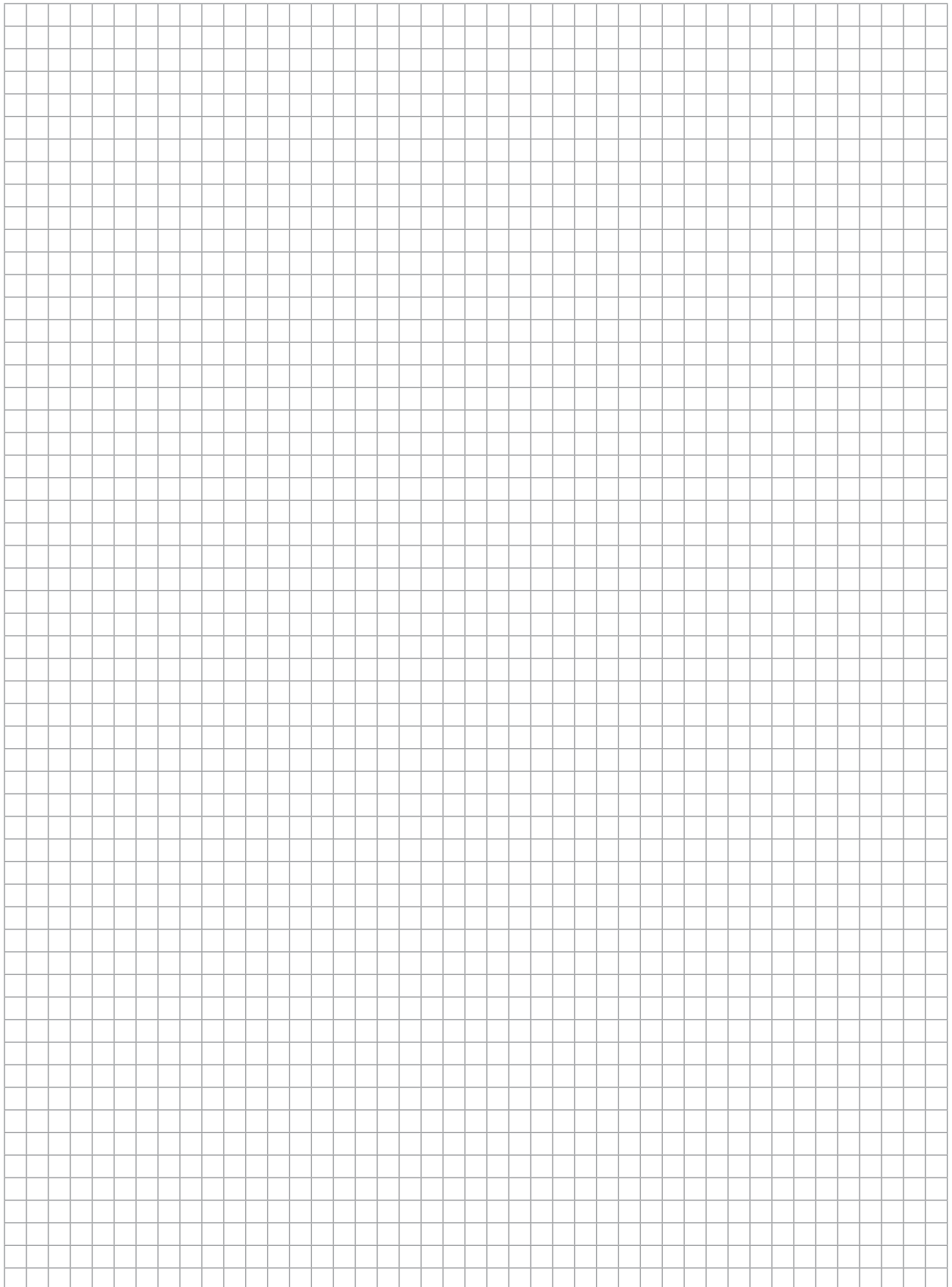
Marae layout (Pre-development)

This page can be utilised to draw what the marae, or a particular area on the marae might currently look like.

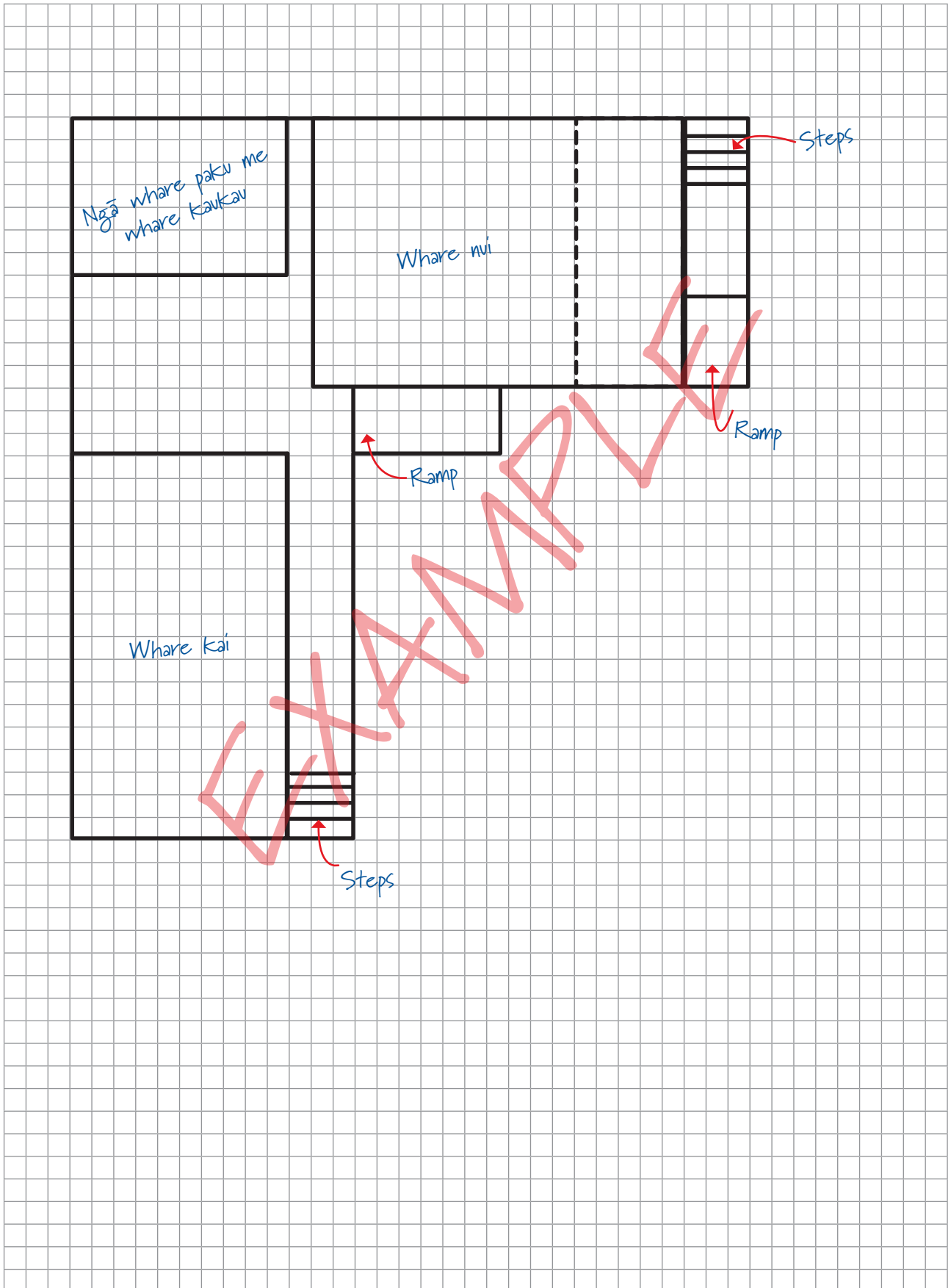


Marae layout (Planning development)

This page can be utilised to draft potential or planned changes for the marae, or a particular area on the marae might currently look like.



Example of utilised layout grid



Example of filled in checklist

Paepae Seating

	Yes	No	Comments
Are disabled people able to participate in proceedings and be seated as part of the audience (NOT separately) as others do?		x	Key area for the marae to consider.
Is the seating on the paepae sheltered?	✓		
Are there places designated for wheelchairs in the seating area of the paepae?		x	No space other than in front of the bench seating.
Is the seating on the paepae user-friendly for disabled people / kaumātua / kuia?	✓		Bench seats slightly low on the right side of the paepae; may need considerations.
Is there an area where a guide dog can be placed?	✓		
Is there an accessible route from the paepae to the whare nui and whare kai?		x	Improvement needed as assistance is required to access the whare nui.


Legislation	Best practice
The law requires that disabled people are seated as other people are and that wheelchair space within fixed seating is a minimum of 1000mm wide x 1500mm long.	This measurement is a minimum allocation. Some wheelchairs are made larger therefore a more adequate space would be 1200mm wide x 1900mm long.
Legislation provides for seating of one disabled person allocated per 250 seats provided.	At least five per cent of the seating area should be reserved for disabled people. The reserved seating should be integrated so that disabled people are not segregated from their whānau and friends.
The accessible route is defined in the New Zealand Building Code as; “an access route usable by people with disabilities. It shall be a continuous route that can be negotiated unaided by a wheelchair user.”	An accessible route is a flat level path that can be negotiated by an unassisted user of a wheelchair or walking frame.

Date: 15 December 2010

Completed by: John Doe (Trustee), Jane Smith (Stroke),
David Brown (Project Manager).

Extra checklists

Turanga waka Carpark

	Yes	No	Comments
 <p>Is there a designated (signed) area where disabled people can park or be dropped off?</p>			
<p>Is the car park surface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stable? • firm? • slip resistant? (A flat surface under all environmental conditions) 			
<p>Are there designated accessible parking spaces?</p>			
<p>Is there an accessible route from the parking area to the waharoa, through to the paepae?</p>			

Legislation	Best practice
<p>Buildings and facilities where disabled or impaired people are likely to visit must have car parks on an accessible route.</p>	<p>Car parks should be as close as possible to the main entrance and should provide shelter from the weather.</p>

Paepae Seating

	Yes	No	Comments
Are disabled people able to participate in proceedings and be seated as part of the audience (NOT separately) as others do?			
Is the seating on the paepae sheltered?			
Are there places designated for wheelchairs in the seating area of the paepae?			
Is the seating on the paepae user-friendly for disabled people / kaumātua / kuia?			
Is there an area where a guide dog can be placed?			
Is there an accessible route from the paepae to the whare nui and whare kai?			

Legislation	Best practice
The law requires that disabled people are seated as other people are and that wheelchair space within fixed seating is a minimum of 1000mm wide x 1500mm long.	This measurement is a minimum allocation. Some wheelchairs are made larger therefore a more adequate space would be 1200mm wide x 1900mm long.
Legislation provides for seating of one disabled person allocated per 250 seats provided.	At least five per cent of the seating area should be reserved for disabled people. The reserved seating should be integrated so that disabled people are not segregated from their whānau and friends.
The accessible route is defined in the New Zealand Building Code as; “an access route usable by people with disabilities. It shall be a continuous route that can be negotiated unaided by a wheelchair user.”	An accessible route is a flat level path that can be negotiated by an unassisted user of a wheelchair or walking frame.

Whare nui Meeting house

	Yes	No	Comments
Is the entrance into the building accessible?			
Are there facilities to enable disabled people to be seated, speak and hear as others do?			
Do you have access to bedding that can be raised and lowered?			
Are emergency exits accessible for users of wheelchair and walking frame users?			

Legislation	Best practice
Legislation requires that there be a means of escape from fire or other emergencies for disabled people.	All entrances to the whare nui should serve as emergency exits for disabled people.
Step ramps should be a maximum height of 20mm.	Good building design can eliminate step ramps altogether.
Doorway width should be a minimum of 760mm clear opening width.	But for a public facility such as a marae where large numbers of people gather, 910mm clear opening width would be a good minimum measurement.
Door handles must be able to be used by disabled people. Therefore they should be at a height between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor.	Door handles should be of a lever type and be set at one meter from the ground.

Whare kai Eating house

	Yes	No	Comments
Are aisles wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs?			
Are any hazards clearly marked? I.e. Glass doors.			
Are all spaces in the whare kai wheelchair accessible?			
Is the dining seating inclusive of wheelchair and walking frame users so that they may sit with their whānau?			
Is there a space for whānau in wheelchairs to support in the preparation of kai and other tasks in the kitchen?			

Legislation	Best practice
Legislation says that disabled people must be able to use the facilities for the purposes from which they were provided. New Zealand Standard 4141:2001 recommends a clear space from the underside of the table and kitchen bench to the floor of 675mm and 540mm depth.	The underside of the dining tables should be a minimum of 750mm clear space from the floor to allow wheelchair users to fit their legs under the table. There also needs to be a minimum of 750mm between the floor and the underside of the kitchen bench.
Legislation requires there be a means of escape from fire or other emergencies for disabled people.	All entrances to the whare nui should serve as emergency exits for disabled people.
Step ramps should be a maximum height of 20mm	Good building design can eliminate step ramps altogether.
Doorway width should be a minimum of 760mm clear opening width.	But for a public facility such as a marae where large numbers of people gather, 910mm clear opening width would be a good minimum measurement.
Door handles must be able to be used by disabled people. Therefore they should be at a height between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor.	Door handles should be of a lever type and be set at one meter from the ground.

Ngā whare paku me ngā whare kaukau

Toilets and bathrooms

	Yes	No	Comments
Is there a clear space on the open side of the toilet bowl for a wheelchair to enable a user to transfer to the toilet seat?			
Are the disabled toilet doors able to be opened from the outside if needed in an emergency?			
Can controls be operated with one hand?			
Are facilities inside the toilet compartment able to be used by a wheelchair user?			
Are there hand rails in the toilet and shower?			
Is there a shower seat?			

Legislation	Best practice
A minimum allowable compartment size for a toilet only is 1600mm x 1900mm.	A toilet compartment size is easier to us if 2000mm square.
The shower toilet combo compartment size minimum allowed is 1900mm x 2100mm.	A toilet / shower combo compartment has less maintenance costs and is easier to use if 2500mm.
Toilet compartment doors are required to be a minimum of 760mm 'clear opened width'.	Toilet compartment doors that have a minimum width of 910mm 'clear opened width' are much easier to use and have much less maintenance costs.

General access

Stairs and ramps

	Yes	No	Comments
Do stairs and ramps have handrails?			
Are stairs slip resistant?			
Does the gradient of your ramp allow wheelchair users and elderly easy access?			

Legislation	Best practice
Ramp gradients are required to be a maximum gradient of 1:12.	Ramp gradients of 1:16 or less are safer and much easier for disabled people to use.

Footpaths, doorways and exits

	Yes	No	Comments
Are your footpaths wide enough to accommodate two wheelchairs to pass without one being required to leave the path?			
Are all doorways at least 760mm minimum 'clear open width' with a clear level space immediately before of 1200mm square?			
Are emergency exits accessible and clearly signed?			

Legislation	Best practice
Footpaths are required to be a minimum of 1200mm wide.	If pathways are three meters wide, two wheelchairs can pass without one having to leave the path.
The maximum riser height allowed on a stair is 180mm and the minimum length is 310mm.	Stairs are much easier to use if the riser height is 100mm and the going length is 350mm or more.

Controls

	Yes	No	Comments
Are all controls able to be used by a wheelchair user?			

Legislation	Best practice
Controls on facilities are required to be set between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor.	Controls set at 1000mm from the floor are easy to use by everyone.

Hearing disabilities

	Yes	No	Comments
Have you thought about using a sound amplification system for hearing impaired whānau?			

Interpreters are available – refer to link and references

Legislation	Best practice
Hearing loops are required at meeting rooms and theatres where the audience is likely to be 250 people or more.	Hearing loops allow people with hearing aids to hear and cut out external noise when sound amplification equipment is used. Hearing impaired people benefit when hearing loops are employed in any meeting rooms where more than 25 people gather.

Sight disabilities

	Yes	No	Comments
Are vision-impaired and blind whānau able to walk safely around and through the marae unassisted?			
Are hazards such as steps clearly identifiable from their surroundings?			

Legislation	Best practice
Tactile indicators or colour contrasting signs are required to indicate pathways and the location of facilities.	All steps, changes in direction and level should have both tactile indicators and vivid contrasting colours to ensure the safety of the vision impaired.

Awareness training

	Yes	No	Comments
Has the marae had training around disability awareness?			

The Marae Accessibility Project working on behalf of TRTHH would like to express appreciation to the many contributors who have helped in the development of this toolkit.

Alisha Higgins (Head Injury Society)
Amy Thomsen (Media and Communication, Waikato District Health Board)
Aotea Maipi (Population Health, Waikato District Health Board)
Bell Martin (CCS Disability Action Waikato)
Eric Pene (Waikato Tainui)
Ike Rakena (Head Injury Society)
Isla Trapski (Viscom, Waikato District Health Board)
Jaemie Whanga (Head Injury Society)
Kerri Huaki (Population Health, Waikato District Health Board)
Kevin Churchill (Barrier-free auditor, CCS Disability Action Waikato)
Louise Were (Western Community Centre)
Maraea Nikora (Population Health, Waikato District Health Board)
Maurice Toon (independent designer)
Ora Kihi (logo artist)
Patricia Nathan (Hauraki Māori Trust Board)
Sandy Pokaia (Community Waikato)
Tamara Miles (Viscom, Waikato District Health Board)
Tame Pokaia (Advisory)
Te Kauri Trustees, committee, building team and whānau
Te Ruka Kiwara (Life Unlimited)

Kevin Churchill offered valued expertise in the area of barrier-free auditing which has been invaluable and educational and is reflected throughout the toolkit.

Te Kauri Marae is considered to be a role model for other marae and we commend Te Kauri Marae for taking the initiative to improve accessibility for their whānau members and wider community.

As a fundamental part of developing the kit we wish to thank our funders / sponsors who have supported us to be able to produce this toolkit.

This is a revised copy as of 30/08/13 Date.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngātiwai Trust Board

Local Board: Aotea/Great Barrier

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	As proposed
Water	Do more
City and local development	As proposed
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	As proposed
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	As proposed

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

Outcomes for Māori, our Tai Ao, protection of our culture sites and initiatives that align with our cultural values, priorities, and aspirations as Ngātiwai.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?



#13668



2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

We support initiatives aimed at improving public transport infrastructure and services as this aligns with goals of reducing carbon emissions, easing traffic congestion, and providing more accessible transportation options for communities.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Other

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Other

Tell us why:

Selling the AIAL shares and diversifying investments through the Auckland Future Fund could provide financial flexibility and potentially enhance returns over the long term. Auckland Council states their would be clear rules and restrictions around what circumstances the funds can be accessed by the council in the future potentially as a CCO. However, it's essential that Iwi input into what the investment objectives and policies will be and that they consider the potential impact of investment decisions on



#13668



cultural heritage sites, natural resources, and the overall well-being of Ngātiwai and other Māori communities.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Other

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Continue to use it to fund council services

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Other

Tell us why:

We would support the position of haukāinga on this issue.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Other

Tell us why:

We would support the position of haukāinga on this issue.



#13668



6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	<p>Other</p>
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	<p>Other</p>
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	



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Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	Support
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	Other

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Aotea/Great Barrier,Rodney

Aotea/Great Barrier Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Aotea/Great Barrier in 2024/2025?

I support most priorities

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Continue the regular programme of funding for community groups to deliver services and environmental groups to deliver ecology works.	Very Important
Continue our regular maintenance of parks and assets.	Very Important
Investigate improvements for playground areas island-wide.	Very Important



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Support implementation of aspects of the new Destination Management Plan.	Not Important
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Tell us why

We support the continued funding of community groups to deliver services and ecology works in particular our hapū, marae and iwi. We also support improving the wellbeing of our hapū Ngāti Rehua ki Ngātiwai through the continued maintenance and improvement of parks and playgrounds.

7c. What do you think of the Aotea/Great Barrier proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

It aligns with our Te Pae Tawhiti which is Kia korikori ngā totoro o Manaia Turanga Rau or to Strengthen the wellbeing and prosperity of Ngātiwai.

As the gateway to Aotearoa, Aotea/Great Barrier Island is often the frontline in confronting invasive species, with Caulerpa being a prime example. The local haukāinga possess deep knowledge of the island's environment and play a crucial role in its protection. It's imperative to sustain support for them.

Rodney Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Rodney in 2024/2025?

I support most priorities

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Deliver new and/or improved playground and play spaces in Goodall Reserve, Te Hana Reserve, Rautawhiri Park and Riverhead War Memorial Park.	Fairly Important
Support communities to develop local community emergency leadership groups and emergency action planning in response	Very Important



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to the findings of the Emergency Response Assessment study being undertaken in 2023/2024.	
Provide additional activities and programmes for children and young people maximising the use of our libraries, halls and open spaces, where possible.	Fairly Important
Continue to support our local arts centres in Helensville and Kumeu and look to extend arts experiences to other parts of Rodney.	Fairly Important
Continue to support community groups and mana whenua to keep our waterways clean and healthy and restore biodiversity.	Very Important
Support the community to minimise waste, turn it into resources, and promote education on waste reduction.	Fairly Important
Develop and refurbish toilet facilities in Glasgow Park, Dinning Road Esplanade Reserve and Port Albert Recreation Reserve.	Fairly Important
Develop pathway connections in Green Road Park.	Fairly Important

Tell us why

7c. What do you think of the Rodney proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

As our local board area is so large, please tell us where you live so we can better understand the views from different communities

Omaha

8. Do you have any other comments?



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust Board

Local Board: Aotea/Great Barrier

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Do less (reduce council services/ investment), lower rates increases and less debt

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	As proposed
Water	As proposed
City and local development	As proposed
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	As proposed
Council support	Do more

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

Do the same, keep things constantly improving:

Transport: Roads, public transport and safety improvements across the transport network.

Water: Managing stormwater to minimise flooding and protect waterways.



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City and local development: Deliver urban regeneration and lead development of the city centre.

