

Puketāpapa Local Board Workshop Agenda

Date of Workshop: Thursday, 17 November 2022

Time: 1.30pm

Venue: Puketāpapa Local Board, 560 Mt Albert Road, Three Kings or via Microsoft Teams

Attendees: Ella Kumar (Chair), Fiona Lai (Deputy Chair), Roseanne Hay, Mark Pervan, Bobby Shen, and Jon Turner

Apologies:

Staff attending: Nina Siers, (Local Area Manager), Mary Hay (Senior Local Board Advisor, Vanessa Philippa (Local Board Advisor) and Kat Teirney (Strategic Broker)

Reminder: Time	Workshop Item	Presenter
1.30pm (5 mins)	1.0 Welcome/Karakia	Board
1.35pm – 2.00pm (25mins)	2.0 Meet and greet with Tātaki: Auckland Unlimited	Tia Verran External Relations Advisor Tātaki Auckland Unlimited
2.00pm – 3.00pm (60mins)	3.0 Customer & Community Services – strategic context	Linda Smith Principal Integration Specialist Regional Services & Strategy Jody Morley Manager Area Operations Area Operations (AE&P) Parks & Community Facilities
3.00pm-3.45pm (45mins)	4.0 Annual Planning – Local Board Agreement consultation material (part 2)	Mary Hay Senior Local Board Advisor David Rose Lead Financial Advisor

Reminder: Time	Workshop Item	Presenter
3.45pm – 4.30pm (45mins)	5.0 Member time	Cathy McIntosh Specialist Local Comms Mary Hay Senior Local Board Advisor
4.30pm (5mins)	6.0 Closing Karakia	Board

Next workshop: Thursday, 24 November 2022 at 10.00am

Next business meeting: Thursday, 08 December 2022 at 10.00am

Local Board Induction - Week 6

Puketāpapa Local Board



KURA KĀWANA
Elected member development



Karakia timatanga

Whakataka te hau ki te uru
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga
Kia mākinakina ki uta
Kia mātaratara ki tai
E hī ake ana te atakura
He tio
He huka
He hau hū
Tīhei mauri ora!

*Cease o winds from the west
Cease o winds from the south
Bring calm breezes over the land
Bring calm breezes over the sea
And let the red-tipped dawn come
With a touch of frost
A sharpened air
And promise of a glorious day*



Today's agenda

Time	Item
1.30pm	Welcome / Karakia
1.35pm	Meet and Greet with Tātaki Auckland Unlimited
2.00pm	Strategic Context - Puketāpapa Community investment
3.00pm	Annual Planning – Local Board Agreement Consultation material (part 2)
3.45pm	Member time
4.30pm	Closing Karakia





Meet and Greet with Tātaki Auckland Unlimited

Refer to separate presentation





Strategic Context – Puketāpapa Community investment

Refer to separate presentation





Annual Planning – LBA Consultation Material





Member Time



The week ahead

Overview and Prep



KURA KĀWANA
Elected member development



Week 6 – Briefing and Workshop

Monday 21 November 10am

- Online briefing on proposed Plan Changes 78 to 83 to the Auckland Unitary Plan and a summary of submissions received both regionally and at local board level.

Thursday 24 November 9.30am

- Auckland Transport – Forward work programme discussion
- Kāinga Ora



He Pātai/ He Whakautu



KURA KĀWANA
Elected member development



Karakia whakamutunga

Unuhia, unuhia
Unuhia mai te urutapu nui
Kia wātea, kia māmā,
te ngākau te tinana, te
hinengaro
i te ara takatū
Koia rā e Rongo
e whakairia ake ki runga
Kia tina! Haumi e!
Hui e! Tāiki e!

*Draw on, draw on
Draw on the supreme
sacredness
To clear and to set free
the heart, the body and the
inner essence
In preparation for our pathways
Let peace and humility
be raised above all
Manifest this! Realise this!
Bind together! Affirm!*



**Tātaki
Auckland
Unlimited**



Enriching cultural and economic life in Tāmaki Makaurau



We are Auckland's cultural and economic development agency

We serve as a catalyst for Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland's cultural and economic recovery, to help revitalise our region as a world-class place, with equitable prosperity, social cohesion, increased global competitiveness and a resilient, low-carbon future.

We are New Zealand's largest producer of cultural, entertainment, sporting and wildlife experiences, the guardian of some of Auckland's best-loved venues, collections and organisations – and the country's largest regional economic development agency. Our work touches all Aucklanders and visitors to our region, creating a legacy for future generations.

Our region has never had more need for a cultural and economic catalyst and champion. On behalf of Auckland Council, we work to help the region overcome its challenges and emerge strongly from three years of disruption, and ultimately deliver great value for all Aucklanders.