Parks and Community: A wide range of arts, sports, recreation, library and community services including a fair level of funding for local boards.

Economic and cultural development: Major events funding and economic development.

Council support: Supporting the delivery of services, enabling effective governance, emergency management and grants to regional amenities.

Parks and Community: A wide range of arts, sports, recreation, library and community services including a fair level of funding for local boards.

Economic and cultural development: Major events funding and economic development.

Council support: Supporting the delivery of services, enabling effective governance, emergency management and grants to regional amenities.

Do more:

Environment and regulation: Protecting and restoring our natural environment.

More support for our environmental project Tū Mai Taonga.

Tū Mai Taonga is a once-in-a generation opportunity for mana whenua to lead conservation at scale on Aotea by removing the last two predators species over the next ten to twelve years.

In the proposed Long-Term Plan, Mayor Brown asks “What is the problem we are trying to fix?”

Tū Mai Taonga is fixing:

-

Environmental breakdown on Aotea by removing feral cats and rats.

-

Cultural identity and wellbeing breakdown by reindigenising the way we work, to help our workers develop a sense of pride, place and purpose.

-

A lack of meaningful participation in important matters in our rohe that has gone on for too long, by leading conservation at scale in our way.



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•

Relationship difficulties between iwi and Council by facilitating meaningful engagement to pursue and achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

The Mayor has further challenged us to find solutions that are “better, faster and cheaper.”

Tū Mai Taonga is:

•

Carrying out eradication of the last two predator species on Aotea. Eradication is the gold standard most cost-effective way to deal with pest animals.

•

Providing gainful employment, training and implementing wrap-around services for our workers. This makes our operation more efficient and supports workers’ wellbeing and aspirations. Breaking a cycle of state funded living and building a legacy of self-sufficiency.

•

Educating and facilitating Council to work with mana whenua. This is better, faster and cheaper than making a mistake early on in the peace and losing all gain, trust and having to start all over again at a deficit, which has happened on Aotea between iwi and Council.

Tū Mai Taonga needs a long-term funding commitment in order to achieve these outcomes and has requested Auckland Council co-fund 50% of the project’s costs over the next ten years, which is \$1.5M per year on average. With substantial co funding from Auckland Council, the project will have no problem securing the other 50% funding.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

No.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Support all of the proposal

Tell us why:



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We support more work on the roads of Aotea.

We request a place-based review for Aotea by Local Board on Aotea be included in this planning, around the ability of our lifelines infrastructure to cope, and putting the necessary resources in place to strengthen our vulnerable environmental infrastructure

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

As the recent cyclone and following storms proved, we need more stabilization and tar sealing of roads to ensure transportation is maintained in severe weather events.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

No.

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

I don't know

Tell us why:

We support the whanau in those areas to develop or not develop.

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Don't proceed with establishing an Auckland Future Fund and transferring AIAL shareholding

Tell us why:

We believe keeping the shares will ensure long term gains. Selling a solid investment like the AIAL shares for a fiscal fund supporting short term gains may seem the right thing to do now however if these things are worked on over a longer period of time it will preserve those investments for our moko of the future.



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4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves, and continue council group operation of the port (through Port of Auckland Limited), and implement the plan to deliver improved profitability and more dividends to council

Tell us here:

This way, management improves and the profit over the cost of maintaining the ports will go back to Auckland Council to support their operations long term.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Continue to use it to fund council services

Tell us here:

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves and continue council group operation of the port (through Port of Auckland Limited) and implement the plan to deliver improved profitability and more dividends to council.

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves and continue council group operation of the port (through Port of Auckland Limited) and implement the plan to deliver improved profitability and more dividends to council.

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Proceed with the proposal to transfer Captain Cook and Marsden wharves from the port to Auckland Council so they can be used for something else that provides public benefit.

Tell us why:



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Again, this will ensure long-term thinking where the work put in will produce the benefits like any good business. Working for these things brings appreciation and ensures a solid income for Council.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Transfer Bledisloe Terminal to council to be used for something else, that provides public benefit, within 15 years

Tell us why:

Again, this will ensure long-term thinking where the work put in will produce the benefits like any good business. Working for these things brings appreciation and ensures a solid income for Council.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	<p>Support</p>



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Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	Support
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools .	Do not support
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	I don't know
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	I don't know
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	I don't know

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

No.

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Aotea/Great Barrier



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Aotea/Great Barrier Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Aotea/Great Barrier in 2024/2025?

I support all priorities

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Continue the regular programme of funding for community groups to deliver services and environmental groups to deliver ecology works.	Very Important
Continue our regular maintenance of parks and assets.	Very Important
Investigate improvements for playground areas island-wide.	Very Important
Support implementation of aspects of the new Destination Management Plan.	Very Important

Tell us why

We support the AGBET submission as follows:

The well-being of te Taiao, communities, whanau and hapū on Aotea Great Barrier Island are supported by investment in iwi and community led conservation and specialist council Environmental Services. Councillors need to ensure Local Board and centrally held budgets for all-natural environment work on Aotea and iwi and community led conservation continue - to avoid losing the

value of past investments. This will in turn help towards meeting Auckland Councils legislative obligations to maintain indigenous biodiversity across the region.

To achieve this, we support restoring the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) to their previous levels plus an adjustment for inflation.

Specifically for Aotea it means supporting the Local Board's priorities over the ten-year timeframe, as stated in the consultation document, which are in the Council's power to deliver.



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Aotea is regionally very significant for freshwater, terrestrial and marine biodiversity and warrants this long-term investment relative to other board areas. In particular we support:

- Long term funding for Tū Mai Taonga in the 10-year budget (see below).
- An increase in the resourcing and funding of the Marine Biosecurity team, who will be critical in preventing the spread of Caulerpa in the region from Aotea. Current staffing and budgets are a drop in the ocean, as is the proposed allocation of \$200,000 to Caulerpa noted in the Discussion Document given Auckland's long coastline and Marine Biosecurity risks.
- Ongoing support for community conservation, restoration and pest animal and plant management through regional budgets to ensure past investment is not wasted and gains can continue.
- Support for increased investment in Ahu Moana and related initiatives to protect the coastal waters and ecosystems of Aotea.
- Specialist seabird capability being appropriately resourced and funded within Auckland Council to reflect the global significance of the region for ground nesting seabirds.

7c. What do you think of the Aotea/Great Barrier proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

We support all Local Board's priorities, in particular the focus on environmental funding to community groups.

As stated, Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea relies on the consistency of the conservation and environmental projects on Aotea. As the kaitiaki for our land, forests, and seas, we have an obligation to care for our environment, not only to honour past generations but to provide for those yet to come.

Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea relies on the environmental projects being funded by the Local Board to protect our natural environment on Aotea, and tackle the pests, weeds and diseases that threaten our native species. Not prioritising these will risk the success of the Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea led project - Tū Mai Taonga; undermining the inputs of local communities who have invested substantial time and resource into pest management; planting; weed control; and the control of myrtle rust and kauri dieback.

We implore Auckland Council to recognise that these projects require sustained resource investment to maintain current momentum and achieve future success.



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The trust's Tū Mai Taonga project will also require consistent, long-term matched funding by Auckland Council to succeed. Failure of this project will have a devastating impact on the trust's capacity for self-determined treaty partnership at central and local government/crown levels.

8. Do you have any other comments?

Tēnā koutou

Introduction

Ko Motu Tohora i whaka kohatu ngia kei Te Tai Tonga,

Ko Hauturu kei Te Tai Hauauru,

Ko Nga Taratara of Toi te Huatahi kei Te Tai Tokerau,

Ko Rakitu kei Te Tai Rawhiti,

Ko Hirakimata te maunga tapū kei waenganui,

Ko Aotea moutere rongonui, Aotea whakahirahira, Aotea utanganui, Aotea tāonga maha te rohe,

Ko Ngāti Rehua te Iwi.

Who are we?

Ngāti Rehua - Ngāti Wai ki Aotea Trust Board (NRNWKA) are the mandated authority representing the tangata whenua of Aotea (Great Barrier Island), this includes the people of te iwi o Ngāti Rehua who hold mana whenua rights and mana moana rights over Aotea (Great Barrier Island), Hauturu (Little Barrier Island) and the surrounding small islands, we also represent Ngāti Wai ki Aotea who have customary rights on Aotea through intermarriage and whanaungatanga.

A key obligation for the Trust Board is to provide support to ngā uri o Ngāti Rehua and Ngāti Wai ki Aotea, ngā marae o Aotea, te hāpori o Aotea, in the pursuit of rangatiratanga and orange. We have a responsibility as the only legitimate entity to speak on behalf of tangata whenua, and as such any matters relating to Aotea, Hauturu or the surrounding islands that require tangata whenua input and/or representation should be directed to Ngāti Rehua-Ngāti Wai ki Aotea Trust Board.

History of Ngāti Rehua and Aotea

Ngāti Rehua are descended from the great explorer Toi te Huatahi (Toi the Lone born) who captained his waka from Hawaiiki to Aotearoa sometime in the 13th century. The



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people of Toi settled Aotea (Great Barrier Island) and the surrounding Islands, Toi's name remains today on several important landmarks including Te Moana nui o Toi (The Great Sea of Toi), Nga Taratara o Toi (The Needles) and Te Hauturu o Toi (The Winds of Toi – Little Barrier Island).

The founding ancestor of Ngāti Rehua is Rehua who in the late 17th century together with his son Te Rangitūangahuru led a War Party of Te Kawerau Warriors from Mahurangi supported by Ngāti Manaia allies to conquer Aotea. The mana whenua and mana moana held by Ngāti Rehua in relation to Aotea stems from take raupatu or right of conquest, all of our ancestral rights and obligations relating to Aotea and its environs stem from this raupatu and we alone have maintained continuous occupation (ahi ka roa) and Kaitiakitanga from the time of Toi te Huatahi in the 13th century to modern times.

Through the protection of our air, water, and of our land itself, and of the health and existence of our communities, we reinforce the message that the old values of looking after the welfare of our future generations still has meaning and, perhaps most importantly, still remains.

Submission on Auckland Council proposed 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's proposed 2024-2034 Long Term Plan. We are providing this submission on behalf of Ngāti Rehua - Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust Board.

We can confirm that we have authority to submit on our organisation's behalf.

Ngā mihi

Opo Ngawaka

Chair - Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust Board



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Te Kawerau Iwi Tiaki Trust

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Do more (increase council services/ investment), with higher rates increases and more debt

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	Do more
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

Māori Outcomes Funding-Council has duties to assist Māori Outcomes. The budget is vital in helping Council meet its commitments to Māori. The budget has not increased since 2010 to keep up with inflation, so this additional budget is highly supported. We



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do think the increase is less than the 14 years of compounding inflation that was not included in the original budget, but it is a move in the right direction.

Environment-Two of the largest existential threats are climate change and biodiversity collapse. Our investment should reflect the importance of the foundational function of the environment in supporting all other outcomes and in the urgency of the need to act. We think the measures of success here need improvement also against what is proposed in the LTP. The 'Do More' option is necessary and will deliver: • deliver most of the programmes committed to in the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) and maintain support for community initiatives • increase levels of support and grow community stewardship of green spaces and partnership support for mana whenua, exercise kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and support larger, landscape-scale initiatives.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

This would allow a rapid transition to better and more sustainable public transport options, as well as things like improvements to Lincoln Road and unsealed roads – both of which are local transport issues for Te Kawerau ā Maki

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Other

Tell us why:



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4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?



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<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	



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<p>Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.</p>	
<p>Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.</p>	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

Organization has suggested various New Provisions- please see attached.



TE KAWERAU IWI
TIAKI TRUST

AUCKLAND COUNCIL
PROPOSED
LONG-TERM PLAN
SUBMISSION

2024

Tēna koutou

Te Kawerau ā Maki acknowledge the challenges that continue to be faced by Auckland Council including the economic/fiscal situation, the legacy of Covid-19 and Cyclone Gabriel, the challenges of climate change, the housing crisis, environmental degradation, biosecurity threats, aging or insufficient infrastructure, population growth, cost-of-living issues, and regulatory changes. We recognise the need for Council to strike a balance in what it can afford while continuing to invest where it is needed most.

The Mayor set out his vision for Auckland to be a place with a stunning natural environment, an effective transport system and development pattern, decent and affordable public services and infrastructure, a culturally diverse and dynamic city, and a thriving and growing economy. The Mayor reiterated this vision must be achieved while recognizing the position of Māori. Other themes in the Mayoral proposal include:

- Better, faster, cheaper
- Fix, finish, optimise
- Partnership (with Central Government)
- Enhanced decision-making and funding at a Local Board level

By and large we support the proposed Long-Term Plan as set out in the Mayoral proposal and supporting consultation documents. We also support the 'City Deal' concept including clearer avenues for Tāmaki Makaurau to retain revenue (i.e. GST). We believe the three high-level options (spend less, get less; maintain; and spend more, get more) provide a useful way for people to consider and provide feedback.

The approach that we take in this submission is that unless noted otherwise we take a generally supportive or neutral position, and will instead focus our comments and feedback on specific matters relevant to our iwi and that we need to work on with Council in the spirit of partnership and cooperation. We expect cooperation with Auckland Council on any matters that impact our rights or wellbeing. To this end we include feedback on the proposed LTP and well as identifying new areas/line items where we see a need to work with us specifically.

Auckland Council as an agent of the Crown (being delegated powers by the Crown) has a partnership and need to cooperate with Te Kawerau ā Maki under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and as legislated under the Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act (2015), the Resource Management Act (1991), the Local Government Act (Auckland) (2009), the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act (2008) and as acknowledged in the Auckland Plan and Auckland Unitary Plan. Treaty Partnership means cooperating for mutual outcomes and making decisions together and acting together in good faith. This is particularly important in relation to our role in the management of natural resources and heritage. Our Treaty Settlement and Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act legally direct Council to do things it continues to fail to do adequately:

- Cooperate with Te Kawerau ā Maki and work within the principles of Te Tiriti (s3.9 Deed of Settlement)
- Memorandum of Understanding with Auckland Council (s5.16 Deed of Settlement)
- Deed of Acknowledgement (s29 Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act)

Just as Council seeks a new partnership with Central Government, we seek to 'reset' our relationship with Council. We want to help Council deliver better value-for-money with the iwi. There are six key areas we want Council to work with us on:

1. Securing ongoing capacity support

Council has a role in supporting our iwi to be able to participate and contribute to decision-making functions. This requires capacity support on an ongoing basis to enable us to coordinate responses and to assist in the maintenance of our Treaty relationship. The current (2023-2024) capacity and relationship funding is approximately \$201,000. The payment setting was \$50,000 per year between 2010-2023 without CPI resulting in a year-on-year reduction. We seek the new funding of \$201,000 per year be locked in moving forward, with CPI adjustments. This will help ensure we can maintain capacity levels.

2. Development of an MOU and annual work programme

Our Treaty settlement identifies an MOU with Council as a priority. We drafted one in 2017 and are still waiting for Council to acknowledge it and come to the table. In 2022 the Minister of Treaty Settlements and the Minister of Te Arawhiti jointly wrote to Council encouraging it to enter into an MOU with us, and highlighted the same four matters set out below. As part of an MOU we wish to enter into annual work programmes with Council so as to achieve better value for time and money. We think this would help foster a better working relationship between Te Kawerau ā Maki and Council. It is fair to say the ‘fix, finish, optimise’ element of our relationship is still sitting where it was in 2017. We would like this done by December 2024 so that we can focus on moving forward.

3. Complete the WRHA Deed by December 2024 and establish a WRHA Forum by March 2025

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area is a nationally significant area requiring enhancement and integrated management. It was established in 2008 modelled roughly on the great parks in the UK (such as the Lakes District) yet it has not been properly implemented by either central government or Council. Barely anyone that does not live in the Ranges is even aware of the Act or that there is in essence a rain forest National Park on the doorstep of Auckland. There is certainly little enhancement happening. Central government has left both Te Kawerau ā Maki and Council holding the figurative baby. In 2017 our iwi called a rāhui over the forest of the area due to kauri dieback disease. We put kauri dieback on the map and helped Council be a leader in research in this field. We’ve also fed into every 5-year report on the WRHA since its inception. Our feedback is the same every 5-years: where is our Deed? Why is there not a forum for the area? Why is there not a plan for the area? We have asked Council repeatedly. We now seek a deadline of December 2024 for the Deed. This doesn’t cost money – just willpower to do what is right and what is already required by legislation.



4. Financial support for the development of Te Henga Marae

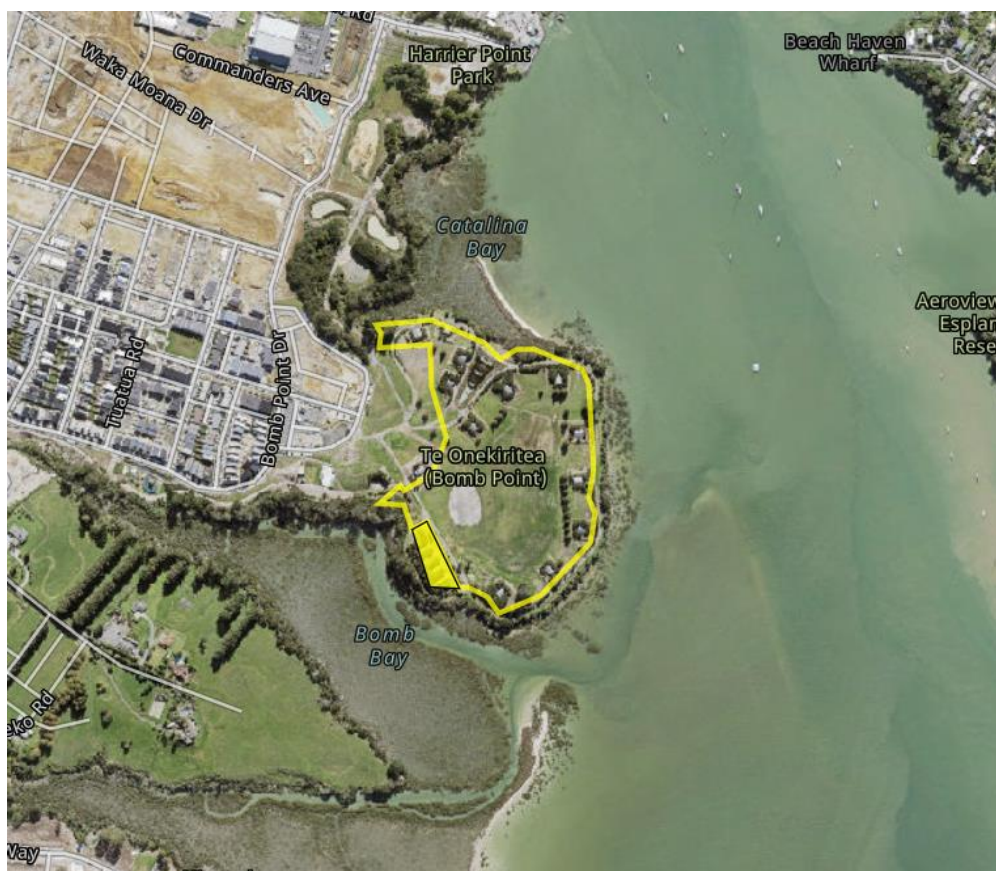
We are the only iwi in Tāmaki Makaurau without a marae or papakāinga. The Auckland Plan talks about ‘Māori Outcomes’ and ‘Māori Wellbeing’ and this project is therefore critical to both of us. The relationship between the legacy Waitākere City Council and ourselves on this matter is a long one, and we are grateful to both the legacy Council for its role and to Auckland Council in helping with funding towards the resource consent which we have obtained. There is already budget allocated in the LTP towards marae and papakāinga infrastructure, however this was designed for replacing kitchens and septic systems in existing marae, not for iwi who don’t have one at all. The current settings mean a maximum of \$170,000 can be applied for as a marae grant, whereas in the same-sized regional sports facilities grants there is no cap with some projects receiving \$4,500,000 in assistance. There is no cap on the regional sports facilities grant because it is understood that a project of scale requires bulk funding to help mobilise the project and attract further funding, and is considered on its merits. However, when it comes to marae of the same complexity and scale these settings are not applied. Anyone who has tried to deliver a social development knows this can’t be done \$170,000 per year. We are requesting a more meaningful and coordinated approach, and are seeking Council to support up to 25% of the construction cost as a one-off so that we have a sound basis from which to raise further funding. This 25% could be primarily made up of the next 10 years’ worth of marae and papakāinga allocation we would otherwise draw down on, and would materially advance the timeframe of an already long-overdue project. Given there has been year-on-year underspend in Māori Outcomes since 2010 we think Te Henga is a good candidate for more robust help. Please see our design in the video below.



<https://youtu.be/TOhhtYli7b8?si=cVup0UeTL4eKS6-v>

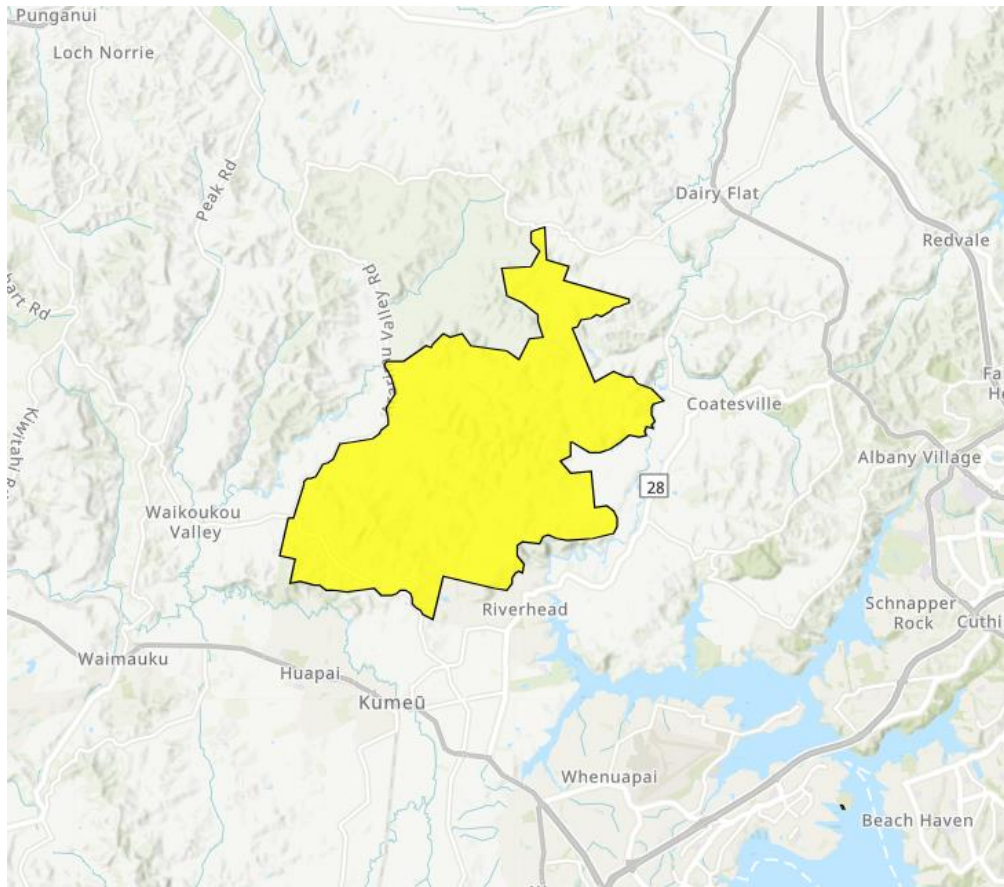
5. Commitment to support our aspirations at Te Onekiritea (Hobsonville)

Our 2014 Treaty Settlement contained three key pieces of commercial redress in exchange for the confiscation and loss of all of West Auckland and North Shore. One of these is approximately 11ha of headland at Te Onekiritea (Hobsonville Point). We also have 0.28ha of cultural redress located on the headland for a future marae. The surrounding headland contains a Right of First Refusal. The land is currently owned by Kāinga Ora who have breached our Treaty Settlement on this matter. We seek to further formalise a position with Council on the matter of Te Onekiritea and seek Council support for our aspirations which were thoroughly fought for through the Treaty Settlement process. There is no budget implication to this request, in fact we believe we can save Council significant value. All we require is for this project to have some in-kind (existing FTE hours) assistance to formalise the situation.



6. Commitment to support our aspirations at Riverhead Forest

The key commercial redress in our Treaty settlement was 86% of Riverhead Forest. In 2015 we worked with Council through the Unitary Plan hearings on upzoning 300ha to unlock development and economic potential of the iwi. We know that infrastructure is key. We want to solve this cooperatively with Council, as there are Treaty, Future Development Strategy and Unitary Plan provisions that direct the enablement of Treaty Settlement land. We seek Council to support our economic wellbeing and intent of commercial redress by establishing a working group to proactively work through the planning issues with us in the long-term. The land is away from geohazards, is adjacent to the urban area of Auckland, and is of a scale (3,275ha) that provides strategic and long-term thinking of how to grow the city.



The operationalisation of these items and a related work programme through the Long-Term Plan is a key step.

We look forward to working together in partnership.

Noho ora mai,



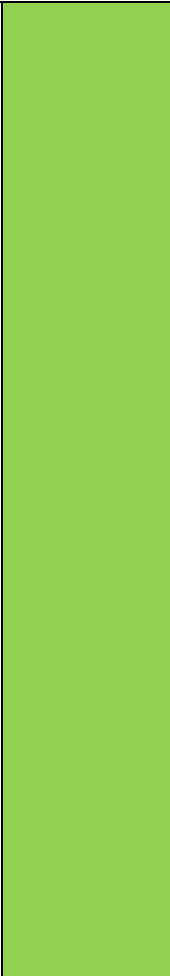
CEO
Te Kawerau Iwi Tiaki Trust

Te Kawerau ā Maki Submission on the Auckland Council LTP (2024)				
Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Partial	Relief Sought	Budgetary Implication	Legal and Policy Alignment (RAG)
High Level Budget Options – Do More	Support (first preference)	The do more option is short-term pain for long-term gain. While there is a concern about the affordability of this option on low-income households, Council's rates are lower than some other councils and the highest point (year one) is the equivalent on average of around \$9 per week. This would allow the city to accelerate its response to climate change, transport, and infrastructure issues which frankly cannot wait if we hope to secure our wellbeing past 2030. It also includes restoration of the environment rather than 'holding the line'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14% in year one • 10% in year two • 10% in year three \$52.0b Capex \$76.5b Opex	
High Level Budget Options – Central	Support (second preference)	The central option is a 'hold the line +' proposal, whereby most things will be maintained as they are but few of the bold measures needed to meet critical targets on climate change, environment, and infrastructure will be advanced. It advances Auckland but more slowly than what is needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.5% in year one • 3.5% in year two • 8% in year three \$39.3b Capex \$72.0b Opex	
High Level Budget Options – Do Less	Oppose	The do less option will fail to meet key commitments in the Auckland Plan and including inadequately addressing climate change and biodiversity collapse – both critical issues NZ has resolved on at the UN. It will also fail to meaningfully address infrastructure issues, particularly around water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.5% in year one • 3.5% years two and three • no more than 1% above CPI inflation ongoing \$33.5b Capex \$69.2b Opex	
Māori Outcomes Funding	Support	Council has duties to assist Māori Outcomes. The budget is vital in helping Council meet its commitments to Māori. The budget has not increased since 2010 to keep up with inflation, so this additional budget is highly supported. We do think the increase is less than the 14 years of compounding inflation that was not included in the original budget, but it is a move in the right direction.	\$21.0m increase starting in \$3m increments from year 4	
Transport (Do More Option)	Support	This would allow a rapid transition to better and more sustainable public transport options, as well as things like improvements to Lincoln Road and unsealed roads – both of which are local transport issues for Te Kawerau ā Maki	\$52b (capex + opex)	
Climate Acton Transport Targeted Rate	Support	This targeted rate is important in helping tackle transport emissions which are the main source of emissions for Auckland	Within total transport budget	
Water	Support	Supportive of the 'do more' or central options that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upgrade of the aging Huia Water Treatment Plants Huia and the Nihotupu 1 raw water main to ensure uninterrupted supply and better service • construction of the 33 kilometre North Harbour watermain from Titirangi to Albany, to complete by 2030 • construction of the North Harbour 2 watermain until 2025 for completion by 2030 • construction of the second stage of the Northern Interceptor, including trunk sewers for local catchments • re-establishing the volcanic cone on Puketutu Island to the shape it was prior to the island becoming a quarry • deliver the Making Space for Water programme over 10 years (or 6 years in the 'Do More' option) to strengthen resilience to flooding through a number of initiatives • undertake limited work supporting investment in 	\$32,625b (capex + opex)	

		priority housing areas, including \$475 million of stormwater investment for the Auckland Housing Programme areas supported by the Housing Acceleration Fund		
Water Quality Target Rate	Support	The WQTR Fund was highly supported by Aucklanders and has enabled meaningful investment in water quality improvements. We seek the WQTR be reinstated.	Targeted rate	
Environment (Do More Option)	Support	Two of the largest existential threats are climate change and biodiversity collapse. Our investment should reflect the importance of the foundational function of the environment in supporting all other outcomes and in the urgency of the need to act. We think the measures of success here need improvement also against what is proposed in the LTP. The 'Do More' option is necessary and will deliver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver most of the programmes committed to in the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) and maintain support for community initiatives • increase levels of support and grow community stewardship of green spaces and partnership support for mana whenua, exercise kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and support larger, landscape-scale initiatives. 	\$600,362m (capex + opex)	
Natural Environment Targeted Rate (Do More Option)	Support	The NETR Fund was highly supported by Aucklanders and has enabled meaningful investment into nature which is a core component of the Mayor's vision and our iwi priorities. We seek the NETR be resumed and increased for inflation at 3.5%	Targeted rate + 3.5% per annum	
NEW PROVISION: Natural Environment Targeted Rate (Kauri Protection)	N/A	Te Piringa / Cascades Kauri is one of the largest catchments of old-growth kauri in the region. It also has some of the most celebrated walks in the Waitākere Ranges. Many of its oldest and biggest residents – the 600-1000 year old kauri – are succumbing to kauri dieback. We seek support as a line item within the NETR for a project to treat the largest kauri with phosphite to help them fight off the disease. This would be a programme including Te Kawerau kaimahi alongside specialists. If we fail to save our oldest residents we've collectively failed as stewards.	\$200,000 of NETR	
Inland Port in North-West (Mayoral Proposal)	Support	Utilising the existing rail line makes sense and creating a distribution hub at place could significantly reduce over-reliance on the CBD in terms of freight. This could also align well with Te Kawerau ā Maki plans in the long-term at Riverhead. Any investment in the rail network in the Northwest should also support reconnecting passenger heavy rail connection between Swanson and Huapai.	Unknown	
Asset Sales	Partial	We would be opposed to the sale of the Henderson Civic Centre for reasons covered in previous engagements – in essence this is the only civic space in West Auckland other than a library. Other assets would be on a case-by-case basis.	N/A	N/A
Greater Funding and Powers of Local Boards	Support	Better supporting local decision-making and resourcing this is in general supported, provided it aligns with iwi rights and interests. We consider however that the Waitākere Ranges Local Board, which contains the nationally significant Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area within its borders, is not adequately funded to reflect the significance of essentially having a national park occupy 80% of its area, and the duty of care and investment needed to support this. We seek an additional \$5m be allocated to the Local Board to be better able to invest in ensuring the Act is implemented.	\$5m additional funding to the Waitākere Ranges Local Board	

		We would argue this investment should be matched by Central Government who also have a duty to implement the Heritage Area.		
NEW PROVISION: Capacity Funding	N/A	We seek the continuation of current levels of capacity funding to support our ability to participate in decision-making processes and relationship with Auckland Council. This is currently approximately \$201,000 which we seek to continue, however adjust for annual inflation so that we avoid the situation of a sinking lid that was encountered for the past 14 years.	No change to existing funding levels, but with annual inflation adjustments	
NEW PROVISION: Te Kawerau ā Maki and Council MOU and Annual Plan	N/A	Te Kawerau ā Maki do not have a formal relationship agreement with Auckland Council, despite having drafted one and lodging it as draft in 2017. We seek this is done as a priority with a deadline of December 2024. As part of the MOU we seek to co-develop an annual work programme to ensure we are working together smartly, efficiently, and effectively.	No impact	
NEW PROVISION: Te Henga Marae	N/A	Te Henga marae and papakāinga project is known as the Kainga Whakahirahira (settlement of significance) to Te Kawerau ā Maki. It represents the return or renaissance of the iwi within its tribal heartland and is central to the cultural and social wellbeing of Te Kawerau ā Maki. Te Kawerau ā Maki are currently the only mana whenua iwi without a marae in the Auckland region. The establishment of a Te Kawerau marae at Te Henga was a longstanding legacy commitment of the former Waitākere City Council and goes back to around 1992. Te Kawerau ā Maki will require ongoing support from Council in the establishment of the Te Henga marae as the project is an absolute cultural and social priority for Te Kawerau ā Maki and is subsequently a key Māori wellbeing project for Council as defined in the Auckland Plan. We seek Council to support up to 25% of the construction as a one-off. This would include 10 years of marae funding at \$170k per year (\$1,700,000), and 10 years of papakāinga funding (\$1,700,000) to assist with completing building consent and construction works of both the marae and papakāinga.	\$3,750,000.00 (of existing Māori Outcomes budget so not additional spend to overall budget)	
NEW PROVISION: Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Deed and Forum	N/A	The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act (2008) stipulates that a Deed of Recognition should be entered into with Te Kawerau ā Maki in recognition of its tangata whenua status over the area, and to set out the methods by which we can contribute to the decision making regarding the implementation of the Act and the management of public lands. Te Kawerau ā Maki has consistently, formally, and regularly identified a desire to progress the Deed since 2008 – it has been 16 years of us asking Council to do what the law tells it to do. Te Kawerau interests and rights over the Waitākere Ranges are also enshrined in legislation through the Te Kawerau ā Maki Treaty Settlement. Te Kawerau are currently cooperating with Council in the regional park in Waitākere following the rāhui placed over the forest in 2017. We seek to formalise this relationship through the Deed. We see the Deed as also providing a formal mechanism (method) of establishing a WRHA Forum by which the iwi, Council, and Central Government, with advice from community groups, can develop a strategic plan for the whole area so that its core components of (a) national significance, (b) enhancement, and (c) integrated management can finally be progressed.	We do not anticipate any budgetary implication within the first 2 years, as the Deed and the establishment of the Forum could be undertaken within existing operational budgets or functions. One of the functions of the forum would be to establish a budget, if any, for future years.	
NEW PROVISION:	N/A	Te Kawerau ā Maki heartland is the Waitākere Ranges, and we have stepped up to protect the	\$160,000 (per annum with inflation adjustments)	

<p>Waitākere Ranges Kaitiaki Monitoring</p>		<p>environment here through the 2017 rāhui and many other projects and actions. This is our duty as kaitiaki, however this comes with an operational burden. Council is required to work with us to 'contribute to the decision-making over the management of the public lands and implementation of the act' yet has failed to structurally or systematically do this for 14 years. We seek Council support in funding two full-time Te Kawerau ā Maki rangers to work alongside our Council peers in protecting and monitoring the area in the spirit of partnership and as anticipated in both our Treaty Settlement and the WRHAA.</p>		
<p>NEW PROVISION: Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area 'Heart of the Ngāhere Sanctuary'</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area is nationally significant, requires enhancement, and integrated management. Kauri are a nationally threatened species, kauri dieback is an unwanted organism, and the National Pest Management Plan for Kauri Dieback legally requires land owners to undertake certain measures to protect kauri, including establishing kauri protection areas. Te Kawerau ā Maki undertook a rāhui in 2017 to protect the forest from dieback and poor forest health. We have publicly proposed a landscape-level sanctuary in the heart of the forest to help prevent further spread of the pathogen but also to establish a pest-free area and to enhance the environmental values of the central mass of the forest (the area away from the edges where people live and pest invade from). There is a strong legal and moral case to establish a sanctuary in the heart of the Ranges. We seek this is done in part under the NPMP Kauri Dieback and other mechanisms by 30 June 2025.</p>	<p>Mostly in-kind/existing opex and functions, however we would anticipate enhanced pest control within the sanctuary. Costing would need to be carefully established, but would anticipate \$1m per annum and could be developed by Council, DOC, Te Kawerau and community organisations.</p>	
<p>NEW PROVISION: Te Onekiritea Point (Hobsonville)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Te Kawerau ā Maki owns 0.3 ha of land at Te Onekiritea (Hobsonville Point) as cultural redress land and has an exclusive right of refusal to purchase the surrounding 11ha of the Point though our Treaty Settlement. This is a key piece of our commercial redress opportunity. It is currently owned/administered by Kainga Ora (previously Hobsonville Land Company) and is surplus land. The ability to purchase the RFR is contingent on whether Council first wishes to purchase the land for open space (in which case the RFR transfers to Council). Te Kawerau have for many years tried to acquire our redress at Te Onekiritea and have been actively and intentionally undermined by Kainga Ora and its predecessors who have marketed our Treaty land as open space or reserve to the wider public, entered into discussions with the Upper Harbour Local Board about it being transferred for community purposes, and tried to sell it to Auckland Council for the past decade through 'unofficial talks' to try and circumvent triggering our Treaty Settlement. It has been marketed and offered to everyone except Te Kawerau ā Maki in direct breach of our Settlement. In previous discussions with Auckland Council it was indicated that Council only wishes to ensure open space of around 3-4ha of the coastal edge of the area, and would support Te Kawerau acquiring the balance to give effect to our Settlement. We seek a formal non-monetary commitment from Council to assist us in resolving the matter via a working group.</p>	<p>No impact</p>	

<p>NEW PROVISION: Riverhead forest development and plan change</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Te Kawerau ā Maki own in fee simple approximately 3,275 ha of Riverhead Forest. This was received as the main component of commercial redress within the 2015 Treaty Settlement and is the key strategic asset from which to drive the economic wellbeing of the iwi into the future. During the Unitary Plan hearings Te Kawerau ā Maki sought to have a precinct placed over the Riverhead Forest Treaty land to recognise its unique status as commercial redress land inextricably bound to the economic development of the iwi, and to enable Te Kawerau ā Maki to work with Council jointly on a solution that unlocked the potential of the land in a sustainable way. Due to the compressed timeframes of the PAUP process, Council went on the record noting that there was not the time or adequate information at hand to agree to the full scope requested by Te Kawerau ā Maki, but that as with other iwi submissions through the PAUP there would be future opportunity for a Council assisted/led plan change. Te Kawerau ā Maki see opportunity to work with Auckland Council and the Government to help address the current Auckland Housing Crisis, and potentially also assist with the planting of permanent native trees at a significant scale. Te Kawerau ā Maki have ambitions to provide large scale and strategic master planned community solutions at Riverhead. Te Kawerau ā Maki are currently in the process of developing a business case for Riverhead and seek to work with Council and Government closely in framing and responding to planning issues. We request a dedicated Council working group to work with us on the initial plans for this, eventually leading to a Council-supported plan change. This would be in line with the intent of the Treaty Settlement, Auckland Plan, AUP RPS, and FDS in relation to supporting the development and use of Treaty Settlement land.</p>	<p>No impact</p>	
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Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngati Rehua (Tū Mai Taonga)

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	Do less
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

Ngati Rehua (Ngati Rehua Ngatiwai Ki Aotea Trust).

- Comment on Predator Free initiative Tu Mai Taonga - very successful programme that supports social & community outcomes beyond pest eradication.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?



#14194



2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:



#14194



4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

Including the proposal for self-insurance and implementation options for the Future Fund and possible changes to the council's shareholding in Port of Auckland Limited and to the ownership of the Port land.

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to</p>	



#14194



the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).	
Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools .	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?



#14194



8. Do you have any other comments?

- Ngati Rehua spoke of the success of their Tu Mai Taonga environmental – pest/ predator free initiative.
- “Ngati Rehua have big ambitions and big work to do”.
- Tu Mai Taonga project is leading conservation on Aotea.
- Mayor Brown asks – what is the problem we are trying to fix? – well - we are removing predators and indigenising the way we work.
- We are fixing a lack of participation at scale and our way
- We are fixing relationship with council, iwi and community to produce mutually beneficial outcomes
- We do like this mayor – We are eradicating the last two remaining predator species on the Island.
- Providing gainful employment and training for our workers which is supporting their wellbeing and keeping them off the dole and handout’s.
- We are building a legacy of self-sufficiency.
- Facilitating council to work with Manawhenua
- Working towards healing and reestablishing relationships.
- Note: Go to online video about the project
- Noted: Ngati Rehua are seeking 50% co funding from Auckland council to achieve our goals – 1.5 million dollars for the next three years.
- Noted: We thank council for funding and support.
- Noted: We need guaranteed long term funding
- Comment: Proposal for environment targeted rate will not assist us
- Note: Recommend adopt option 4 increase \$2 per year for next ten years
- Our wero: Join us to fix what is broken – finish what we started together – find a way to remove barriers – adopt option 4 on Aotea and for the region.

Submission on the proposed 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

Tēna koutou,

Tū Mai Taonga is a once-in-a generation opportunity for mana whenua to lead conservation at scale on Aotea by removing the last two predators species over the next ten to twelve years.

In the proposed Long Term Plan, Mayor Brown asks “What is the problem we are trying to fix?”

Tū Mai Taonga is fixing:

- Environmental breakdown on Aotea by removing feral cats and rats.
- Cultural identity and wellbeing breakdown by reindigenising the way we work, to help our workers develop a sense of pride, place and purpose.
- A lack of meaningful participation in important matters in our rohe that has gone on for too long, by leading conservation at scale in our way.
- Relationship difficulties between iwi and Council by facilitating meaningful engagement to pursue and achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

The Mayor has further challenged us to find solutions that are “better, faster and cheaper.”

Tū Mai Taonga is:

- Carrying out eradication of the last two predator species on Aotea. Eradication is the gold standard most cost-effective way to deal with pest animals.
- Providing gainful employment, training and implementing wrap-around services for our workers. This makes our operation more efficient and supports workers’ wellbeing and aspirations. Breaking a cycle of state funded living and building a legacy of self-sufficiency.
- Educating and facilitating Council to work with mana whenua. This is better, faster and cheaper than making a mistake early on in the peace and losing all gain, trust and having to start all over again at a deficit, which has happened on Aotea between iwi and Council.

Tū Mai Taonga needs a long-term funding commitment in order to achieve these outcomes and has requested Auckland Council co-fund 50% of the project’s costs over the next ten years, which is \$1.5M per year on average. With substantial co funding from Auckland Council, the project will have no problem securing the other 50% funding.

Council Support

To date, the project has received its highest proportion of Council funding through Ngā Matārae/Māori Outcomes. However this has been short-term funding with no guarantee of funding in out-years.

The project endorses adoption of the central proposal for Council Support, which increases Ngā Matārae funding by \$3M per year from year 4. This would mean Council could enter into a longer-term funding agreement with Tū Mai Taonga as a multi-year project.

Natural Environment Targeted Rate

The central proposal for the Natural Environment Target Rate does not allow for co-funding for Tū Mai Taonga.

For the reasons outlined, we believe it is in the region's best interest to adopt option 4 for NETR, which is exactly the same as the central proposal, except the rate increases by 3.5% every year, which works out to less than \$2 extra per year for the average household over the next ten years.

This increased investment in the natural environment can help Tū Mai Taonga and other mana whenua- and community-led programs to deliver the kind of holistic, long-term environmental benefits that Auckland ratepayers want.

We've taken up Mayor Brown's challenge, now here is our wero:

Join Tū Mai Taonga to "fix what is broken, finish what we've started [together], and optimise what we have."

We are working hard and doing our part on Aotea. Please find a way to "remove barriers to this [practical, holistic approach] ...to fixing what is broken".

Adopt the **central proposal for Council Support** and **option 4 for NETR**, investing what is needed in the natural environment and Māori outcomes.