What we deliver for Auckland



Cultural assets

Managing \$1.8b worth of cultural heritage, sporting and performing arts assets

Includes Aotea Centre | Aotea Te Pokapū, Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, Auckland Zoo, Mt Smart, Western Springs and North Harbour stadiums and New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa

Ensuring ongoing social, cultural and economic benefits from these assets for Aucklanders now and into the future



Events and experiences

New Zealand's largest provider of cultural heritage, performing arts and sports events

750,000+ ticketed visitors over 2021/22 to the Auckland Zoo, Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki and NZ Maritime Museum

Auckland home to NZSO, RNZB, APO, NZ Opera, NZIFF, AAF

Delivering the cultural festivals Aucklanders love: Pasifika, Diwali, Auckland Lantern Festival



Securing and supporting world-class events and exhibitions

Performing arts like *The Lion King*, *Mary Poppins*, Elton John, Billie Eilish, Dua Lipa concerts

Sporting events like Rugby World Cup 2021, FIFA Woman's World Cup 2023, ASB Classic

Exhibitions like Mary Quant and Frida Kahlo

Showcasing ourselves – Toi Tū Toi Ora exhibition, Te Matatini, Elemental AKL

Business events like virtual APEC Leaders' Week Summit 2021, IWG World Conference on Women & Sport 2022



Access and communities

Delivering subsidised, curriculum-based schools programmes focusing on wildlife conservation, New Zealand's maritime heritage, visual and performing arts

Providing venues for students involved in sports training and performance

Community outreach and access programmes, targeting under-represented communities



Supporting key sectors

Focussing on visitor, tech, screen and creative industries to drive recovery, increase investment and embrace sustainability

Supporting our Māori businesses and entrepreneurs

Working with employers and government to ensure our industries and people have the skills our region needs

Facilitating Auckland's entrepreneurship network



Attracting investment, business and talent

Targeting \$600m of attributable investment attraction into Auckland over the next three years

Helping attract international businesses like Costco, Ikea and Chemist Warehouse, international brand hotels

Working with government and industry to identify key regional skills shortages and attract skilled talent



Supporting screen production

A billion-dollar regional industry that supports about 4300 jobs and 1600 businesses

Auckland Film Studios (for sale, with \$30m of initial Crown funding to reinvest into Auckland)

Kumeu Film Studios

Securing Auckland as main production base for *Mulan*; *Cowboy Beebop*; *The Meg* and Amazon Studios' *The Rings of Power* S1



Promoting Auckland

Sharing what makes Auckland unique nationally and internationally – telling our story to attract visitors, skilled workers, students

Developing domestic and Australian tourism campaigns in partnership with mana whenua, government and corporate partners and neighbouring regions



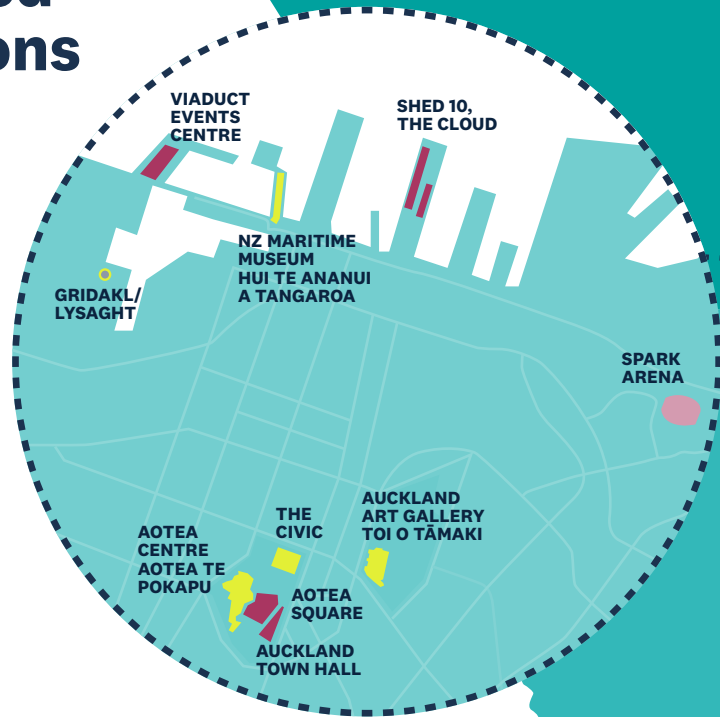
Supporting economic places and precincts

Providing Auckland-specific economic intelligence and strategic economic development advice to inform decision-making

City centre recovery with council whānau and government

Destination management plans for Waiheke, Great Barrier Island, Matakana, Rodney West

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited operations



- Owned and operated
- Operated but not owned (managed facilities)
- Owned, but not operated
- Tātaki Auckland Unlimited is the landowner
- Tātaki Auckland Unlimited advises Auckland Council on levy setting and board appointments
- Tātaki Auckland Unlimited provides operational and/or capital funding
- Tātaki Auckland Unlimited facilitates a network of hubs across the region, supporting growth of entrepreneurship in Auckland

For full details, see the [Tātaki Auckland Unlimited Statement of Intent 2022-25](#)





Enriching cultural and economic life in Tāmaki Makaurau

On behalf of Auckland Council, we operate some of Auckland's most-loved venues, collections and experiences, including Auckland Zoo, Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa and Auckland Live, aimed at enriching life in Auckland through engaging people with the arts, environment, sports and events.