Ngā mihi,

Opo Ngawaka

Chair, Tū Mai Taonga Steering Committee
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Makere Jenner

Project Lead, Tū Mai Taonga
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LTP Feedback reporting

Group #5:

Manawhenua: Ngati Rehua (Tū Mai Taonga).

Representative: [REDACTED]

What else is important to you?

8. Do you have any other comments?

8. Feedback from Māori entities

Mana whenua: Ngati Rehua (Tū Mai Taonga).

All other commentary:

- Ngati Rehua spoke of the success of their Tu Mai Taonga environmental – pest/predator free initiative.
- “Ngati Rehua have big ambitions and big work to do”.
- Tu Mai Taonga project is leading conservation on Aotea.
- Mayor Brown asks – what is the problem we are trying to fix? – well - we are removing predators and indigenising the way we work.
- We are fixing a lack of participation at scale and our way
- We are fixing relationship with council, iwi and community to produce mutually beneficial outcomes
- We do like this mayor – We are eradicating the last two remaining predator species on the Island.
- Providing gainful employment and training for our workers which is supporting their wellbeing and keeping them off the dole and handout’s.
- We are building a legacy of self-sufficiency.
- Facilitating council to work with Manawhenua
- Working towards healing and reestablishing relationships.
- Note: Go to online video about the project

- **Noted:** Ngati Rehua are seeking 50% co funding from Auckland council to achieve our goals – 1.5 million dollars for the next three years.
- **Noted:** We thank council for funding and support.
- **Noted:** We need guaranteed long term funding
- **Comment:** Proposal for environment targeted rate will not assist us
- **Note:** Recommend adopt option 4 increase \$2 per year for next ten years
- **Our wero:** Join us to fix what is broken – finish what we started together – find a way to remove barriers – **adopt option 4 on Aotea and for the region.**

- Q: Cr Hill – love this project – issue is funding – have you received any positive news from Government?

- A: High confidence we will land the other 50% funding – Auckland Council is the last funder we will hear from - other funders need AC to invest - to build their confidence to resource us going forward.
- Very confident – predator free – we will meet \$2 for every \$1 invested (by AC)
- Q: CR Leonie: Is there any Māori outcomes funding?
- A: Has been made available in the short term – issue is that it is short term.
- CR Leonie
- Q – What’s best way forward?
- A: Māori outcomes is uniquely positioned – Kia ora Tamaki Makaurau provides broad long term thinking and planning over generations – we support Nga Mātārae in long term plan to address issues in a broader sense.
- Q Any other feedback?
- A; (No other information provided re LTP outcomes) – Answer: We will stick to our knitting

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

	Do more	As proposed	Do less
Transport: Roads, public transport and safety improvements across the transport network			
Water: Managing stormwater to minimise flooding and protect waterways.			
City and local development: Infrastructure and to enable city and urban development.			
Environment and regulation: Protecting and restoring our natural environment	Ngati Rehua (Ngati Rehua Ngatiwai Ki Aotea Trust).		
Parks and Community. A wide range of arts, sports, recreation, library and community services including a fair level of funding for local boards			
Economic and cultural development: Major events funding and economic development			
Council support. Supporting the delivery of services, enabling effective governance, emergency management and grants to regional amenities			

1c. Specific areas that mana whenua entities submitting supported doing more on were ...

- Comment on Predator Free initiative Tu Mai Taonga - very successful programme that supports social & community outcomes beyond pest eradication.

Transport plan

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

No commentary provided

Transport plan

No commentary provided

North Harbour stadium

No commentary provided

Major investments

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

No commentary provided

4b. Which option do you prefer regarding the future of Port of Auckland?

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Including the *proposal for self-insurance and implementation options for the Future Fund and possible changes to the council's shareholding in Port of Auckland Limited and to the ownership of the Port land.*

4d. Feedback from Māori entities

Identify: Mana whenua / Mataawaka entities

Port land

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

No commentary provided

Bledisloe

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

No commentary provided

Changes to other rates and fees and charges

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

Note: Comment on Environmental Targeted Rates.

Identify: Mana whenua / Mataawaka entities

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6b. Do you have any other feedback on these proposals or other changes to fees and charges?
Please say which proposal(s)

Note: Comment on Environmental Targeted Rates.

Local board priorities

We want to hear your feedback on the proposed priorities for local board services and activities.

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Aotea - Comment on targeted environmental rates.

What else is important to you?

8. Do you have any other comments?

Note: Comments on success of Tu Mai Taonga programme – partnership/ collaboration success.

Note: Comments on requirement for three year funding – funding security – decisions form Council on environmental project funding to support funding applications with other funders.



14194

28 March 2023

Tēnā koutou,

Introduction

Ko Motu Tohora i whaka kohatu ngia kei Te Tai Tonga,
Ko Hauturu kei Te Tai Hauauru,
Ko Nga Taratara of Toi te Huatahi kei Te Tai Tokerau,
Ko Rakitu kei Te Tai Rawhiti,
Ko Hirakimata te maunga tapū kei waenganui,
Ko Aotea moutere rongonui, Aotea whakahirahira, Aotea utanganui, Aotea tāonga maha
te rohe,
Ko Ngāti Rehua te Iwi.

Who are we?

Ngāti Rehua - Ngāti Wai ki Aotea Trust Board (NRNWKA) are the mandated authority representing the tangata whenua of Aotea (Great Barrier Island), this includes the people of te iwi o Ngāti Rehua who hold mana whenua rights and mana moana rights over Aotea (Great Barrier Island), Hauturu (Little Barrier Island) and the surrounding small islands, we also represent Ngāti Wai ki Aotea who have customary rights on Aotea through intermarriage and whanaungatanga.

A key obligation for the Trust Board is to provide support to ngā uri o Ngāti Rehua and Ngāti Wai ki Aotea, ngā marae o Aotea, te hāpori o Aotea, in the pursuit of rangatiratanga and orange. We have a responsibility as the only legitimate entity to speak on behalf of tangata whenua, and as such any matters relating to Aotea, Hauturu or the surrounding islands that require tangata whenua input and/or representation should be directed to Ngāti Rehua-Ngāti Wai ki Aotea Trust Board.

History of Ngāti Rehua and Aotea

Ngāti Rehua are descended from the great explorer Toi te Huatahi (Toi the Lone born) who captained his waka from Hawaiiki to Aotearoa sometime in the 13th century. The people of Toi settled Aotea (Great Barrier Island) and the surrounding Islands, Toi's name remains today on several important landmarks including Te Moana nui o Toi (The Great Sea of Toi), Nga Taratara o Toi (The Needles) and Te Hauturu o Toi (The Winds of Toi – Little Barrier Island).

The founding ancestor of Ngāti Rehua is Rehua who in the late 17th century together with his son Te Rangitūāhuru led a War Party of Te Kawerau Warriors from Mahurangi supported by Ngāti Manaia allies to conquer Aotea. The mana whenua and mana moana held by Ngāti Rehua in relation to Aotea stems from take raupatu or right of conquest, all of our ancestral rights and obligations relating to Aotea and its environs stem from this raupatu and we alone have maintained continuous occupation (ahi ka roa) and Kaitiakitanga from the time of Toi te Huatahi in the 13th century to modern times.

Through the protection of our air, water, and of our land itself, and of the health and existence of our communities, we reinforce the message that the old values of looking after the welfare of our future generations still has meaning and, perhaps most importantly, still remains.

Submission on Auckland Council proposed 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on Auckland Council's proposed 2024-2034 Long Term Plan. We are providing this submission on behalf of Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust Board. We can confirm that we have authority to submit on our organisation's behalf.



The following is our main submission.

The implications for Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea by keeping the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) closed to our environmental project Tū Mai Taonga.

Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea relies on the consistency of the conservation and environmental projects on Aotea. As the kaitiaki for our land, forests, and seas, we have an obligation to care for our environment, not only to honour past generations but to provide for those yet to come.

Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea relies on the projects being funded by the NETR to protect our natural environment on Aotea, and tackle the pests, weeds and diseases that threaten our native species.

Not allowing access to the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) will risk the success of the Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea led project - Tū Mai Taonga; undermining the inputs of local communities who have invested substantial time and resource into pest management; planting; weed control; and the control of myrtle rust and kauri dieback. We implore Auckland Council to recognise that these projects require sustained resource investment to maintain current momentum and achieve future success.

Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea believes its capacity for self-determination in the environmental space will be at risk. The trust's Tū Mai Taonga project will require consistent, long-term matched funding by Auckland Council to succeed. Failure of this project will have a devastating impact on the trust's capacity for self-determined treaty partnership at central and local government/crown levels.

For the reasons outlined, we believe it is in the region's best interest to adopt option 4 for NETR, which is exactly the same as the central proposal, except the rate increases by 3.5% every year, which works out to less than \$2 extra per year for the average household over the next ten years.

This increased investment in the natural environment can help Tū Mai Taonga and other mana whenua- and community-led programs to deliver the kind of holistic, long-term environmental benefits that Auckland ratepayers want.



Auckland Council's long-term plan

Understanding of the Long Term Plan.

We understand that Auckland Council has faced ongoing budget challenges for some time and, following recent rapid increases in inflation and interest rates

Over the longer-term, we understand that Auckland Council can consider a broader range of options including reviewing what council invests in and finding new ways to work with central government and other external partners. This could involve looking at the services we provide to the community and how they are delivered.

We recognize Auckland Council's proposal for this 10-year plan balances providing a central level of service focused on making do with what we have, while spending more where it is needed most.

We agree with the Mayor. The proposal includes spending to get Auckland moving. This investment is intended to make public transport faster, more reliable and easier to use. It also includes strengthening Auckland's resilience to flooding events over 10 years (the Making Space for Water programme).

But there are alternatives. We agree there are options and trade-offs in how we fund the services proposed, but believe in holding our assets and keeping the ship steady for the long term.

Strengthening what we have like successful projects such as Tu Mai Taonga is the key to our future here on Aotearoa.

Central proposal

Under the proposal for the annual rates increase for the average value residential property we support:

Pay less and get less

Paying less to get less could limit average rates increases for residential ratepayers to as low as:

- 5.5 per cent in year one
- 3.5 per cent in year two
- 3.5 per cent in year three
- no more than 1 per cent above CPI inflation thereafter, depending on the level of service and investment reductions.

CAPEX \$33.5b OPEX \$69.2b

Overall direction for the long-term plan

1a

Which option do we prefer?

Do less (reduce council services/ investment), lower rates increases and less debt

1b

What would we like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Do the same, keep things constantly improving:

Transport: Roads, public transport and safety improvements across the transport network

Water: Managing stormwater to minimise flooding and protect waterways.

City and local development: Deliver urban regeneration and lead development of the city centre

Parks and Community: A wide range of arts, sports, recreation, library and community services including a fair level of funding for local boards

Economic and cultural development: Major events funding and economic development

Council support: Supporting the delivery of services, enabling effective governance, emergency management and grants to regional amenities.

Parks and Community: A wide range of arts, sports, recreation, library and community services including a fair level of funding for local boards

Economic and cultural development: Major events funding and economic development

Council support: Supporting the delivery of services, enabling effective governance, emergency management and grants to regional amenities

Do more:

Environment and regulation: Protecting and restoring our natural environment.

More support for our environmental project Tū Mai Taonga.

Tū Mai Taonga is a once-in-a generation opportunity for mana whenua to lead conservation at scale on Aotea by removing the last two predator species over the next ten to twelve years.

In the proposed Long-Term Plan, Mayor Brown asks “What is the problem we are trying to fix?”

Tū Mai Taonga is fixing:

- Environmental breakdown on Aotea by removing feral cats and rats.
- Cultural identity and wellbeing breakdown by reindigenising the way we work, to help our workers develop a sense of pride, place and purpose.
- A lack of meaningful participation in important matters in our rohe that has gone on for too long, by leading conservation at scale in our way.
- Relationship difficulties between iwi and Council by facilitating meaningful engagement to pursue and achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

The Mayor has further challenged us to find solutions that are “better, faster and cheaper.”

Tū Mai Taonga is:

- Carrying out eradication of the last two predator species on Aotea. Eradication is the gold standard most cost-effective way to deal with pest animals.
- Providing gainful employment, training and implementing wrap-around services for our workers. This makes our operation more efficient and supports workers’ wellbeing and aspirations. Breaking a cycle of state funded living and building a legacy of self-sufficiency.
- Educating and facilitating Council to work with mana whenua. This is better, faster and cheaper than making a mistake early on in the peace and losing all gain, trust and having to start all over again at a deficit, which has happened on Aotea between iwi and Council.

1c Is there anything else we would like Auckland Council to **do more of** that you would be prepared **to pay more for**?

Tū Mai Taonga needs a long-term funding commitment in order to achieve these outcomes and has requested Auckland Council co-fund 50% of the project’s costs over the next ten years, which is \$1.5M per year on average. With substantial co funding from Auckland Council, the project will have no problem securing the other 50% funding.

1d. Is there anything else we would would like Auckland Council **to do less of** so that you could **pay less?**

Neutral

Transport Plan

Regional Fuel Tax

The government has announced the cancellation of one of the council's funding sources, the regional fuel tax (RFT), ending the scheme four years early. The council had initially budgeted for two more years of RFT to support investment in specified transport infrastructure and services, but this funding is no longer available for this LTP. As a result, the central proposal in this plan has been updated with proposed RFT funding removed and a corresponding reduction in the level of investment in transport projects. The specific projects that would be affected is still to be determined.

Councils' proposal

Our budget proposes working with the government to make progress toward an integrated transport plan for Auckland. It proposes a total capital spend of \$13.4 billion for Auckland Transport over 10 years.

This includes:

- making public transport faster, more reliable and easier to use by investing in rapid transit network actions, such as making it easier to pay and introducing capped weekly public transport passes
- network optimisation, reducing temporary traffic management requirements and introducing dynamic lanes
- stopping some previously-planned initiatives, such as some raised pedestrian crossings and cycleways.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

We support all of the proposal.

Why

We support more work on the roads of Aotea.

We request a place-based review for Aotea by Local Board on Aotea be included in this planning, around the ability of our lifelines infrastructure to cope, and putting the necessary resources in place to strengthen our vulnerable environmental infrastructure.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

As the recent cyclone and following storms proved, we need more stabilization and tar sealing of roads to ensure transportation is maintained in severe weather events.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

No.

Major investments

Auckland Council are proposing a diversified investment fund for Auckland (the Auckland Future Fund).

The key objectives of this proposal are to:

- protect the value of the council's major investments
- provide a funding source to mitigate the risk posed by climate change and other major environmental challenges, and change how we manage our insurance
- enhance cash returns to council to help pay for council services
- spread the risk of council's investments over a range of different assets in different locations
- better provide for changing community needs and continuing to deliver our strategic objectives

The proposal includes the transfer of council's shareholding of just over 11 per cent in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) to the fund to enable the subsequent sale of any or all the shares by the fund manager.

The fund may be structured as a trust (or similar²⁴⁵ structure), and would have clear rules and

restrictions around what circumstances the funds can be accessed by the council in the future. This might be a Council Controlled Organisation. It would be managed by a professional fund manager(s) under a clear set of investment objectives and policies set by the council.

As the objectives for the fund would involve diversifying risk by spreading the fund across a range of investments, it is almost certain that most, if not all, of the AIAL shares would be sold over time.

We are also considering changes to the way the Port of Auckland operates, which may also result in further investment into the Auckland Future Fund (see questions 4b and 4c).

3a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Don't proceed with establishing an Auckland Future Fund and transferring AIAL shareholding.

Why

We believe keeping the shares will ensure long term gains. Selling a solid investment like the AIAL shares for a fiscal fund supporting short term gains may seem the right thing to do now however if these things are worked on over a longer period of time it will preserve those investments for our moko of the future.

4a. Auckland Council owns 100 per cent of Port of Auckland Limited (POAL), which is the company that owns and operates the Port of Auckland on the central city waterfront. POAL makes profits for and returns a dividend to Auckland Council. The port land and wharves are currently owned by POAL and are used for commercial freight and cruise ship harbour facilities. We are proposing a change to our investment in the port.

One option is for Auckland Council group to keep underlying ownership of the port land and wharves but enter into a lease for the port operations for a period of about 35 years. The lease would be subject to a number of conditions to help progress the council's ownership objectives for the port.

This option is reflected in our central proposal and we estimate this could:

- generate an upfront payment of around \$2.1 billion, which we would then invest in the Auckland Future Fund
- lessen the rates increase for year two of the long-term plan to the proposed 3.5 per cent

Alternatively, POAL could continue to operate under the current arrangements and continue to implement their plan to deliver more profits and dividends. These planned financial returns could continue to be used to help fund council services, but as they would be lower than the cash return under the lease proposal, this would require higher rates increases or cuts to council services.

Alternatively, these financial returns from POAL²⁴⁶ (and any capital distributions from the port)

could be invested into the Auckland Future Fund, noting that this would require even higher rates increases or more cuts to council services.

There is also an option to transfer Bledisloe Terminal to the council within 15 years. See question 5b.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

We support:

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves and continue council group operation of the port (through Port of Auckland Limited), and implement the plan to deliver improved profitability and more dividends to council.

Why

This way, management improves and the profit over the cost of maintaining the ports will go back to Auckland Council to support their operations long term.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Use it to fund council services

Why

As above, repeat.

Portland

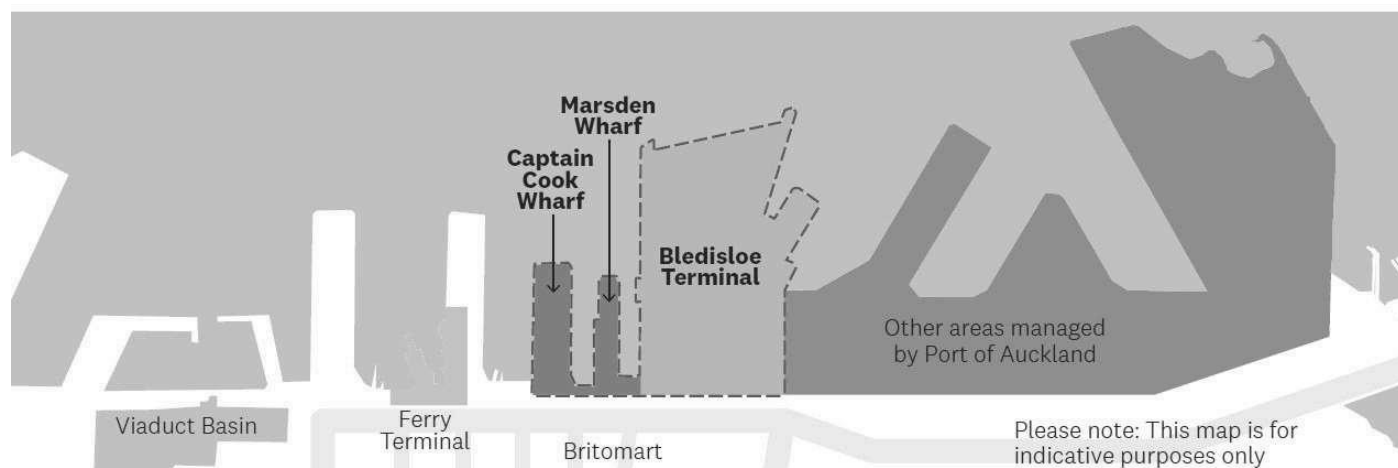
Whether or not the operation of the Port of Auckland is leased, some land and wharves currently used for port operations could be transferred to Auckland Council and used for something else that provides public benefit. This could include the creation of some new public spaces and/or new waterfront residential or commercial developments.

Captain Cook and Marsden wharves could be transferred to council within 2-5 years provided that resource consent can be obtained for work at the Bledisloe Terminal.

These works are required to allow some port operations to be moved and would cost around \$110 million, but otherwise there would be no significant impact on the operations or value of the port.

The Bledisloe Terminal site could be freed up and transferred to council for use in another way within 15 years. However, this would significantly reduce the scale of port operations in Auckland with more shipments needing to be transported into Auckland by truck or rail. It would also lower the value of the proposed port lease by an estimated

\$300 million or reduce the future profits and dividends the council earns from the port. However depending on the alternative use of the site, this could provide some significant future financial benefits for the council.



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Proceed with the proposal to transfer Captain Cook and Marsden wharves from the port to Auckland Council so they can be used for something else that provides public benefit.

Why

Again this will ensure long term thinking where the work put in will produce the benefits like any good business. Working for these things brings appreciation and ensures a solid income for Council.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Transfer Bledisloe Terminal to council to be used for something else, that provides public benefit, within 15 years

Why

Again this will ensure long term thinking where the work put in will produce the benefits like any good business. Working for these things brings appreciation and ensures a solid income for Council.

Changes to other rates, fees and charges

Auckland Council are also proposing some changes to business rates, targeted rates, fees and charges.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

We support the following:

Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngaati Whanaunga

Local Board: Outside Auckland

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14199



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:



#14199



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	



#14199



Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Franklin, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Manurewa, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Papakura

8. Do you have any other comments?



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Te Kaha O Te Tangatahi

Local Board: Manurewa

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Proceed with the central proposal

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	As proposed
Water	As proposed
City and local development	As proposed
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	Do more

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1. Increase funding + resources to support Maori + Pasifika community services
2. Greater representation of Maori Rangatahi in decision making processes within the council.
3. Greater accessibility for holistic + traditional Maori Health + Wellbeing support + care



#14241



1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

1. Allow more direct funding that will benefit community services & reduce/cut non essential expenses that do not contribute to the wellbeing or development of Maori.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Do not support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

Should be prioritizing affordable, accessible + safe pubic transport options in South Auckland,

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

Prioritizing safe transport option sin South Auckland + road maintenance, accessible public transport.

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

Excessive infrastructure projects that do not benefit Maori.

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Keep the stadium precinct as it is, Change the operational management

Tell us why:

Excessive amount of putea spent on the stadium that is difficult to access for our hapori in South Auckland. Funding should be allocated to addressing local community support + resources in South Auckland Maori of Rangatahi should be more actively involved in the decision making. Where is the \$33 million for South Auckland ?