Tātaki Auckland Unlimited offers a wide and unique range of services including art and maritime exhibitions, wildlife care and conservation, and events attraction. These core services are further supported by research, supporting local industry and skills development, community outreach, public engagement and educational activities across our organisation.

We provide evidence-based economic development advice, to help expand opportunities across the region for all Aucklanders. We fuel our region's priority industries, including the visitor, technology, screen and creative sectors. We work with employers, entrepreneurs, investors and training providers to ensure the region has the skills, jobs and industries it needs for the future.

We recognise the vital role that culture, entertainment, the environment and sport play in uniting communities, rebuilding confidence, and stimulating economic activity. Together these things help make Auckland a desirable place to live, work, visit, invest and do business.





Working in partnership

We work with the Council whānau to deliver value for all Aucklanders. We recognise other parts of the whānau play important roles in achieving cultural and economic outcomes for Auckland. Local boards, business improvement districts and other local entities play an increasingly vital role in economic recovery and development at a local level.

We work with private sector, iwi, local and central government partners to increase capital invested into Auckland, achieve Auckland's cultural and economic goals, and provide an effective regional response to the challenges facing Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland. We bring together industry and cross-sector groups to collaborate, develop and advocate for key Auckland sectors.

Working in partnership with mana whenua and mataawaka

We are committed to contributing to Māori well-being and giving effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty of Waitangi by advancing the economic and cultural aspirations of mana whenua and mataawaka in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland. We are guided by *Te Mahere Aronga 2021-24*, to embed Māori outcomes through every aspect of our social, environmental, cultural and economic mahi for the region, and embed te reo Māori in our communications.

We work to support the transformational opportunities within the Māori economy and activities that give full expression to the region's unique Māori identity and heritage.

Providing for our community

We want to reach as many people as possible in our work to create unique Auckland experiences. Access is a central principle, with free and subsidised entry and programmes provided across a broad range of our facilities, events





and venues. Our programmes, exhibitions and events include visual and performing arts, sports, conservation, and cultural and natural heritage. We help build social cohesion, provide lifelong learning opportunities, inspire our young people, tell our stories and connect Auckland's culture with the global community.

Providing for our future – environmental sustainability and climate change

We are uniquely positioned to showcase sustainability and climate action leadership. Our work includes Auckland Zoo's conservation leadership and outreach, supporting and delivering low-carbon events, creating New Zealand's first climate innovation hub and working with industries to support Auckland's transition to a more resilient, low-carbon economy. We play a key role in the implementation of the economy section of *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri, Auckland's Climate Plan* adopted by Auckland Council in July 2020.

Funding our future

The external revenue we generate funds a significant proportion of the cost of delivering our programmes and activities. We continue to focus on growing existing and building new revenue streams to increase the proportion of our operating expenses funded through non-rates revenue. That includes private sector and government partnerships, maximising revenue opportunities within our venues and event programmes, developing new products and industry funding mechanisms, and ongoing review of our costs, margins and efficiencies.





What we do



Enhance Auckland as a culturally vibrant city for all

- Deliver exhibitions, events, natural and cultural heritage experiences through our facilities, including Auckland Zoo, Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki and New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa
- Create programmes and events relevant and accessible to all Aucklanders, including tailored content for under-represented groups, delivering community outreach programmes and growing our digital content
- Provide a platform for Māori artists and entertainers to showcase their talents
- Offer subsidised, curriculum-based learning opportunities for school students on wildlife conservation, our maritime heritage, visual and performing arts, and venues for school students involved in sport
- Provide training opportunities in specialist skills in wildlife management, performing and visual arts, heritage preservation, cultural and high-performance sports events
- Deliver a programme of major sporting and cultural events, performances, exhibitions and business events that are a catalyst for Auckland's region-wide economic prosperity, recovery and social cohesion, including Rugby World Cup 2021 (playing in 2022), Te Matatini, Elemental AKL Festival, the Auckland Lantern, Diwali and Pasifika festivals, and FIFA Women's World Cup 2023



Expand economic opportunities for all Aucklanders

- Support Auckland economic sectors, including the visitor, technology, screen and creative sectors
- Support the Māori economy in Tāmaki Makaurau to thrive and prosper
- Develop Auckland's innovation network of knowledge-intensive hubs, with equitable access for Māori and Pacific peoples, helping build Auckland's comparative advantage in the technology-led weightless economy
- Support for Tāmaki Makaurau to be a more sustainable and resilient visitor destination, with a strong focus on destination management
- Work with businesses and government to support skills development, training and quality employment for Auckland's Pacific, Māori and young people, particularly in the south and west
- Work with government and industry to identify key regional skills shortages and attract skilled talent
- Support for our economic places and precincts, including the city centre, southern Auckland, Henderson
- Provide evidence-based economic development advice to help expand opportunities for all Aucklanders, including local board-level data and information to support local boards in their decision making
- Deliver New Zealand's first climate innovation hub and programmes to help the region's businesses and industries transition to a low-carbon, resilient future



What we do (contd.)