#14241



4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Other

Tell us why:

If proposal proceeds- funds should be invested in ethical, beneficial to Maori investments. Investment objectives + policies should have Maori involved in the process + decision making.

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Other

Tell us here:

The option where Te Tiriti is upheld & Port whenua is returned to its rightful owners- Tangata whenua

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Other

Tell us here:

If used for council services-these should be support, services + resources that benefit Maori + Pacifica in South Auckland. If invested in AKL Future Fund--these should support & benefit the health & wellbeing of Maori.

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

Prioritize upholding Te Tiriti Principles in all areas of the proposal,



#14241



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Other

Tell us why:

Change name of Captain Cook + Marsden- having Maori be apart of the consultation + decision making so that when you speak of "public benefit" Maori in South Auckland are a part of this.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Transfer Bledisloe Terminal to council to be used for something else, that provides public benefit, within 15 years

Tell us why:

Again- Wat will be "public benefit"? Ensure Te Triti is honored + upheld when providing services that benefit the public.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Other</p>



#14241



<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	<p>Other</p>
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	<p>Other</p>
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	<p>Other</p>
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	<p></p>
<p>Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.</p>	<p>Other</p>

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?



#14241



Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Manurewa

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Māngere-Ōtāhuhu in 2024/2025?

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Strengthen partnerships with local mana whenua through project delivery, including Te Kete Rukuruku, completion of David Lange Park playground and improvements.	
Deliver community climate initiatives such as Low Carbon Lifestyles, and Māngere Bike Hub with our community partners.	
Deliver a community-driven safety action plan aimed at tackling anti-social behaviour and addressing local safety concerns enhancing the overall sense of safety within our local community.	
Improve employment and economic opportunities through our local economic broker programme.	
Support community-led activations at our parks and facilities through our community grants.	

Tell us why

7c. What do you think of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?



#14241



Other

Manurewa Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Manurewa in 2024/2025?

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

Continue to support, deliver and fund initiatives that contribute to positive youth development.	
Invest in evidence-based projects that focus on crime prevention, safer communities and injury prevention.	
Fund and support activities that include older people and foster their community participation with a specific focus on reaching older migrants.	
Invest in community led projects and initiatives that respond to social connection and cohesion, build climate resilience and contribute to climate action.	
Develop a masterplan for Mountfort Park to ensure our open space and sports field network meets the demands of our diverse communities.	
Identify options for recreational activities to support people of all ages and abilities being casually active.	



#14241



Investigate community lease options to support Ngāti Tamaoho aspirations for a cultural hub at Te Pua/Keith Park.	
Investigate the feasibility of an arts broker programme to nurture creative expression with a focus on supporting Māori and Pacific creative arts.	

Tell us why

Te Tiriti should be honored + upheld in all priorities. Prioritise Maori Rangatahi + whanau in South Auckland providing funding addressing inequities, providing support + services that benefit Maori health + wellbeing.

7c. What do you think of the Manurewa proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

8. Do you have any other comments?



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14272



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:



#14272



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	



#14272



Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

See attached



**RESPONSE TO THE AUCKLAND CITY COUNCIL
LONG TERM PLAN 2023-2034**

28 MARCH 2024

This response is filed for Waikato-Tainui by:

Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated



INTRODUCTION

1. This response is made on behalf of Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated (formerly known as Waikato-Tainui Te Kauhanganui Incorporated).
2. Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated (Waikato-Tainui) is the governing body for the 33 hapuu and 68 marae of Waikato and manages the tribal assets for the benefit of over 89,000 registered tribal members.
3. Waikato-Tainui provides this response to Auckland City Council on behalf of our hapuu and iwi members.

BACKGROUND TO WAIKATO-TAINUI

1. Waikato-Tainui marae are kaitiaki of their environment and regard the holistic integrated management of all elements of the environment (such as flora, fauna, land, air and water) with utmost importance.
2. Waikato-Tainui are tangata whenua and exercise mana whakahaere within our rohe (tribal region). Our tribal rohe is bounded by Taamaki Makaurau (Auckland) in the north and Te Rohe Potae (King Country) in the south and extends from the west coast to the mountain ranges of Hapuakohe and Kaimai in the east. Significant landmarks within the rohe of Waikato include the Waikato and Waipaa Rivers, the sacred mountains of Taupiri, Karioi, Pirongia and Maungatautari, and the west coast harbours of Whaingaroa (Raglan), Manukau, Aotea and Kawhia moana, the eastern areas of Tikapa Moana (Firth of Thames), and principally, New Zealand's longest river, Te Awa o Waikato.
3. We acknowledge and affirm the intrinsic relationship of Waikato-Tainui with our natural environment.
4. Waikato-Tainui entered into a Deed of Settlement regarding our Waikato River claim under Te Tiriti o Waitangi in 2008 ("2008 Settlement"). This was followed by the signing

of a revised Deed in 2009 and ultimately, enactment of the Waikato- Tainui Raupatu (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010 (“Settlement Act”). The settlement marked the genesis of the Crown’s statutory recognition of Te Mana o te Awa and the establishment of a “co-management” approach between Waikato-Tainui and the Crown regarding matters relating to the Waikato River. Under the Deed of Settlement, the ‘Waikato River’ is defined to include any lakes and wetlands within a certain marked area. Thus, the review of any wetlands provisions falls under the principles established in the Deed of Settlement.

OVERVIEW OF THE WAIKATO-TAINUI POSITION REGARDING THE AUCKLAND COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN 2024-2034

5. Waikato-Tainui has a range of rights and interests including, but not limited to, those that arise from the following:
 - a) The 1995 Waikato Raupatu Lands Settlement (and the Waikato Raupatu Settlement Act 1995), the 2008 Settlement and Settlement Act;
 - b) Tikanga and customary law; Common law (including the common law relating to aboriginal title and customary law); and
 - c) The Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
6. Waikato-Tainui seeks to ensure that these rights and interests are recognised and protected with any policy development.
7. As part of the River Settlement signing in 2008, we also signed the Kiingitanga Accord. A cornerstone of the settlement is that both Waikato-Tainui and the Crown have committed to enter a new era of co-management.
8. The intention of our settlement was to create a relationship where the Crown would respect and work with Waikato-Tainui in good faith, as a Treaty partner. As set out in the Kiingitanga Accord, this requires the Crown to engage with Waikato-Tainui at an early stage when developing any legislation or policies, or making any decisions, affecting the Waikato River, its waters or management over its waters.

9. As noted above, the Kiingitanga Accord further included the principle of Te Mana o te Awa. This recognises that the Waikato River has its own mauri and is a single indivisible being. Moreover, it gives effect to the deep relationship between the Waikato River and the people of Waikato-Tainui.
10. This is reinforced through Te Ture Whaimana – The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River. This is the primary direction-setting document for the Waikato-River and any activities affecting the catchment. It prevails over any inconsistent national policy statements and national planning standards as set out under the River Settlement. Te Ture Whaimana clearly states as some of its objectives:
- The restoration and protection of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.
 - The recognition that the Waikato River is degraded and should not be required to absorb further degradation as a result of human activities.
 - The protection and enhancement of significant sites, fisheries, flora and fauna.

SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF RESPONSE

11. There are several points Waikato-Tainui wishes to raise regarding the draft plan. It is recognised that any development of the LTP policies and regulations must be done in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Waikato-Tainui settlement legislation. Waikato-Tainui raise emphasis around the importance of direct engagement with iwi and hapuu as co-partners to ensure an equal agreement between both parties.
12. Waikato-Tainui principally supports the draft plan's aim to better support communities in the adaptation to better living.

WAIKATO-TAINUI OUTSTANDING AND REMAINING CLAIMS

13. Waikato-Tainui have a number of unresolved outstanding (Wai 30) and remaining te Tiriti o Waitangi grievances that are currently being negotiated with the Crown under

the Treaty settlement negotiations process. These include (but are not limited to) claims in relation to the West Coast Harbours (Kaawhia, Aotea, Whaaingaroa and Manukau) and Taamaki Makaurau. These claims are comprehensive in nature and extend to matters concerning whenua, the takutai moana, the moana itself, social, cultural and economic issues.

14. The claims themselves and the approach to negotiations is underpinned by the principles of mana motuhake, mana whakahaere and te mana o te moana. These principles are reflected in a Takarangi Framework and aspire to achieve autonomy, decision making rights, and co-governance/co-management rights to ensure the health and wellbeing of the moana.
15. Redress mechanisms in this regard are still being developed and negotiated with the Crown. Waikato-Tainui reserve the right to have discussions with the Auckland City Council once redress is confirmed to ensure that the Long-Term Plan (LTP) supports the implementation and aspirations of settlement for the iwi.

CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION AND RECOGNITION

16. Waikato Tainui holds a deep connection to the land and waters within the Auckland region and takes a deep interest in the development, protection and maintenance of the physical and natural environment within this region. Within these outstanding claims, our coastal interests extend from Kaiua into Waitemata.
17. Additionally, the Waitemata Harbour falls within our area of interest, as expressed in our claim within the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act Inquiry.
18. In relation to the Waitemata Harbour, the Auckland Council Long-Term Plan (LTP) has highlighted the following:
 - a. Transfer management of prime land from Ports of Auckland to council;
 - b. Planning for a new Waitemata Harbour Crossing to be tunnelled under the harbour;
 - c. Options for future operations of the Port of Auckland;

d. Key priorities for the 2024-2034 budget.

19. Waikato Tainui acknowledges that development and building of infrastructure will be beneficial to the local economy, however concern arises as to whether the Council will engage and consult with iwi and hapuu that have asserted customary rights or interests within these areas of development.

20. The wellness of our whaanau is inextricably linked to the wellness of the environment and the provision of equitable opportunities and outcomes. Large scale developments have a significant impact not only on the ecosystems within areas of development, but also in surrounding landscapes. Therefore, it is important to find a balance between development, growth, and environmental protection.

21. To enable equitable opportunities for Maaori development and to preserve, protect and restore our natural environment, Waikato Tainui seeks inclusion in planning, design and decision-making processes relating to the projects proposed within our area of interest. This is to ensure that we can actively participate in the management, protection, and restoration of the environment, for the benefit of both the environment and our people.

22. Additionally, claimants within the MACA Inquiry will provide evidence to identify Maaori cultural heritage sites or areas where customary activities were undertaken. If development within the Waitemata Harbour is undertaken before these rights and interests have been affirmed, there is the risk that development will negatively impact upon those rights and interests. To mitigate this risk, strong consultation and engagement processes with iwi and hapuu should be included in the implementation of the LTP.

23. Waikato Tainui therefore urges the Auckland City Council to create a strong engagement strategy to receive input and advice from iwi and hapuu and to prioritise the preservation and recognition of Maaori cultural heritage sites, ensuring that they are protected, maintained, and appropriately acknowledged within the LTP.

PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

24. Effective collaboration between the Auckland City Council and Waikato Tainui is crucial for the sustainable development of the region. We encourage the council to actively engage with iwi representatives in decision-making processes, particularly those relating to land use, infrastructure development, and environmental management.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

25. The protection and enhancement of our natural environment are paramount to the well-being of current and future generations. Waikato Tainui advocates for the integration of sustainable practices and policies into the LTP, including initiatives to mitigate climate change, protect biodiversity, and promote eco-friendly infrastructure development. This sentiment is echoed in our Tai Tumu, Tai Pari, Tai Ao Environmental Strategy Plan, which we strongly advise Auckland City Council to consult consistently when evaluating any development proposals.

SOCIAL EQUITY AND INCLUSION

26. It is imperative that the LTP addresses existing socio-economic disparities and works towards fostering a more inclusive society. We urge the Auckland City Council to prioritise initiatives that promote social equity, affordable housing, accessible healthcare, and educational opportunities for all residents, including Maaori and other marginalised communities.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

27. Adequate infrastructure is essential for the prosperity and well-being of Auckland's residents. Waikato Tainui supports in principles the Auckland City Council proposal towards increasing the capital infrastructure spend, from \$1.9 billion to \$3.3 billion, for the development, maintenance and upgrading of water systems. However, the proposed rates increase of 7.5 per cent in the first year, 3.5 percent in the second and percent in the third, raises concerns around the affordability of daily living for our vulnerable whaanau who reside in this area.

28. Increasing rates so significantly will have a detrimental impact on our whaanau as wages are not rising with the rate of inflation. Therefore, Auckland City Council must ensure mechanisms are in place to mitigate any adverse effects stemming from changes in funding. Waikato Tainui requires direct engagement with Auckland City Council on this matter to look at alternative funding streams for the development and infrastructure proposed within the LTP.
29. Waikato Tainui urges that the Auckland City Council allocate sufficient resources towards the development and maintenance of critical infrastructure, including transport networks, water supply systems, and community facilities, with a particular emphasis on addressing infrastructure gaps in areas with high Maaori population density.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

30. Waikato Tainui recognises the importance of economic growth and prosperity for the Auckland region. However, we emphasise the need for sustainable economic development that respects cultural values, promotes local businesses, and creates opportunities for meaningful employment and entrepreneurship, especially for Maaori and other underrepresented groups.
31. Waikato Tainui has developed a Social Procurement Strategy, outlining the needs and aspirations of our Waikato Tainui whaanau. This data was gathered through various engagements on a range of kaupapa relating to te Taiao, housing, economic development, education, health and wellbeing. Within this strategy, Waikato Tainui have developed a range of initiatives that target current need. Waikato Tainui urges the Auckland City Council to work with iwi, hapuu and Maaori businesses to create a collaborative plan, to achieve better outcomes for both Maaori and non-Maaori residing within the Auckland region.
32. Increasing opportunity within local economies to engage or receive contracts for development will enable more self-sufficient communities, that are less dependent on local and regional authorities in the long term. Therefore, Waikato Tainui requires Auckland City Council to develop strong consultative processes within local

communities, to ensure that economic development benefits not only local authorities, but the whaanau living within these development areas.

OTHER COMMENTS

33. The introduction of the Fast-track Approvals Bill (FTAB) has created a landscape of uncertainty, as it gives priority to economic development over environmental sustainability. However, a thriving city requires a stable environment.

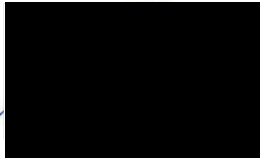
34. The FTAB raises many concerns for iwi and hapuu as fast planning and development can lead to issues in terms of long-term sustainability. Waikato Tainui wants to ensure that our future generations do not suffer because of insufficient or rushed planning processes. Therefore, Waikato Tainui seeks to work in partnership with Auckland Council to achieve the common goal of a thriving and sustainable economy and environment.

35. In conclusion, Waikato Tainui appreciates the Auckland City Council's commitment to long-term planning and community engagement. We trust that our submission will be considered thoughtfully in the development of the Long-Term Plan for the period of 2024-2034. We look forward to continued collaboration towards a prosperous, inclusive, and sustainable future for all residents of Auckland.

DATED

28 March 2024

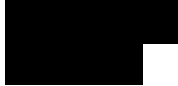
TE WHAKAKITENGA O WAIKATO INCORPORATED



General Manager – Oranga

Address for Service:

Rights and Interest General Manager
Rights and Interests



Telephone:





Long-term Plan 2024-2034

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Hoani Waititi Marae

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

- To promote ahurea (culture), bi culturalism and multi culturalism
- Extend upon their vision of pepe (babies) to progress from kohanga through to tertiary learning, to bring people through the learning process and returning back to the Marae as the next generation of leaders.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?



#14278



2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

“Speed bumps aren’t necessarily bad things, but they are when they are at the expense of our indigenous population.”

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council’s shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:



#14278



4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	



#14278



Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools .	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
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6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

- Noted: Requests for funding assistance
- a) \$150,000 Rangatahi Kapahaka national attendance
- b) Funding for carving restoration
- c) support and funding for the whare kai development
- d) Funding to support the tertiary wananga development
- e) Community support and funding support for the Te Atatatu Marae Development



#14278



Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

- Spoke of the Waipereira Way – “you don’t say no – you jump on board – you don’t do what is good for you, you do what is good for the community”.
- What’s good for Māori is good for everyone.
- Advocating for Māori within the education system – we saw Māori shifted to the side within the organisation – wanting to essentially shift that back to the centre - Māori to the centre.
- The group challenges us (council) to do something with the information they provide – not just show up and do nothing about it, i.e., “like my white managers in the past [referencing his time within the education system]”
- “Things are tough – cost of living is high – its hard for Māori – there is no reprieve for the poor. The system is based on capitalistic greed”.
- Noted: that petrol stations make \$4 million profit per day and Supermarkets make \$1,000,000 per day” .
- Cost of living issues for whanau – Grandparents are now having to raise grandchildren.
- Noted: 2% of whanau can’t make mortgage payments – Rates going up will make this worse.
- Noted: Council is willing to spend \$100,000 in an instant – but Iwi have been asking council to support funding for the Marae over 20 years with no result.
- We are borrowing for the future from our children.
- Noted: Over \$2,000 was spent today for kai on this hui – but nothing for shoes for our rangatahi who need them.
- One cycling lane that nobody uses could have put shoes on every kid in Tamaki.
- We are spending money to drive a plan from Denmark that doesn’t transpose onto NZ context.



#14278



- “Democracy is not freedom – Democracy is two wolves and a sheep at the table deciding on what is for dinner”
- Noted: 14 % rates raise is –
 - o 14% less kai in the cupboards
 - o 14% less is not planning for the future – it is a future where babies have not shoes or clothing
 - o Nothing we are doing helps any of our in need families.
- Noted – “What do we want – we wanted ward seats and the statutory board taken seriously, a well resourced local library and kids with shoes and jackets.”
- Noted: “Should we have Māori Board seats or the Māori Statutory Board – we should have BOTH.
- Noted: The Independent Māori Statutory Board can only be disestablished by Government – Not Council.
- Councils’ delivery of service to Māori should be “For” Māori.
- Comment: “I am here to make sure of and fight to make sure Council services to Māori is about Māori.”
- Comment: We pay for our rates – For what? (Lack of tangible change).
- Comment: “We generally get no more than the generic population”.
- Democracy is not our saviour – We (the Māori people) are our saviour.
- Unless you get numbers on council (elected representatives) you will never get Māori seats.
- Noted: On Rangatahi: “We are still at the bottom of the totem pole – no – we are beneath the totem pole - holding the ***** thing up so that others (rangatahi were pointed to) can climb up it. “
- Rangatahi feel best when they are
 - o Together
 - o Feel looked after
 - o When there are things in the community for them
- Comment: “Speed bumps aren’t necessarily bad things, but they are when they are at the expense of our indigenous population.”
- Its not actually about the engagement its what happens after the engagement.



#14278



- Noted: We like Eke Panuku model where 16% of their procurement spend is focussed on Māori – good example of what council can do.
- Noted: This sort of hui is the right path – but what did you get out of the hui, what did they deliver. “ They didn’t deliver for our people – deliver to people who have no power – use your power to do the things people without power can’t.
- Noted: It would be nice to have our own base – (To the three councillors present) It would be nice to have some Māori only councillors responsible only to us – not to all their diverse constituents. Current councillors have obligations to all – would be good to have two or three councillors accountable to only us.
- Te Atatatu new Marae development – Council could have given the land – however thanks for the development.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

It is the position of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki that as the growth of Auckland continues, as does the need for housing, a do less model does not suit.

Auckland requires more public transport options; increased enforcement and fine garnering is not the way to fund better transport options. Auckland Council constantly speaks to requiring a modal shift to better support the growing population of Auckland



#14304



however the proposal of reduction in ferry services, bus lines – all encourage more vehicles on the road at a time that the roads cannot handle further volume.

The separation of Watercare financial operations from the Auckland Council coffers is a preferred option though this is a missed opportunity to rectify the amalgamation of 2010 that left Healthy Waters (then Stormwater) out of the mix. The three should not be separate as they all impact each other, and having two separately housed utilities is a waste of resources, resourcing and funding.

We agree that in regard to Parks and Recreation, a service approach versus asset approach encourages innovative whakaaro in relation to open spaces and parks and is a whakaaro to be further pursued.

Economic and Cultural Development has for a long time been the somewhat poor cousin of more asset-based streams within the Council and is a stream that provides an opportunity for good public relations. People are drawn to Auckland for its experiences and activities, and they always feel slightly underdone despite the heart of the people putting in the work. Increased investment in this space is required. Increased funding in this area is required to present Auckland as the largest polynesian city in the world built on the ancient Māori history, bringing back better funded cultural events that draw visitors and the associated revenue into small businesses.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

It is the position of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki that increasing the rates at the time of a formalised recession is not the way to progress Auckland. While the proposal states that it would increase

5

services, it is via the messaging from the Mayor that it is a core belief that reduction of services for a period of time is what Auckland Council wants to embrace, and has already put these into effect. An increase and reduction in rates does not return free public transport for those most marginalised and in need of such services.

Regarding Development, unfortunately the Eke Panuku model of releasing unused council owned property still subscribes to a council control premise which makes it difficult nigh on impossible for entities to take up the opportunities as they, after significant investment into proposals and masterplanning, are then told the properties are in fact for lease, or there will be no right of purchase at the end of the lease, or if you purchase said property this is what your development must look like.



#14304



2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Don't proceed with establishing an Auckland Future Fund and transferring AIAL shareholding

Tell us why:

If Auckland Council is seriously looking at divesting Auckland Airport shares as a revenue generating option, it should consider looking at its existing property portfolio and the manner in which it divests those first.

The infrastructure of urban Auckland cannot sustain further intensification without serious investment, and the cost of upgrading it during development phases due to remediation requirements can outstrip that of a greenfield development. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki expressed this during the Future Development Strategy engagement and continues to stand by that.

Auckland Council is not a financial investment fund. And the setup required to do this, while losing the continued and secured revenue from Auckland Airport seems to be overreaching the bounds of a Council. As with any fund, expected returns vs actual returns are an expected variable and to rely so heavily on something so untested with Auckland's funding is a surprisingly rash proposition.