Achieve social, economic, cultural and environmental return on investment

- Work to develop a single stadium operator model for Auckland's four stadiums – working with the Eden Park Trust Board and Auckland Council
- Collaborate on options to integrate Museum of Transport and Technology (MOTAT) with Tātaki Auckland Unlimited
- Foster increased collaboration amongst the region's cultural organisations for greater collective impact and more effective use of funding
- Work with Eke Panuku Development Auckland as the lead agency for city centre recovery and development – including Aotea Creative Quarter as the cultural centre of Auckland
- Facilitate the expansion of Auckland Film Studios with the construction of two studios, progressing the sale of the Council-owned studios with the \$30m initial Crown funding to be reinvested into Auckland
- Deliver Future Zoo developments



Increase capital invested in Auckland for economic and cultural outcomes

- Attract investment that creates high-quality employment and enhances social, cultural, economic and environmental outcomes for Auckland
- Develop international business attraction strategies with a focus on key sectors that present large-scale opportunities for Auckland, like technology, green economy and digital entertainment
- Support the digital creative industries, in particular screen (as Auckland's regional film office, Screen Auckland) to attract productions, business, talent and investment and deliver film permitting operations
- Improve film and event permitting processes



Enhance Auckland's local, national and global reputation and appeal

- Amplify what makes Auckland unique – telling our story to attract investment, workers, students and visitors
- Develop rest-of-New-Zealand and Australian tourism campaigns in partnership with mana whenua, Tourism New Zealand, corporate partners and neighbouring regions
- Create a new digital shop window to the rest of New Zealand and the world, for great online engagement and transactions for Aucklanders and visitors

Measuring the value we deliver

Our focus is always on the value we deliver for Auckland and its people. To measure that, we have adopted and report quarterly on a range of key performance indicators. They are



Enhance Auckland as a culturally vibrant city for all

- The number of people issued tickets to attend Auckland Live, Auckland Zoo, Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, NZ Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa and Auckland Stadiums venues and events
- Percentage of Auckland residents surveyed who consider that our programmes, events and exhibitions enrich their lives
- Audience and participant satisfaction



Expand economic opportunities for all Aucklanders

- Number of businesses we have engaged with and that have benefitted from our work
- Number of Māori businesses we have engaged with and have benefitted from our work



Achieve social, economic, cultural and environmental

- The percentage of operating expenses funded through non-rates revenues



Increase capital investment into Auckland for its economic and cultural outcomes

- Attributable value of private sector investment secured
- The contribution to regional GDP from major events and business events attracted or supported

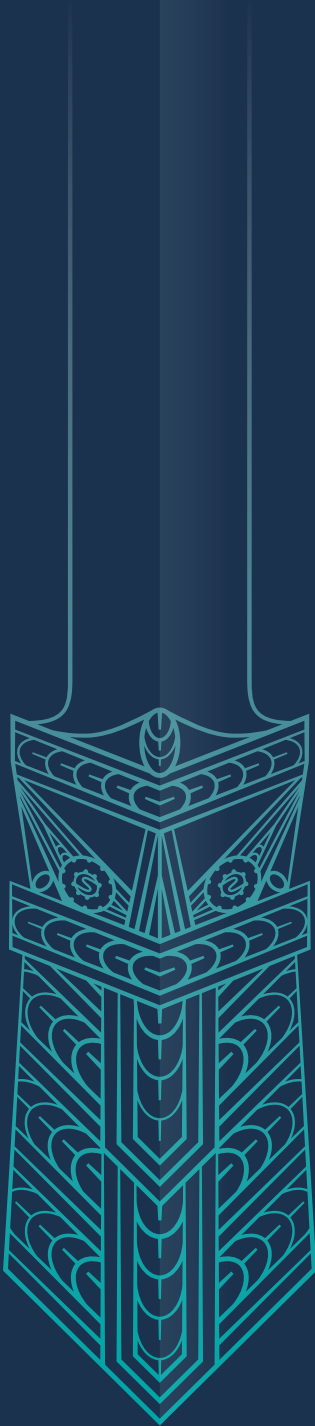


Build a sustainable, future-focused organisation

- Percentage change in greenhouse gas emissions against 2018/19 baseline
- The number of programmes contributing to the visibility and presence of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau
- Percentage of customer complaints resolved within 10 working days

Monitoring indicators

We also monitor and report a range of indicators through the [AKL Index](#), including consumer spending, business confidence, youth employment, productivity and visitor arrivals. These reflect regional outcomes impacted by factors outside of our direct control (e.g. exchange rates, natural disasters, government policy) but that we aim to influence through our activity as we can. However, we do not measure the performance of our organisation against them.



Tātaki
Auckland
Unlimited



Want to learn more?

For more information: www.aucklandunlimited.com



Tātaki Auckland Unlimited



What does Tātaki mean?

‘Tātaki’ ascribes a quality of leadership that sets the pace, drives peak performance in a group, maintaining a rhythm that is in sync with the environment.

The Māori and English components of our name together tell the story of the organisation we aspire to be: an agency that leads by example, culturally inclusive, creative, and bold.

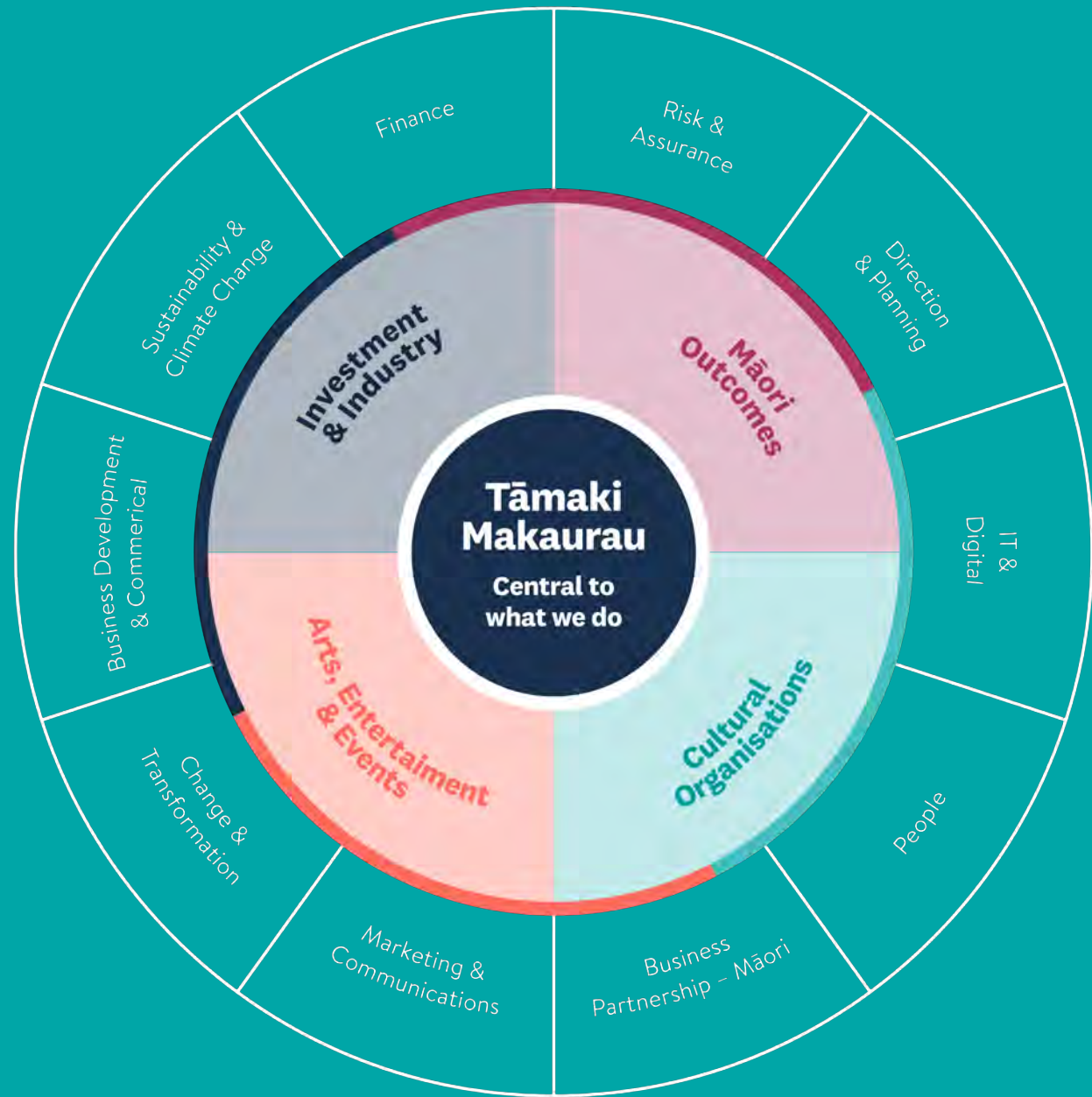
Tātaki Auckland Unlimited purpose

Enriching cultural and economic life in Tāmaki Makaurau



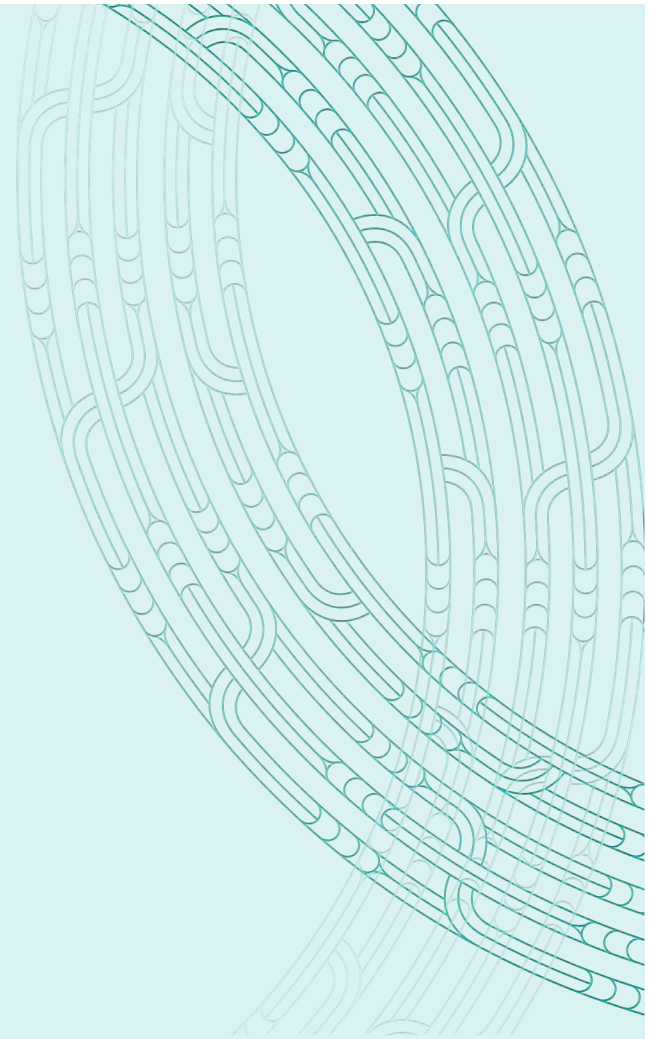
Cultural and economic development agency

- Four delivery rōpū