#14304



That the Council has already decided on the format of the fund and its proposed funds drawn from AIAL and Port Lease illustrates that the consultation is a tickbox process when the Mayor expressed last year this was his preferred option. Dilution of the Port size is not what is required; better management of its performance, production, processes and services is what is required. Moving Port transport and logistics to another part of the country only creates more traffic on the roads of Auckland and the requirement for large land based distribution hub. (Ultimately supporting Option 2)

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

With Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki having been involved with Eke Panuku in a failed attempt at proposing to convert waterfront property into residential or commercial use, we fail to see how the stopping of port operations on Marsden and Cook wharves would then work when the other proposals have been unable to express. Unless it is the desire of Auckland Council to produce cookie cutter office/residential with commercial/retail ground floor buildings across the city due to the design constraints put on potential development partners.

Further, it is not land but reclaimed seashore or waterfront and is a false economy with no regard to climate change. If it is to be claimed back from Port operations, then it should be returned to its original form, removing the wharves altogether to enhance te Waitematā.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?



#14304



Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	



#14304



<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	
<p>Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.</p>	
<p>Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.</p>	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

How the Council then chooses to manage its debt to revenue ratio is on the operations of the entity, however, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki has previously expressed its position regarding increasing rates at a time of financial duress for the average resident of Tāmaki Makaurau, that has not yet recovered from cost of living increases and supply chain impacts since Covid-19.

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

Strategic Direction on Climate Change



#14304



In reading the Council's strategic direction on climate change, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki noted the limited reference to protection of the natural environment and a strong focus on risk to business and finance, with the proposed establishment of green bonds and sustainable financing. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki would like to see a more taiao centric approach from Auckland Council that looks to restore the natural environment where possible (see above regarding repurposing of wharves)

2.8 Leading and Influencing Better Outcomes for Māori

Despite Mayor Brown declaring in an iwi leaders hui that it would be much easier if Tāmaki Makaurau had just one iwi like up North, which is incorrect, there is more than one iwi, and mataawaka entity in the very large Tāmaki Makaurau landscape.

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki supports absolutely bilingual signage, encouragement and support of Māori businesses, and the provision for kaitiakitanga. This area has seen a noted and significant improvement in services to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau and we hope that it continues. We would encourage Auckland Council in its official documentation however to look beyond central Auckland for its narratives however.

Responding to Housing & Growth

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki would take this opportunity to remind Auckland Council of its opposition to the Future Development Strategy proposal to decline Ngāi Tai its ability to develop and provide housing for its own people and existing community in its heartland.

Which is ironic given that in the changes to the Unitary Plan, Auckland Council then has proposed to allow development of the sacred waterways and pā whakawairua of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, the Wairoa. Significant opposition will come at a later time to that Kaupapa specifically but we are signalling our disappointment now.

NGĀI TAI KI TĀMAKI SUBMISSION
IN RELATION TO THE
Auckland Council's Long Term Plan
2024-2034

**TAPUWAE ONUKU
TAPUWAE ARIKI
TAPUWAE O TAI**

WE OF THE SACRED FOOTPRINT IN THE EARTH
THE FOOTPRINTS OF THE HIGH-BORN
THE FOOTPRINTS ON OUR FORESHORES

- 1.0 Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki (Ngāi Tai) welcomes the opportunity from Auckland Council to respond to its Long Term Plan 2024-2034.
- 1.1 Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki (Ngāi Tai) are the original inhabitants and Iwi of Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 1.2 Ngāi Tai trace their ancestry from ancient pre-waka peoples known as Turehu and Patupaiarehe, led by Koiwiriki and his daughter Hinemairangi of the Hūnua, Papakura, Maraetai and Pakuranga districts.
- 1.3 Later Polynesian voyagers including Tāmaki, son of the apical ancestor Maruiwi, and their relative Ruatāmore led a large contingent of their people overland from their initial landing at Taranaki, to become established throughout the Tāmaki, Hauraki and Northland regions.
- 1.4 The pre-waka ancestors of Ngāi Tai welcomed famous voyaging waka such as Tainui to Tāmaki during its passage through the Hauraki Gulf / Tīkapa Moana and Te Waitematā around seven hundred years ago. Some crew members disembarked to settle among the tangata whenua, including Taikehu, who established himself at Te Maungauika (North Head) and on Motutapu, which he named after part of his Hawaiki homeland.

Of Taikehu, it is said:

Ngā waka o Taikehu, me he kaahui kaitaaha kapi tai.

The canoes of Taikehu, like unto a shoal of herrings filling the sea.

- 1.5 The Iwi is now based in Maraetai, Te Waitematā and Tikapa Moana, and exercises mana whenua and mana moana interests across Tāmaki and with a longstanding connection to Te Waitematā and Tīkapa Moana.

- 1.6 The Ngāi Tai main marae is Umupuia at Maraetai, and the iwi has various marae connections across Mātaimitai, Whataapaka and beyond. The Iwi has whakapapa and other relationships with Iwi in the Tāmaki Makaurau and Hauraki regions.
- 1.7 Ngāi Tai have maintained customary interests and ahi kā in Tāmaki Makaurau, Hauraki, and Hauraki Gulf/Tīkapa Moana since time immemorial and are acknowledged as being amongst the original inhabitants of Aotearoa.
- 1.8 The Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki treaty settlement legislation was passed exclusively in 2018 as the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Settlement Act 2018.
- 1.9 Ngāi Tai also maintains shared interests in the collective settlements of;
 - (13 iwi) via the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective 2014,
 - (63 hapū) Waikato – Tainui Raupatu Settlement 1995;
 - and is awaiting the enactment of the (12 iwi) Hauraki Collective Iwi Settlement likely in 2024 – 2025
- 1.10 The Ngāi Tai area of interest (Figure 1 and 2) encompasses the eastern seaboard of Aotearoa as illustrated below, and is recognised per the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Settlement Act 2018.

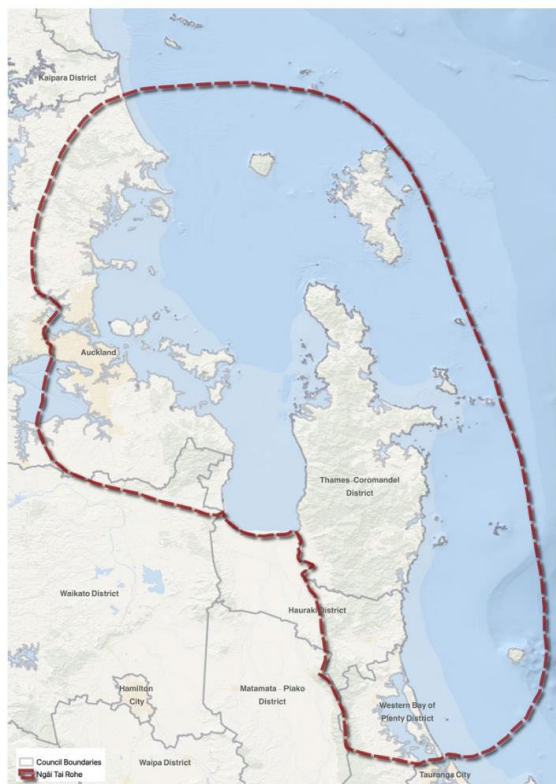


Figure 1: Map of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki area of interest accessed from Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki Take Taiaomaurikura, September 2022.

Figure 2: Map of Tīkapa Moana/Te Moananui-ā-Toi/Hauraki Gulf Marine Park accessed from Tai Timu Tai Pari Sea Change Marine Spatial Plan, April 2017.

- 1.11 The Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust is the Post Settlement Governance Entity or PSGE that represents both the ~1600 registered individuals as well as the thousands who are not, therefore the response of Ngāi Tai should not be treated as a single comment but should be afforded an appropriate status and weight that recognises the collective that it represents.
- 1.12 The PSGE has established a Commercial Investment Trust (CIT) which is primarily responsible for establishing and advancing the commercial interests of NTKT.
- 1.13 Similarly, the PSGE has established a Community Development Trust or CDT which has the responsibility of realising the iwi aspirations for social, cultural, environmental outcomes including health, education, housing and kaumātua priorities.

2.0 Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Position and Response

- 2.1 It is with some dismay Ngāi Tai finds itself again having to allocate significant resource and cost in preparing this submission, particularly when this Plan proposes to compromise the values of dare we say it, not just Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki but most iwi authorities across the motu.
- 2.2 Further, the formatting does not allow for Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki to be able to fully express its relationship to Tāmaki Makaurau, particularly its relationship to all Local Boards along the eastern seaboard.

RESPONSES

- 2.3 Which proposal does Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki prefer for the overall direction of the Council’s long term plan?

Other. It is the position of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki that increasing the rates at the time of a formalised recession is not the way to progress Auckland. While the proposal states that it would increase

services, it is via the messaging from the Mayor that it is a core belief that reduction of services for a period of time is what Auckland Council wants to embrace, and has already put these into effect. An increase and reduction in rates does not return free public transport for those most marginalised and in need of such services.

What would Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

It is the position of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki that as the growth of Auckland continues, as does the need for housing, a do less model does not suit.

Auckland requires more public **transport** options; increased enforcement and fine garnering is not the way to fund better transport options. Auckland Council constantly speaks to requiring a modal shift to better support the growing population of Auckland however the proposal of reduction in ferry services, bus lines – all encourage more vehicles on the road at a time that the roads cannot handle further volume.

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Economic and Cultural Development has for a long time been the somewhat poor cousin of more asset-based streams within the Council and is a stream that provides an opportunity for good public relations. People are drawn to Auckland for its experiences and activities, and they always feel slightly underdone despite the heart of the people putting in the work. Increased investment in this space is required. Increased funding in this area is required to present Auckland as the largest polynesian city in the world built on the ancient Māori history, bringing back better funded cultural events that draw visitors and the associated revenue into small businesses.

Regarding **Development**, unfortunately the Eke Panuku model of releasing unused council owned property still subscribes to a council control premise which makes it difficult nigh on impossible for entities to take up the opportunities as they, after significant investment into proposals and masterplanning, are then told the properties are in fact for lease, or there will be no right of purchase at the end of the lease, or if you purchase said property this is what your development must look like.

If Auckland Council is seriously looking at divesting Auckland Airport shares as a revenue generating option, it should consider looking at its existing property portfolio and the manner in which it divests those first.

The infrastructure of urban Auckland cannot sustain further intensification without serious investment, and the cost of upgrading it during development phases due to remediation requirements can outstrip that of a greenfield development. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki expressed this during the Future Development Strategy engagement and continues to stand by that.

2.4 Auckland Future Fund

Auckland Council is not a financial investment fund. And the setup required to do this, while losing the continued and secured revenue from Auckland Airport seems to be overreaching the bounds of a Council. As with any fund, expected returns vs actual returns are an expected variable and to rely so heavily on something so untested with Aucklands funding is a surprisingly rash proposition.

That the Council has already decided on the format of the fund and its proposed funds drawn from AIAL and Port Lease illustrates that the consultation is a tickbox process when the Mayor expressed last year this was his preferred option. Dilution of the Port size is not what is required; better management of its performance, production, processes and services is what is required. Moving Port transport and logistics to another part of the country only creates more traffic on the roads of Auckland and the requirement for large land based distribution hub. (Ultimately supporting Option 2)

2.5 Port Land

With Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki having been involved with Eke Panuku in a failed attempt at proposing to convert waterfront property into residential or commercial use, we fail to see how the stopping of port operations on Marsden and Cook wharves would then work when the other proposals have been unable to express. Unless it is the desire of Auckland Council to produce cookie cutter office/residential with commercial/retail ground floor buildings across the city due to the design constraints put on potential development partners.

Further, it is not land but reclaimed seashore or waterfront and is a false economy with no regard to climate change. If it is to be claimed back from Port operations, then it should be returned to its original form, removing the wharves altogether to enhance te Waitematā.

2.6 Financials

How the Council then chooses to manage its debt to revenue ratio is on the operations of the entity, however, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki has previously expressed its position regarding increasing rates at a time of financial duress for the average resident of Tāmaki Makaurau, that has not yet recovered from cost of living increases and supply chain impacts since Covid-19.

2.7 Strategic Direction on Climate Change

In reading the Council's strategic direction on climate change, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki noted the limited reference to protection of the natural environment and a strong focus on risk to business and finance, with the proposed establishment of green bonds and sustainable financing. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki would like to see a more taiao centric approach from Auckland Council that looks to restore the natural environment where possible (see above regarding repurposing of wharves)

2.8 Leading and Influencing Better Outcomes for Māori

Despite Mayor Brown declaring in an iwi leaders hui that it would be much easier if Tāmaki Makaurau had just one iwi like up North, which is incorrect, there is more than one iwi, and mataawaka entity in the very large Tāmaki Makaurau landscape.

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encourage Auckland Council in its official documentation however to look beyond central Auckland for its narratives however.

2.9 Responding to Housing & Growth

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki would take this opportunity to remind Auckland Council of its opposition to the Future Development Strategy proposal to decline Ngāi Tai its ability to develop and provide housing for its own people and existing community in its heartland.

Which is ironic given that in the changes to the Unitary Plan, Auckland Council then has proposed to allow development of the sacred waterways and pā whakawairua of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, the Wairoa. Significant opposition will come at a later time to that Kaupapa specifically but we are signalling our disappointment now.

2.10 Local Boards

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki has interests along the Eastern Seaboard and therefore works with multiple local boards. It appreciates the intention to ensure more locally based decisions, however, it does make it difficult at times for Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki to meaningfully engage on all Kaupapa.

The overarching proposal to reduce lawnmowing costs in public or open spaces through creation of indigenous and eco sourced planted areas has long been a preferred option for Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and we look forward to that being able to occur on some of our cultural redress areas currently used by members of the public.

What is important to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki is that the current co-governed projects are enabled to continue and be completed, as well as the co creation of places and spaces together wherever possible.

2.11 Ngāi Tai would remind the Auckland Council that despite its withdrawal from Local Government NZ (LGNZ), it remains accountable to the Crown's commitment built into the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Settlement Act as well as having its own obligation to mana whenua or iwi of Tāmaki Makaurau. That being said, Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki enjoys healthy relationships with the local boards and Auckland Council and understands the position Council has had to take in regards to ensuring the sustainable delivery of services to the people who choose to live in this beautiful region.

- 2.12 **Summary:** Ngāi Tai Tāmaki does not believe a simplified choose one of three options approach is going to fix the issues of a highly complex city that is Auckland, and this proposal is evidence that 10+ years down the track perhaps the centralization of services hasn't worked as well as pitched back in 2009. There are some areas that have seen service improvements however some have degraded further. Ngāi Tai will continue to work alongside Council for the improvement and sustainability of the city, and to help make decision that will benefit our tamariki-mokopuna in the long run, but would firmly suggest Council do not rip out the good plants with the weeds in this process.

Mauri ora ki a tatou,



Te Kaiurungi | Chief Executive

On behalf of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust

admin@ngaitaitamaki.iwi.nz



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngati Tamaoho

Local Board: Papakura

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council’s Long-term Plan?

Other

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	Do more
Water	Do more
City and local development	Do more
Environment and regulation	Do more
Parks and Community	Do more
Economic and cultural development	Do more
Council support	Do more

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

- More consultation with iwi partners
- maintenance around parks

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?



#14314



Less budget for Howick & less increases in rates and services.

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Do not support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

Increases in road user taxes, rucs and everyday use of cars not conducive. Rural areas without better public transport.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Change the operational management

Tell us why:

That i the budget assigned to one local board. Needs to be user pays.

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Don't proceed with establishing an Auckland Future Fund and transferring AIAL shareholding

Tell us why:

Selling off assets means we no longer have a say in the economic aspects (business without assets not good)



#14314



4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves, and continue council group operation of the port (through Port of Auckland Limited), and implement the plan to deliver improved profitability and more dividends to council

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Other

Tell us here:

Invest in the proposed Auckland future fund but be specific on how it's delivered & actioned.

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

Co governance or iwi ownership to be able to have better social, economic, cultural outcomes.

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Other

Tell us why:

As above



#14314



6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	<p>Do not support</p>
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	<p></p>



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Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	Do not support
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	Do not support

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Papakura

Papakura Local Board Priorities

7b. What do you think of our proposed priorities for Papakura in 2024/2025?

Other

More specifically, what do you think of each priority we've listed above?

We know you value the community being brought together through free events which we will continue to support including the Anzac day events. This is particularly special to our area given the strong military history in Papakura.	
We will continue to support Māori-led initiatives and aspirations with Mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge), including the	



#14314



<p>Māori Wardens. We also are pleased to partner with mana whenua in the delivery of Te Kete Rukuruku project which is the dual naming and storytelling of our parks and reserves.</p>	
<p>We have recently been working on enhancements to the Te Koiwi Reserve pond and are looking at further work that can be done in this area.</p>	
<p>We will continue to support the Takanini Business Association in their Business Improvement District (BID) establishment.</p>	
<p>Papakura has a talented and culturally rich community, and we will continue to showcase this through the community arts programme.</p>	

Tell us why

We need more consultation to see where iwi aspirations sit.

7c. What do you think of the Papakura proposed priorities for the 10-year budget 2024-2034?

Need more input to CCO accountability policy.

8. Do you have any other comments?



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Te Whanau o Waipareira

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

To facilitate key outcomes aligned with the physical wellbeing of all Māori, accessibility and exposure

to sports and recreation opportunities need to be enhanced. To enable this, Waipareira proposes that

through TPHoT, an integrated sports and wellbeing programme can be established targeting all age



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representations, i.e. Juniors, High School, Seniors, Masters, and supporting a broad number of sports.

Further to this, using the community-based co-management of facilities, TPHoT would create

efficiencies in the ongoing care and maintenance of facilities, parks and sport grounds across Tāmaki

Makaurau, reducing costs for Auckland Council.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?



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Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Other

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.	
Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that	



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<p>we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	
<p>Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.</p>	
<p>Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.</p>	
<p>Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.</p>	
<p>Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.</p>	
<p>Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.</p>	



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6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

To support Council's debt reduction strategy, Waipareira proposes an opportunity for Council to

maintain ownership of land assets and be provided with a First Right of Refusal, renewable 99-Year

Ground Leases on suitable green and brownfield developments in West Tāmaki Makaurau, enabled

through Community Housing Provider (CHP), Health NZ and Auckland Council funding. This would

be for the express purpose of building more kaupapa-Māori housing, health clinics, and urban marae.

Such action would see Council receive additional income on previously under-utilised/unused (rezoned)

land assets in West Tāmaki Makaurau, as well as support long-term aspirations for strategic

outcomes within Council.

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

Henderson-Massey, Waitākere Ranges, Whau

8. Do you have any other comments?



Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust Auckland Council Long-Term Plan Submission

March 2024

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Executive Summary

As of March 2024, Tāmaki Makaurau has a Māori population of 296,000, with just 14 per cent (42,906) able to whakapapa to Tāmaki while 86 per cent are mātāwaka, meaning their iwi and hapū connections are outside the region.

For Māori to be adequately supported and enabled to engage in Auckland Council strategies and consultations, there must be appropriate and objective mechanisms. As a result, the Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB) was established with representatives from the 19 recognised Tāmaki Makaurau iwi.

This IMSB model highlights a significant misrepresentation of voices and perspectives that affect all Māori living in this region. Council groups can be influenced by the outcomes and perspectives that affect mana and tangata whenua (Māori who whakapapa to Tāmaki Makaurau) without considering many Māori who are mātāwaka.

A recent campaign requiring strong representation and feedback from Māori living across the region i.e. *AK Have Your Say for Māori Seats for Auckland Council*, was questioned by Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust (Waipareira) due to the known lack of awareness and engagement the campaign had made, and the impact it would have on the influence of the IMSB.

For a more impartial approach to regional and community challenges, the Council is reviewing its current structure and partnerships model to include a mandated Principal Mātāwaka Partner, with a network of advisors contributing to the collective Tāmaki Makaurau Māori voice. This approach would see great advances made with the wellbeing aspirations of Tāmaki Makaurau Māori through aligning the Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau (KOTM) framework with community-led providers delivering integrated services to residents.

Through such an established network of providers throughout the region, Council would enhance its ability to engage, support, coordinate, and align Council group strategies to Māori aspirations for Health, Education, Employment and Training, Housing, and Justice sectors.

Within this feedback, Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust (Waipareira) proposes the following opportunities to support Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan:

- Eighty Five percent of funding allocated by Auckland Council to achieve Māori Outcomes is devolved to Waipareira, as the lead Whānau Ora Collective provider, to support commissioning and procurement to mātāwaka community providers; through its current and trusted commissioning for outcomes framework.
- Local Board funding allocations to Māori outcomes are equitably distributed to Waipareira based on the population of mātāwaka in the respective community, with at least 50 percent of allocations being devolved.
- Waipareira becomes the Council's ratified Principal Mātāwaka Partner to actively participate and advocate for mātāwaka in IMSB and Council discussions and strategies impacting



outcomes for the majority of Māori across Tāmaki Makaurau. This will be supported by a network of community-based advisors working closely with respective Local Boards.

- Waipareira supports the socio-economic wellbeing of mātāwaka through building urban apartments/housing and kaupapa-Māori health clinics on Council owned land within the Waitākere and/or Henderson-Massey regions. In addition, Waipareira will be granted a *First Right of Refusal* and renewable 99 Year Ground Leases for green and brownfield developments in West Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki (TPHoT) provides the integrated model and resources for a community-based co-management of sport and recreation facilities and parks across Tāmaki Makaurau.

With mātāwaka direction and insights provided from Waipareira alongside the voice of mana whenua through the IMSB, Council groups are able to receive a well-rounded and objective perspective on a range of issues affecting all Māori. Coupled with an integrated partnership model through TPHoT, Council groups will also greatly enhance their impact, response time, and ability to deliver community-led outcomes and aspirations.



Introduction

Auckland Council's Long-Term Plan (LTP) opportunity for feedback is the catalyst for this submission. Throughout this document, the need for a mandated Principal Mātāwaka Partner is made evident, alongside high-level considerations to improve Council group assets, their long-term costs and support greater outcomes through a more community-driven funding framework. Each of these points align to Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau (KOTM), thus, supporting Council group outcomes for Māori.