- Shared core services
- Regional functions, including:
 - Regional film office
 - Regional tourism organisation
 - Regional facilities and assets – charitable trust
 - Regional investment attraction lead
 - Regional economic development agency

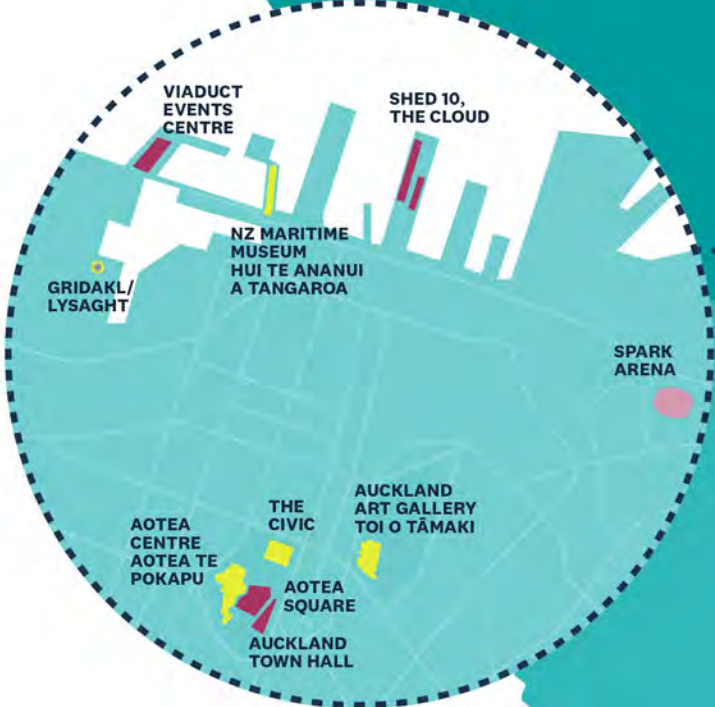


Part of the Auckland Council whānau – strategic alignment

- Auckland Plan 2050
- Development Strategy
- *Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau*
- *Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri, Auckland's Climate Plan*
- *Te Mahere Whaneke Ōhanga, Economic Development Action Plan 2021-24*
- *Toi Whītiki Arts and Culture Strategic Action Plan*
- *Auckland Water Strategy*
- Annual Letters of Expectation and Statements of Intent



Tātaki Auckland Unlimited operations



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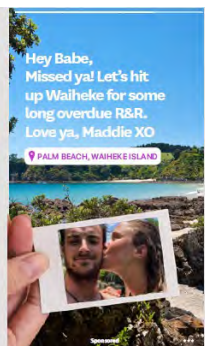
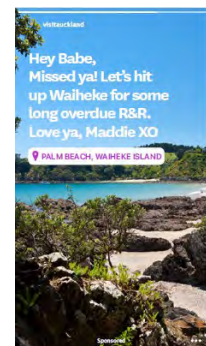
Experience and participation

- **Cultural assets and organisations (Charitable Trust)**
 - Auckland Zoo
 - Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki
 - NZ Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa
 - Auckland Live venues, Auckland Stadiums
- **Access, participation and community outreach**
 - Tamariki and rangitahi
 - Under-served communities
- **Events and experiences**
- **Business events and conferences**



Attraction and promotion

- Promoting Auckland to visitors – overseas and rest of New Zealand
- Screen production attraction
- Investment, business and talent attraction
- Platform for and promotion of Māori identity
 - Tourism
 - Businesses
 - Artists
 - Te Reo Māori
 - Innovation



Economic development

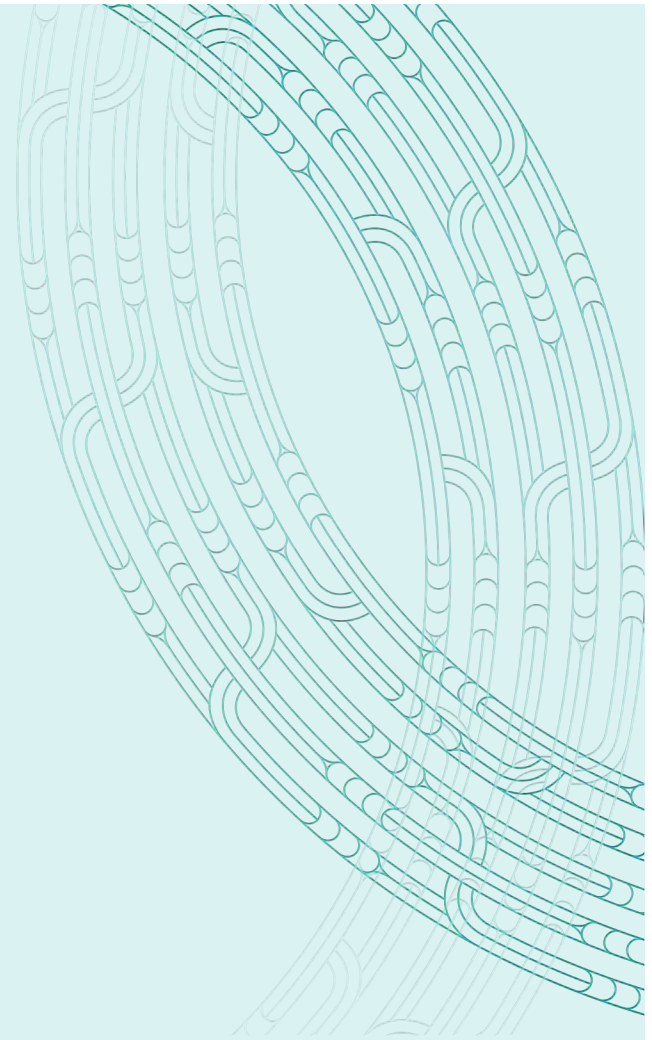
- **Priority sectors we support – opportunity for Auckland**
 - Visitor economy
 - Technology
 - Screen and creative
 - Climate innovation
- **Skills development**
 - Alo Vaka Auckland Pacific Skills Shift
 - Pathways for young people
 - Specialist skills – heritage, conservations, arts
- **Innovation and entrepreneurship precincts**
- **Māori businesses and entrepreneurship**
- **Economic places and precincts**



Economic places and precincts

Economic development - working to improve economic well-being and quality of life for all our people and our region

- **Evidence-based strategic economic development advice**
 - *Local Economic Overviews* every three years
 - *Auckland Prosperity Index* after every census
 - Strategic advice for Local Board Plans
 - Data and insights - local business and employment trends, business land capacity, market intentions and constraints
- **Supporting Auckland's economic places**
- **Supporting entrepreneurship, youth employment, skills and workforce**
- **Dedicated session on local economic development for local boards**



Part of the Auckland Council whānau – what other parts do

Other parts of the whānau play important roles in achieving cultural and economic outcomes for Auckland, as well as other regional partners, delivering:



External Relations Team

- Your initial points of contact at Tātaki Auckland Unlimited
- Supports the organisation's external relationships via relationship owners
- Facilitates local board engagement and reporting
- Produces and distributes elected member newsletters
- Distributes TAU media releases to elected members' support teams for onward distribution
- Supports responses to elected member queries