As the mātāwaka Māori population throughout Tāmaki Makaurau increases so does the impact Council decisions will have on that sector. Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust (Waipareira) recognises the substantial opportunity to ratify urban Māori advocates and advisors to represent the interests of urban Māori. This will illuminate the significance of having an additional voice during Council and Independent Māori Statutory Board's (IMSB) decision-making to ensure objectivity and equity are integrated into the future structure and outcomes of Tāmaki Makaurau.

As a recognised Urban Māori Crown Treaty Partner, and member of Tāmaki Makaurau Whānau Ora Collective, Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki (TPHoT), Waipareira believes its ability to support Council growth and vision will advance all Māori and non-Māori socio-economic and health and wellbeing outcomes.

Key Purpose

The purpose of this submission is to highlight the return on investment and strategic value of Auckland Council working in a Treaty-based partnership with Waipareira, the largest kaupapa-Māori health, education, and training, social and housing provider in Aotearoa.

As the lead provider and back-office support for TPHoT Collective, and the ability to disseminate funding through a devolved, integrated, and coordinated model, the impact and speed at which Council can influence and deliver community-driven outcomes through this partnership is augmented.

Regional Context

Independent Māori Statutory Board

The Independent Māori Statutory Boards (IMSB) provide Tāmaki Makaurau tangata/mana whenua with official representation at key strategic discussions regarding the future interests of Tāmaki Makaurau and its Māori population¹. However, the following table outlines this Board represents approximately 42,906 Māori currently living in the region, less than a twenty percent of the Tāmaki Makaurau Māori population.

¹ <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/kaupapa-maori/Pages/independent-maori-statutory-board.aspx>



Tāmaki Iwi and Hapū	Total Members
Ngāti Wai	2,571
Ngāti Manuhiri	123
Ngāti Rehua Ngāti Wai ki Aotea	207
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua	3,885
Te Uri o Hau	492
Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara	3,660
Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	2,163
Te Kawerau ā Maki	132
Ngāti Tamaoho	303
Te Ākitai Waiohua	111
Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki	399
Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua	999
Te Ahiwaru Waiohua	-
Waikato-Tainui	23,055
Ngāti Paoa	2,070
Ngāti Whanaunga	405
Ngāti Maru	1,575
Ngāti Tamaterā	744
Te Patukirikiri	12
Total	42,906

Table one: Tāmaki Makaurau Iwi Affiliation population. Data provided by Census 2018

Mātāwaka Māori

Māori living in Tāmaki Makaurau who do not affiliate to any of the 19 iwi and or hapū recognised by Auckland Council are referred to as mātāwaka. A term which only highlights the division between Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau rather the celebrating the connection through our collective identity as indigenous people's of Aotearoa. The following table outlines the figures from Census 2013 which highlight that Tāmaki Makaurau is home to an extensive population of mātāwaka Māori (84.9%)².

Mātāwaka Affiliations	Tāmaki	Aotearoa	Tamaki / Aotearoa %
Ngāpuhi	50,577	125,601	40.3
Ngāti Kahungunu	7,812	61,629	12.7
Ngāti Maniapoto	8,346	35,358	23.6
Ngāti Porou	13,161	71,049	18.5
Ngāi Tahu / Kāi Tahu	6,600	54,819	12.0
Ngāti Tūwharetoa	5,991	35,874	16.7
Te Arawa	8,739	43,374	20.1
Te Hiku	6,336	14,562	43.5
Te Rarawa	7,224	16,512	43.8

² <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/auckland-plan/about-the-auckland-plan/Pages/maori-tamaki-makaurau.aspx>



Tūhoe	6,231	34,887	17.9
Don't know	29,226	110,928	26.3
	150,243	604,593	24.85%

Table two: Tāmaki Makaurau Mātāwaka Māori population. Census 2013 data provided by Auckland Council³

With such a significant portion of the Māori population having no affiliations to the Tāmaki region, they remain unsupported by local iwi and hapū decision-making and having access to some services. There is a strong need for more mātāwaka voices to be represented at key opportunities to support this growing population.

Māori Wards

To effectively address the needs of Māori living across Tāmaki Makaurau, Māori Wards (seats) were presented as an option for Auckland Council to increase representation in the decision-making. This would have enabled at least one elected community representative to sit alongside at least one mana whenua representative to speak directly to the issues Māori communities are facing across the region after the 2025 local elections. This approach was declined by the Council, which results in mātāwaka Māori being represented by mana whenua groups on the IMSB. In spite of the majority of whānau Māori living in Tāmaki Makaurau as being mātāwaka, their voices and issues are secondary to the interests of mana/tangata whenua being represented through the IMSB, resulting in a disproportionate focus on outcomes for a minority group. (this is outlined above in tables one and two.)

Local Board	Māori population	Distribution of Māori pop.
Rodney	7,551	4.2%
Hibiscus and Bays	6,735	3.7%
Upper Harbour	3,210	1.8%
Kaipātiki	7,680	4.2%
Devonport-Takapuna	3,192	1.8%
Henderson-Massey	20,319	11.2%
Waitākere Ranges	6,621	3.7%
Aotea / Great Barrier	192	0.1%
Waiheke	1,035	0.6%
Waitematā	5,034	2.8%
Whau	7,845	4.3%
Albert-Eden	7,005	3.9%
Puketāpapa	3,462	1.9%
Ōrākei	4,815	2.7%
Maungakiekie-Tāmaki	10,656	5.9%
Howick	8,052	4.4%
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu	12,861	7.1%
Ōtara-Papatoetoe	13,392	7.4%
Manurewa	24,849	13.7%
Papakura	15,438	8.5%
Franklin	11,247	6.2%

³ <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/auckland-plan/about-the-auckland-plan/Pages/maori-tamaki-makaurau.aspx>



Auckland Total	181,194	100.0%
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Table three: Tāmaki Makaurau Local Board Māori population. Census 2018 data provided by Auckland Council⁴

Emergency Response | Cyclone Gabrielle and COVID-19

The impact of Cyclone Gabrielle and the long-term damage it caused is not lost on West Tāmaki Makaurau whānau. With most of the damage being localised in the West and financial pressures from the long-term effects of COVID, inflation, and natural disasters/emergencies; one year on, some whānau Māori are still trying to get their lives back on track.

Auckland Council's slow reaction during the initial impact of Cyclone Gabrielle⁵, meant a coordinated effort was led by Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust⁶ to provide immediate assistance and support to the whānau (Māori and non-Māori) impacted by rising flood waters and access to essentials such as bedding and clothing. This ability to quickly mobilise was also observed by Waipareira during our COVID vaccination and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) distribution efforts to support Māori across urban and rural North Island communities, as the lead Tāmaki Makaurau Whānau Ora Provider. This was on a scale previously unseen by a kaupapa-Māori organisation⁷.

Impact on Mātāwaka

Key to the success of the Auckland Council LTP is to have the support of and valued input by all Māori living in the region. As highlighted, the majority of the Māori population do not affiliate to the iwi and/or hapū in Tāmaki Makaurau, and their voices are therefore not being represented accurately and equitably to Auckland Council through the IMSB.

This has a significant negative impact on:

- a) Council groups' ability to accurately address and acknowledge all Māori community issues that affect the majority of the Māori population,
- b) Current and future engagement with Council groups throughout Māori communities, particularly where mana whenua are not the primary voice and,
- c) Mātāwaka trust in Council groups' ability to adequately support their current and future health, wellbeing, social and cultural aspirations, and outcomes.

Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust

Organisation Purpose

As a response to the urban migration of Māori in the 1950s, and the lack of wellbeing support subsequently provided by Government and iwi structures in the decades after, a pan-tribal urban

⁴ <https://knowledgeauckland.org.nz/media/1453/m%C4%81ori-2018-census-info-sheet.pdf>

⁵ https://ourauckland.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/media/je3potln/auckland-flood-response-review_january-27-29-2023.pdf

⁶ <https://waateanews.com/2023/02/13/waipareira-braces-for-quick-cyclone-response/>

⁷ <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/mo-te-puni-kokiri/corporate-documents/cabinet-papers/all-cabinet-papers/covid19-response-responding-to-community-need>



Māori steering committee was established to construct Hoani Waititi Marae, the first mātāwaka marae in Tāmaki Makaurau. Completed and officially opened in 1980, Hoani Waititi Marae provided an environment where tikanga and mātauranga Māori is protected and nurtured for urban Māori living away from their ancestral iwi and hapū homesteads. As such it became West Tāmaki Makaurau's hub for mātāwaka wellbeing and throughout the 1980s when funding, services, and programmes supported by the Department of Māori Affairs became community based.

WAI414

In 1998, Waitangi Tribunal Claim 414 (WAI414) was submitted to the Tribunal to have the charitable efforts conducted by the non-tribal group, Te Whānau o Waipareira, since 1984, recognised in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi, as a direct result of the, *"piecemeal approach to welfare funding that was inappropriate for Māori [sic] clients... and trapped its beneficiaries in a state of dependence on the Government"*⁸. Waipareira was subsequently granted Māori-Crown Treaty Partner status on the basis that the Government had not worked with or treated Waipareira with goodwill or intent. Ushering in a new generation of urban Māori authority groups across the country, and brought a change to the way in which the Crown viewed, understood and engaged urban Māori groups who had assumed new welfare responsibilities for their respective communities.

Whānau Ora Commissioning Agency Network

Since 1998, Waipareira has moved to become the back-office function and lead partner for TPHoT. This positions Waipareira as a widely community-connected advocate for Tāmaki Makaurau mātāwaka outcomes across the spectrum of services and sectors such as health, education, employment and training, justice, housing, and social services.

With the Tāmaki Makaurau Māori population projected to increase as migration to major urban centres for employment, education, and training opportunities naturally occurs in the country's largest city, the need for mātāwaka Māori to feel their voices are adequately reflected in the growth and vision of the city will also increase.

Long-Term Plan Feedback

Community-Driven Distribution of Māori Outcome Funding

With the significant majority of Māori living in Tāmaki Makaurau with iwi and hapū affiliations outside of the region, there is a significant need for increased awareness and understanding of how communities outside of the IMSB's iwi affiliations best require funding to be applied to their respective communities.

To improve Council's ability to deliver equitable and unbiased outcomes for all Tāmaki Makaurau Māori, Waipareira proposes that 85% of the Māori Outcomes Fund be devolved to Waipareira to distribute across the region through TPHoT. This approach to funding is currently applied across the

⁸ https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/wt_DOC_68641192/Wai%20414.pdf



Whānau Ora Commissioning Agency, with Health NZ (Te Whatu Ora) seeing the benefits of the framework and now utilising it within their commissioning for outcomes approach.

Devolving funds to communities through the proposed commissioning framework strengthens Council groups' procurement process through as Waipareira as the proxy for kaupapa-Māori investment plans.

This commissioning model has a direct alignment with KOTM's focus on *Effective Māori Participation and Māori Identity and Culture*.

Principal Mātāwaka Partner

To achieve the successful delivery of Māori outcomes across all communities, in alignment with Council groups' focus on KOTM, Waipareira proposes, through its recognised status as an urban Māori-Crown Treaty Partner and mātāwaka advisor, that it becomes the Council groups' *Principal Mātāwaka Partner*. This position would be ratified into Auckland Council's Governing Body, its Local Boards, and relevant Council-Controlled Organisations in accordance with the Statement of Expectations⁹. It also needs firm alignment to Treaty principles, to promote, alongside mana whenua, a democratic and united voice for all urban Māori living within Tāmaki Makaurau, regardless of iwi affiliation.

Waipareira recognises that all whānau Māori living in Tāmaki Makaurau should have an equitable share in aspirations for a community and city they live, work, and play in. With a ratified *Principal Mātāwaka Partner* to lead these aspirations on behalf of the respective communities, and presenting this voice alongside the IMSB and the Council, Waipareira through its networks, experiences, political nous is well positioned to:

- support the successful delivery of KOTM across all key outcome measures,
- provide key insights into developing and delivering community-based outcomes through years of ongoing trusted engagement and long-standing service delivery across TPHoT and,
- promote a broader awareness of the impacts on non-Tāmaki Makaurau affiliated whānau Māori living across the city, allowing greater objectivity in decision-making.

This approach has a direct impact on KOTM's focus on *Effective Māori Participation*.

Reducing the Cost of Asset Ownership

To support Council's debt reduction strategy, Waipareira proposes an opportunity for Council to maintain ownership of land assets and be provided with a *First Right of Refusal*, renewable 99-Year Ground Leases on suitable green and brownfield developments in West Tāmaki Makaurau, enabled through Community Housing Provider (CHP), Health NZ and Auckland Council funding. This would be for the express purpose of building more kaupapa-Māori housing, health clinics, and urban marae. Such action would see Council receive additional income on previously under-utilised/unused (re-zoned) land assets in West Tāmaki Makaurau, as well as support long-term aspirations for strategic outcomes within Council.

⁹ <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/council-controlled-organisations/Documents/statement-expectations-substantive-cco.pdf>



This approach supports the focus KOTM has on improving *Māori Identity and Culture, Papakāinga and Māori housing, Whānau and Tamariki Wellbeing Support (through place-based services in council owned venues)*.

Sport and Recreation Community Partnership

To facilitate key outcomes aligned with the physical wellbeing of all Māori, accessibility and exposure to sports and recreation opportunities need to be enhanced. To enable this, Waipareira proposes that through TPHoT, an integrated sports and wellbeing programme can be established targeting all age representations, i.e. Juniors, High School, Seniors, Masters, and supporting a broad number of sports.

Further to this, using the community-based co-management of facilities, TPHoT would create efficiencies in the ongoing care and maintenance of facilities, parks and sport grounds across Tāmaki Makaurau, reducing costs for Auckland Council.

Local Board Feedback

With the significant number of mātāwaka Māori living across West Tāmaki Makaurau, there is an opportunity to strengthen shared outcomes and interests between Local Board outcomes through KOTM, mana whenua interests, and mātāwaka Māori engagement across the region.

The following section highlights how Waipareira can support the achievement of outcomes for each identified stakeholder in the region.

Henderson-Massey

Devolve at least 50 per cent of budget allocated to Māori outcomes within the Henderson-Massey Local Board to Waipareira to determine, through mātāwaka Māori, input in alignment with Local Board outcomes. This will allow Waipareira to address how funding can be best utilised to deliver the greatest positive impact for non-Tāmaki Makaurau iwi affiliated Māori in the community.

Outcomes may include, but are not limited to:

- Enhancing access to te ao Māori activities and opportunities to engage in culture, language and people in a safe as supported environment.
- Delivering annual cultural events such as Waitangi@Waititi and Matariki ki Waipareira as key events to celebrate the community's heritage.
- Supporting whānau with transport across Henderson-Massey to clinical and social wellbeing appointments to enhance service engagement and delivery.
- Partnering with Waipareira to develop fit-for-purpose housing on under-utilised land.
- Having a mātāwaka advisor role on the Henderson-Massey Local Board, led by Waipareira.



Waitākere Ranges

Devolve at least 50 percent of budget allocated to Māori outcomes within the Waitākere Ranges Local Board to Waipareira to determine, through mātāwaka Māori input in alignment with Local Board outcomes. This will allow Waipareira to address how funding can be best utilised to deliver the greatest positive impact for non-Tāmaki Makaurau iwi affiliated Māori in the community.

Outcomes may include, but are not limited to:

- Using mātauranga Māori to lead environmentally regenerative and sustainable programmes for local flora and fauna.
- Increase whānau resilience in preparation for a region-wide emergency response through developing emergency safety plans.
- Mātāwaka feeling connected to the region through local extending more invitations to Hoani Waititi Marae for kaupapa Māori events and activities.
- Partnering with Waipareira to develop fit-for-purpose housing on under-utilised land.
- Having a mātāwaka advisor role on the Waitākere Ranges Local Board, led by Waipareira.

Whau

Devolve at least 50 percent of budget allocated to Māori outcomes within the Whau Local Board to Waipareira to determine, through mātāwaka Māori input in alignment with Local Board outcomes. This will allow Waipareira to address how funding can be best utilised to deliver the greatest positive impact for non-Tāmaki Makaurau iwi affiliated Māori in the community.

Outcomes may include, but are not limited to:

- Using mātauranga Māori to strengthen ties between mana whenua and mātāwaka relationships through a shared connection to the region.
- Partnering with Waipareira to develop fit-for-purpose housing on under-utilised land.
- Having a mātāwaka advisor role on the Whau Local Board, led by Waipareira.

Waipareira Alignment to Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau

The following analysis has been conducted to highlight how Waipareira can deliver impact and support Auckland Council’s focus on Māori outcomes through KOTM¹⁰

	Council Objective	Waipareira Support
Kia ora te kāinga (Papakāinga and Māori Housing)	The council group supports Māori housing and papakāinga aspirations through providing expert advice, appropriate investment and improved associated infrastructure.	Waipareira and Housing For Social Benefits adequately supported to successfully deliver housing developments throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.

¹⁰ <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/kaupapa-maori/maori-outcomes/Documents%20%20Kia%20ora%20Tmaki%20Makaurau/kia-ora-tamaki-makaurau.pdf>



Kia ora te Umanga (Māori Business, Tourism and Employment)	The council group supports a resilient and regenerative Māori economy by supporting economic opportunities for Māori businesses and iwi organisations.	Waipareira delivers Māori business development programme through TPHoT to build local economy and opportunities.
Kia ora te marae (Marae Development)	Invest in marae to be self-sustaining and thriving hubs for Māori and the wider community.	Devolve marae funding to TPHoT to increase speed and impact of marae support across urban marae.
Kia ora te reo (Te Reo Māori)	The council group supports te reo Māori to be seen, heard, spoken and learned throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.	Distribution of key actions within Te Reo Action Plan across TPHoT to support implementation.
Kia ora te Ahurea (Māori Identity and Culture)	The council group reflects and promotes Māori culture and identity within the environment, and values mātauranga Māori.	Council support increased engagement and awareness of Waitangi@Waititi and Matariki ki Waipareira events to support Tāmaki Makaurau Māori identity.
Kia ora te whānau (Whānua and Tamariki Wellbeing)	The council group will enable whānau Māori to experience relevant and welcoming public facilities and services. It will support Māori-led services where appropriate.	Improved partnership to support showcasing relevant Council services. Devolve Māori community grants to TPHoT to distribute across communities. Establish an integrated community of sports and recreation partners to co-manage community-based facilities and services that support whānau involvement and participation in physical activity.
Kia ora Rangatahi (Realising Rangatahi Potential)	Rangatahi Māori of Tāmaki Makaurau are supported in career development and participate meaningfully and effectively in decision-making processes.	Waipareira provide pathway for rangatahi Māori into Council supported 'apprenticeships' in administration and back office roles.
Kia ora te Taiao (Kaitiakitanga)	Māori exercise tino rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga through Te Tiriti based relationships with the council group, to enhance the mauri of te taiao.	Council financial contribution to Waipareira developing and leading mātauranga Māori programmes and services specific to the sustainability of local resources.
Kia ora te Hononga (Effective Māori Participation)	Mana whenua and Māori are active partners and participants at all levels of the council group's decision making.	Ratified Principal Mātāwaka Partner role filled by Waipareira, with advisors across communities working with Local Boards.



<p>Kia ora Kaunihera (An Empowered Organisation)</p>	<p>The council group fulfils its commitments and legal obligations to Māori derived from Te Tiriti o Waitangi and has the capability to deliver Māori outcomes.</p>	<p>Permanent Principal Mātāwaka Advisory role filled by Waipareira.</p> <p>Waipareira provide pathway for rangatahi Māori into Council supported 'apprenticeships' in fixed term and permanent administration and back-office roles.</p>
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Recommendations

Throughout this document, Waipareira has highlighted key points for consideration by Auckland Council and the IMSB. To conclude, a clear outline of the recommendations is made with the intention to maximise the impact on Māori outcomes through Auckland Council's LTP:

- 85 percent of funding allocated by Auckland Council to achieve Māori Outcomes is devolved to Waipareira, as the lead Whānau Ora Collective provider, to support commissioning and procurement to mātāwaka community providers through its current and trusted commissioning for outcomes framework.
- Local Board funding allocations to Māori outcomes are equitably distributed to Waipareira based on the population of mātāwaka in the respective community; with at least fifty percent of allocations being devolved.
- Waipareira becomes the Council's ratified Principal Mātāwaka Partner to actively participate and advocate for mātāwaka in IMSB and Council groups' discussions and strategies impacting outcomes for the majority of Māori across Tāmaki Makaurau; supported by a network of community-based advisors working closely with respective Local Boards.
- Waipareira supports the socio-economic wellbeing of mātāwaka through building urban apartments/housing and kaupapa Māori health clinics on Council-owned land within the Waitākere and/or Henderson-Massey regions, with Waipareira given a *First Right of Refusal* and renewable 99-Year Ground Leases for green- and brownfield developments.
- TPHoT provides the integrated model and resources for a community-based co-management of sport and recreation facilities and parks across Tāmaki Makaurau.



TE WHĀNAU O WAIPAREIRA
KŌKIRITIA I ROTO I TE KOTAHITANGA

14390

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Cnr Edmonton & Great North Roads, Henderson 0612

Whānau House
6/8 Pioneer Street, Henderson, Auckland 0612

Postal
PO Box 21081, Henderson Auckland 0650

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PROUD TO BE MĀORI



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

Note: this simplified 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): Ngati Te Ata (Te Ara Rangatu Te Iwi o Ngati Te Ata Waiohua Trust)

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14406



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:



#14406



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers.</p>	



#14406



We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

- Issues with the Tech – Riki could not get online.
- 2nd attempt 10.55



#14406



- From Rotorua – waka nationals – feed was broken – difficult to hear.
- Noted: Main focus of conversation was the need to access funding for the Whare Kai.
- Priority started 25 years ago for us. We are yet to be in a place to settle with the crown, this makes it hard to engage across the motu.
- Background – Asked to find out what the people wanted (Matua Rikki) so I did – from 1985 to today we are still waiting for our whare Kai – we have a wharenuui – opened by Tawhio in 1860, we renovated it in 1972. Our priority remains our whare kai.
- We need a place to practice our tikanga on all occasions.
- Currently unable to have a tangi – (as we cannot provide (hospitality))
- (Communication was intermittent – and difficult to hear) Support funding of a temporary facility but the building spent 1.2 million \$ didn't know what we wanted - we discussed with Phil Goff at the time what our priorities were.
- Noted: Whare Kai – Biggest issue for the Iwi. For the whanau – can't hold hui on our Marae.
- Thanks to our contacts in council.
- Noted: Priority – Manukau Harbour – it is our countdown our Pak n Sav – (Environmental priority to ensure access to kai moana and healthy waters)
- Noted: Rangatahi need to learn safety first aid
- Noted: Rangatahi see what's happening in our waterways.
- Noted: Need to involve the next generation in that space – want to grow our capacity - environment – waterways – are there opportunities for rangatahi in this space.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Te Kotahi a Tamaki Makaurau Marae Collective ONLINE

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

Proceed with the central proposal

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

- Spend more on safety – driver licencing
- Spend more on investment into improved transport
- More internal alignment , learning about communities of interest.



#14423



- You have a lot of data available before going out – understand that information before engaging.

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

- Work less in silos across council
- High turnaround in staff – creates more efficiencies

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?

Support most of the proposal

Tell us why:

Whanau Haa priority – safety measures to be taken into account driveways, open road marae and rural area access. Prioritise meaningful engagement with community.

- Noted: Engage and support whanau haa with transport options.

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

- Noted: Increase - Progressive procurement opportunities for Māori, to engage and participate
- Spend less
- Noted: Less high cost contractors
- Comment: Share skills and knowledge

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?



#14423



Consider redeveloping the stadium precinct

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves, and lease the operation of the port for a period of about 35 years and use the upfront payment from the lease to invest in the proposed Auckland Future Fund

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Invest in the proposed Auckland Future Fund

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:



#14423



5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.	Support
Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.	Support
Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).	
Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	Support
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing	Support



#14423



the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	Support
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	Support

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

TE KOTAHI A TĀMĀKI

MARAE COLLECTIVE

TE KOTAHI
A TĀMĀKI
MARAE COLLECTIVE

Auckland Council LTP 10 Year Budget

2024-
2034

WWW.TEKOTAHIATAMAKI.NZ

OUR VISION



- Whakamana ngā whānau
- Whakamana ngā marae
- Whakamana hāpori

- All marae flourishing through collective leadership and support

WWW.TEKOTAHIATAMAKI.NZ



TE KOTAHI
A TĀMĀKI
MARAĒ COLLECTIVE

Auckland Councils Budget Challenge

- Acknowledge the \$295m deficit and budget challenge
- Support in principle the mix of options approach
- Support in principle the central proposal providing a central level of service focused on making do with what we have, while spending where it is needed.

1a) Proceed with the Central Proposal – Maintaining Existing Services

- **Do more of** – support marae priorities and working together as partners in a more meaningful and enduring relationship
 - Give effect to this partnership
 - Marae development and targeted rates
 - Te Taiao - Water Management
 - **Do Less of** – Working in silos, build real alignments internally to mitigate wasted time, effort and resource
- **Insights** - Whānau are stressed and anxious
 - Pushing higher annual rates will break the camels back
 - Focus on core business and services that will make a difference in the lives of our whānau and communities

1b) What would you like AC to do more or less on?

- **Spend more on safety** – Drivers Licencing for young people in partnerships with AT
 - **Spend more on investment** into safer and improved transport networks and infrastructure
 - **Increased focus** on water management and protection of waterways.
 - Progressive procurement
 - **Increase support** in Māori specific programmes and initiatives
- Scope Collaborations
 - Scope procurement business opportunities with ngā marae
 - Engage with our whānau, marae and whānau hua communities

1c) Anything further you would be prepared to pay more for?

- Educational Opportunities
- Climate Change Impacts
- Increased funding for marae maintenance
- Increase support in Emergency Management Readiness
- Support in marae lease arrangements, and RMA processes
- Support marae to realise goals and aspirations
- Grow marae capacity and capability
- Empower ngā marae

1d) Is there anything else you want AC to do less of so you can pay less?

- Māori Outcomes fund to be released to Māori communities
- For, by and with Māori to ensure better outcomes are achieved

- Whakamana ngā whānau
- Whakamana ngā marae
- Whakamana ngā hāpori

2) What do you think of the transport Proposal?

We support most of the proposal

- Meaningful Engagement
- Equitable Access
- Future Proofing
- Te Oranga o te Hāpori

- Whakamana ngā whānau
- Whakamana ngā marae
- Whakamana ngā hāpori

2(a,b) Anything you would spend more on? Or Less on?

Spend More: Progressive procurement opportunities for Mana whenua, iwi Māori, marae and whānau to engage and participate in.

Spend Less: Procuring multiple high expense independent contractors, start sharing skills knowledge and expertise with central government to get large infrastructure projects over the line.

- Whakamana ngā whānau
- Whakamana ngā marae
- Whakamana ngā hāpori

North Harbour Stadium

We consider redeveloping the stadium precinct enhancing the infrastructure and offering new opportunities for community use.

Maintenance vs. Redevelopment:

- Maintaining the Stadium: Continuing with the current maintenance approach may limit opportunities for improved community engagement and utilization of the stadium precinct.
- Redevelopment: A redevelopment could enhance the stadium precinct, offering new opportunities for community use, cultural events, and possibly economic benefits.

- Whakamana ngā whānau
- Whakamana ngā marae
- Whakamana ngā hāpori

Auckland Futures Fund

We support to proceed with the proposal to establish an Auckland Futures Fund;

- Aligns to Māori values of kaitiakitanga
- Protecting and enhancing the value of councils investments
- Enhances cash returns to positively impact service delivery
- Spreads the risk providing stability and resilience

- Whakamana ngā whānau
- Whakamana ngā marae
- Whakamana ngā hāpori

Ports of Auckland future?

- **We support to retain underlying council ownership of port land and wharves, and lease the operation** of the port for a period of about 35 years and use the upfront payment from the lease to invest in the proposed Auckland Future Fund on the following grounds;
 - Financial Impact – long term financial stability
 - Community Investment
 - Partnerships and Collaboration
 - Long Term Planning with a focus on sustainable economic growth
 - Profits and dividends to be directly attributed to the AFF
- Whakamana ngā whānau
 - Whakamana ngā marae
 - Whakamana ngā hāpori

Further Proposals Natural Environment & Water Quality Targeted Rate

We support to resume the NETR

we need to be forward thinking and a more resilient community
More Meaningful consultation
Equity and Affordability
Cultural Preservation
Collaborative Stewardship
Monitoring and Accountability

We support to resume the WQTR.

Te mana me te mauri o te wai
Te Oranga o te taiao – essential water programmes are sustained
Rates relief and financial burdens on Māori households and businesses

Further Proposals

We support broadening the description of bus services



ENHANCED
TRANSPORT SERVICES



STREAMLINED
DECISION MAKING



We also support;

- the introduction of the Franklin LB Paths Targeted rate ensuring safer communities.
- the discontinuance of the Long-Term Differential Strategy
- the planned roll-out of rates funded refuse collection ensure equity of service across the rohe.
- The changes in Rodney Drainage Districts and Waitakere Rural Sewerage targeted rates



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Te Ahiwaru (Te Ahiwaru Trust) Confirmed Manawhenua

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14432



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Other

Tell us here:

- TE Ahiwaru
- Noted: Ports of Auckland we do not recommend Auckland casting one grievance to cast another. Submission is forthcoming.
- Noted: Re Port – don't lease and discuss/ deal with Ngati Whatua.
- Commentary:
- Direction is not quite clear. Auckland bring it back to Auckland as an acquisition – fixed in the AC asset regime.



#14432



- This is a major discussion to be held with Ngati Whatua Orakei – any ports under treaty claims redress – two succinct avenues to discuss with redress iwi and co management systems. If they require.

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:

5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Other

Tell us why:

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5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Other



#14432



Tell us why:

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- Commentary:
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- This is a major discussion to be held with Ngati Whatua Orakei – any ports under treaty claims redress – two succinct avenues to discuss with redress iwi and co-management systems. If they require.

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

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<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to</p>	



#14432



the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).	
Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.	
Re-introduce recycling charges for schools .	
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6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?



#14432



8. Do you have any other comments?

- Te Ahiwaru rohe of interest – map shown
- Noted: Support for the continued independence of the Mangere Otahuhu local board and Otara Papatoetoe local board.
- Commentary: Census is not a justified record to align the two largest social economic spaces – Cannot see how there would be equity across the two areas If they combined.
- Acknowledge the rangatiratanga of Te Awhiwaru in this area.
- Noted: Support haponi entity – support partnerships
- Commentary: Regional services , local board services and regional contestable grants help our people – we (Te Ahiwaru) assist council to deliver programmes and projects
- Te Ahiwaru representatives acknowledged the Mayor and the robust proposal for the long term plan
- Comment: “Personally found proposal quite inspiring”
- Te Ahiwaru rohe – map shown
- Noted: Support for the continued independence of the Mangere Otahuhu local board and Otara Papatoetoe local board.
- Commentary: Census is not a justified record to align the two largest social economic spaces – Cannot see how there would be equity across the two areas If they combined.
- Acknowledge the rangatiratanga of Te Awhiwaru in this area.
- Noted: Support haponi entity – support partnerships
- Commentary: Regional services , local board services and regional contestable grants help our people – we (Te Ahiwaru) assist council to deliver programmes and projects
- Proposed operating cost table;
- Noted: Detailed on presentation.
- We believe further HR supports are needed in regulatory spaces.
- Noted: Group shared services – we agree with statement on group shared service duplication.



#14432



- Noted: Property management – we are not unreasonable to request appropriate care and maintenance post production (re facilities and artworks of significance. (Reference to facilities, and other works – payment for outcome however no ongoing consideration of cost of maintenance)

- Noted: Reducing costs - Te Awhiwaru are disappointed at the slow pace of change through council.

- Noted: We support reduction of management layers where partnership is absent.

Roading/ Transport

- Recommended: Capital efficiency re road renewals and noted that a dig once approach needed.

Community grants/ Funding

- Noted: Any waiver of accountability reports on community grants is to accept complacency and limit fresh innovative prospectives.

Non Rates Revenue

- Noted: Non rates revenue: Concerns re monetisation of data sets or photographs.

Rates Revenue

- Noted: Rates on undeveloped land – Te Ahiwaru do not support this initiative as it will affect Māori populations

Environment – Partnership activity

- Noted: Wai monitoring and stormwater inspection pilot running well.

- Commentary: Light industry continues in the vicinity of papakainga at Ihumatao

Ports of Auckland Comments

- Noted: Ports of Auckland we do not recommend Auckland casting one grievance to cast another. Submission is forthcoming.

- Noted: Re Port – don't lease and discuss/ deal with Ngati Whatua.

- Commentary:

- Direction is not quite clear. Bring it back to Auckland as an acquisition – fixed in the Auckland Council asset regime.

- Noted: This is a major discussion to be held with Ngati Whatua Orakei – any ports under treaty claims redress – two succinct avenues to discuss with redress iwi and co-management systems.



#14432



- Nick Question: Did you have views on three options with rates?
- A: Te Awhiwaru response – “No we did not present an option – within submission” . We have had to consider the various regional fuel taxes as well as rates rise – so we will leave them there (in submission)



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Trust Board

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14453



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:



#14453



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Broaden the description of bus services funded by the Climate Action Transport Targeted Rate (CATTR) to reduce the need to consult each year for minor changes to the bus programme (any changes to the settings of the CATTR would still require consultation).</p>	
<p>Discontinue the Long Term Differential Strategy which gradually lowers the share of general rates paid by businesses and raises the share paid by other ratepayers. We also propose to raise the share businesses pay of the NETR, WQTR, and CATTR to align to the general rate.</p>	



#14453



Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
Continue the planned roll out of rates funded refuse collection to the North Shore, Waitākere and Papakura in 2024/2025, and Franklin and Rodney in 2025/2026, replacing the current pay as you throw service, and consequent rates change.	
Introduce the Franklin Local Board Paths Targeted Rate of \$52 per SUIP (Separately Used or Inhabited Part) to provide increased investment in paths in the Franklin Local Board area.	
Change the Rodney Drainage Districts Targeted Rate to reflect public feedback and updated analysis of the benefits to properties and boundaries.	
Increase the Waitākere Rural Sewerage Targeted Rate from \$296.75 to \$336.80 (per year) for the 2024/2025, 2025/2026, and 2026/2027 years to maintain cost recovery in the three-year contract cycle, and avoid an annual subsidy of around \$117,000 from general rates, with the next cost review scheduled for the 2027/2028 year.	

6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

- Last submission on Māori wards was a disappointing result. (Reference to no Māori wards/ Councillors)
- Surprised to get LTP over the line so quickly – congratulations.
- This is to complement our Whanaunga Therefore – the korero of our uri should prevail.



#14453



- Noted: Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Trust Board - We do agree that the central proposal should go ahead – 3.5% increases.
- First proposal to see increase of 3 Million (Reference to Māori outcomes funding?) I do really support that for council.
- Comment: Can't help but think its a trade off as community funding is taken away from others and may affect - \$20 Million for community organisations – they actually do a lot of work for you.
- Noted: Toi Tu Te Tiriti - Stand up
- Comment: This council was built on the back of an act where the crown could confiscate land under the public works act.
- Comment: That Act was enabled by Tiriti.
- Comment: Your councillors couldn't even get across the first step to have Māori representative/ wards.
- Comment: Multi billions council gets is from land confiscations – Manawhenua should e interwoven into every governance decision in the consultation document – Manawhenua need to be at the table in a co-governance position when speaking of ports – we need to look at the history of how the port was added as a council asset.
- Noted: Water – parks Community etc – in favour of proposed way forward.
- Comment: Want AC to do more around resilience – in flooding zones – our communities are impacted disproportionately in these areas.
- Comment: Overall we think AC should do more in terms of Tai Ao preserving as much as we possibly can.

Q: CR Hill

What big priorities from funding – is there a focus from your perspective.

A; Noted: We support majority transport proposal

Comment: Faster more reliable transport – our community relies on this – hesitation re forcing people our of cars and into transport – tolls or taxes – our people have no choice – most are in jobs that aren't flexible. Really against conditions or balance is needed - Others are disproportionally negatively affected – it will squeeze already squeezed pockets of our people – its getting on top of them – even govt appears to be getting at the most vulnerable – increase in property prices – our people don't get the gains from that – now they get increased rents – landlords will pass on increased rate to our tenants – 30% increase in water as well expected – increases compound on our



#14453



people with fixed incomes, our elderly – they cant pull \$30 extra – Transport needs to be more thinking – do you give concession cards to those who live out further.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

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Submitter details:

Organisation (if applicable): Rainbow Youth (Takatapui)

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

1a. Which option do you prefer for the overall direction for council's Long-term Plan?

1b. What would you like Auckland Council to do more or less of?

Transport	
Water	
City and local development	
Environment and regulation	
Parks and Community	
Economic and cultural development	
Council support	

1c. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do more of that you would be prepared to pay more for?

1d. Is there anything else you would like Auckland Council to do less of so that you could pay less?

2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14465



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

2b. Is there anything you would spend less on?

3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

4a. What is your preference on the proposal to establish an Auckland Future Fund and transfer Auckland Council's shareholding in Auckland International Airport Limited (AIAL) into this fund (enabling the shares to be sold)?

Tell us why:

4b. Which option do you prefer for the future of Port of Auckland?

Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:



#14465



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

<p>Resume the Natural Environment Targeted Rate (NETR) and extend it to 2034/2035 so we can continue to invest in the protection of native ecosystems and species. This increases rates for the average value residential property by around \$20.04 and \$152.71 for the average value business property.</p>	
<p>Resume the Water Quality Targeted Rate (WQTR) and extend it to 2034/2035 at a level to only cover the annual programme operating and interest costs. This ensures that we can continue to fund the water quality improvements in harbours and streams across the region, at a lower amount for next year than previously planned. This reduces this rate from what was previously planned for the average value residential property by around \$6.53 and \$17.10 for the average value business property.</p>	
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#14465



Re-introduce recycling charges for schools.	
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6b. Do you have any other feedback on the proposals in question 6a, the changes to our Revenue and Financing Policy, or other changes to fees and charges?

Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

- Foster a world where everyone is safe supported and celebrated.
- Noted: Council can aid – providing safe spaces for youth and whakatakatapui – crucial environments which offer more than just physical safety.
- Access to safe spaces impacts mental health and wellbeing.



#14465



- Noted: LGBT who have safe spaces available have better wellbeing outcomes than those without – based on world statistics.
- Noted: Homelessness – not solely a cost of living issue – unfair treatment is common – Takatapui youth are particularly vulnerable – there is a significant proportion of individuals who are homeless, who are queer – 2 – 5 % homeless in the broad community compared to 20 – 25% Queer.
- LGBT are often forced out of homes or unbearable conditions living with families.
- LGBT experience higher rates of depression, suicide etc.
- Our rangatahi - suffer the harsh reality of homelessness.
- Comment: Support with resources and advice – Our youth need to be safe and validated.
- Trans health care services are required.
- Comment: 9-5 operating hours do not meet their needs – we need extended hours to fit around individual needs.
- Comment: Discrimination – regular screening for health conditions needed – sexual health clinics with wider operating hours needed.

Public Transport

- Comment: How do we ensure access (to services and facilities) – Public Transport – What new infrastructure I available - explore reviewing transport plans
- Noted: Prioritise support for public transport.
- Noted: Accessible transport supports wellbeing.
- Noted: Safe spaces offer refuge
- Noted: Homelessness a pressing issue
- Noted: Accessible health care
- Increase operating hours of clinics
- Noted: Establish a resource hub and transport accessibility.
- CR Dalton: Your presentation is powerful. If we were truly inclusive you would not need to be here. Hope you get to speak to local boards. They have decision making power over facilities – they may need your information to share.
- CR Ferrie: Homelessness – City Centre and town centres – rough sleeping – how we provide appropriate services – rejection – danger in homes.



#14465



- A: Within our Māori and Pacific whanau – instead of accepting all genders in the old culture, changing views to a more Christian centred mindset so they (LGBGT) face a lot of discrimination within their communities – it is changing slowly – more supports within our impoverished communities and community of colour are needed – It is hard to know how to change a culture – my answer – if they sit on the floor - sit on the floor with them and do not stand over them telling them what you think.
- Possible pathways are available.
- CR Hills – We do good work – proud centres and events – a light touch – are our facilities more open and accepting or do we need to do more to protect within council facilities.
- A; Council can only support via infrastructure – Govt does services. Accessibility in council centres – is more about understanding they are available – can we make that more known - create a resource centre – a website to access or pamphlets – where they can find council spaces – supportive of takatapui whanau.
- There are accepting people but may not reflect that the whole space is accepting. Especially for those who lack housing and information on where they can gain support.
- CR Hills – Is homelessness support still ongoing
- A: Do not know about – those services.



Long-term Plan 2024-2034

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Organisation (if applicable): Ngati Manuhiri

Local Board: I don't know

Your feedback

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2. What do you think of the transport proposal?



#14470



Tell us why:

2a. Is there anything you would spend more on?

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3. Which options do you support for the North Harbour Stadium?

Tell us why:

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Tell us why:

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Tell us here:

4c. If the council group continues to operate the Port of Auckland how would you prefer the profits and dividends to be used?

Tell us here:

4d. Do you have any feedback on any other part of the proposal?

Tell us here:



#14470



5a. What option do you prefer for Captain Cook and Marsden wharves?

Tell us why:

5b. What option do you prefer for Bledisloe Terminal?

Tell us why:

6a. What do you think of these proposals?

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Local board priorities

7a. Which local board area does your feedback relate to?

8. Do you have any other comments?

- Comment: Post settlement entity – settled 2012.
- Cultural, commercial and social advancement of Ngati Manuhiri
- Auckland Council is a partner and we have had a relationship for many years in good ways – have had some rocky times but above all local boards and council work closely with Ngati Manuhiri supporting our community and whanau.



#14470



- LTP is important stepping stone.
- Noted: Reinstate funding for Natural environment state – Secure this do not reduce it. Economy cannot be at the expense of our environment.
- Aucklanders love our gulf and parks and reserves – ensure that funding stays in place
- Noted: Increase the number of urban regeneration projects
- Comment: Great beaches north of Auckland – new motorway – now takes 30 Minutes – a lot of property development – we want to be part of planning and decision making as opposed to just development or resource consenting – ensure local jobs local people. Care in development.
- Noted: Renew and strengthen critical assets
- Comment: Large floods – parts of community cut off from emergency services – at Leigh a new pump station failed. Disposed waste into harbour – issue is oyster farms rely on pristine waters – product cannot be brought to market (as at today) – where infrastructure exists we need extra support and care.
- Noted: Focus on waste pump stations please.
- Noted: Roothing and infrastructure
- We consider ourselves experts – underbudget , good working with Iwi – Puhoi to Warkworth highway – looking forward to Warkworth to Wellsford process.
- Q: CR? Proposed to seal gravel roading – in budget. Between Leigh and Pakiri beach – road from Matakana has been recently sealed...
- A: would like more sealed – Pakiri community deserve sealing to lower stress and support emergency service access.
- Q: CR Māori procurement – big opportunities going forward in procurement space.
- A: Everyone is short of money – Our Māori companies cannot compete with the big guys – on a smaller scale we can't compete – council needs to look at ways we can procure – access – but we can't compete with big groups. We will always lose to cost margin – If they want partnership with Iwi/ Māori – we don't have the capital to compete, so we need to come in on another level. Give little guys a go.
- Q: Can we do better with our funding models across directorates – seeking a certain % for Māori outcomes across directorates.



#14470



- A: we support ways we can partner for strong environmental outcomes. Capital value of Hauraki Gulf – so we know how valuable it is for our economy – opportunity to work with manawhenua / tangatawhenua – how rates investment can be applied – your strategic plans recommend those outcomes need to be met through partnership with each other.
- Small Iwi like ourselves – we gave 211 hectares to Auckland City after we procured that – we (still) have metal roads to the golf course – we need council to help us develop that for Aucklanders – help us get our outcomes – we paid we gave reservation space.