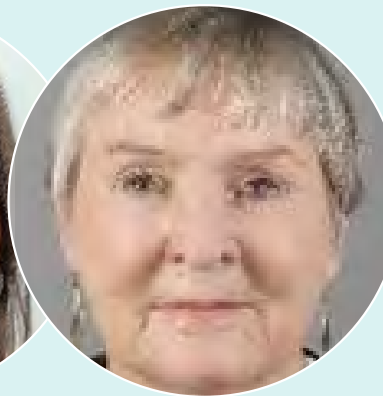
Melanya Burrows
External Relations Manager



Charlotte Kelly
Senior External Relations Advisor
(Mayor, councillors, central government)



Tia Verran and Jan Brown
Local Boards - 'transitional point of contact' model



Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland



COVID-19 – hit harder, recovering more slowly

- Hardest hit region
- Stalled population growth
- Lower GDP growth than rest of New Zealand
- Declining business and consumer confidence
- Increasing inequity – disparate impact on south and west Auckland, Māori, Pacific people, young people
- Our rangatahi disproportionately affected – employment, school attendance, overall wellbeing, tertiary course completions, working hours and income
- City centre decline
- Increasing competition across Asia-Pacific regions and cities – skilled talent, investment, events, visitors

Our strengths and opportunities?

New Zealand's economic powerhouse



1.72 million

34% of New Zealand's population



38%

Share of New Zealand's GDP



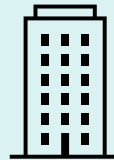
70%

visitor arrivals to NZ (Auckland Airport)



5th

4.5km² city centre is NZ's 5th largest regional economy, workplace for 100,000+ people, home to 40,000



35%

NZ's workforce
985,000 labour force; 952,000 employed



50%

New Zealand FDI projects 2010-19

New Zealand's global connector

70% of New Zealand's international visitor arrivals fly into Auckland Airport

1 of the 2 largest deep-water ports in New Zealand

Ultra-fast broadband connection across the country and internationally

1 in 3 jobs affected by international trade

41% of Aucklanders born outside of New Zealand



New Zealand's cultural and creative powerhouse

Social
connection

Regional
Identity

Local Pride

Attraction and
retention

Jobs and skills

Economic
Benefits

- Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, Auckland Museum Tāmaki Paenga Hira, New Zealand Maritime Museum Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa, Eden Park, six major film studios, three world-class universities, UNESCO City of Music, MOTAT, Te Tuhi and Te Uru art galleries
- 180 ethnicities, varied and diverse performing arts groups and organisations – world-class contemporary and classical dance; orchestras; opera companies; theatre companies; festivals. Māori, Pacific, Indian, Asian, youth, rainbow, disability community performing arts groups
- Creative industries – music production, architecture, design, publishing, digital media, (screen includes film and television production, gaming, immersive technologies and digital content)

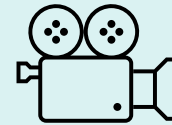
Opportunities for Auckland



Technology



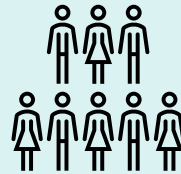
Visitor economy



Screen and creative



Climate and sustainability



Diverse, creative, connection, young population



Innovation and entrepreneurship





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Auckland
Unlimited



AUCKLAND
UNESCO CITY OF MUSIC
TĀMAKI MAKAURAU
UNESCO PĀ PUORO



Puketāpapa Local Board

Community investment advice supporting information



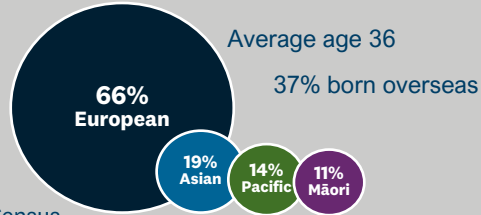
Regional Context



Auckland is changing and our services need to adapt

2010

Population 1.4m



2006 Census

10%
Higher density housing consented (2010)

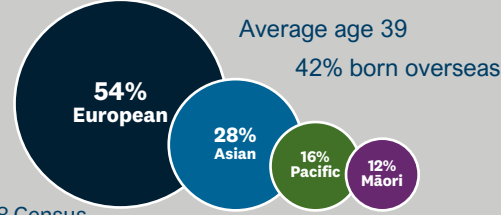
87%
Travel to work by private vehicles (2006)

\$1.74/Litre
Regular petrol (2010)

89% Internet users (2009) 45% Online network (2012)

Now

Population 1.7m



2018 Census

65%
Higher density housing consented (2021)

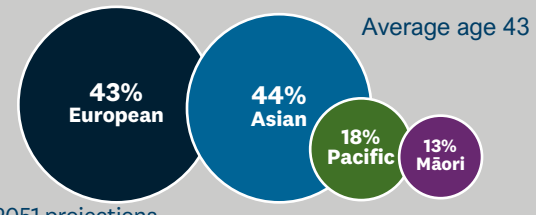
74%
Travel to work by private vehicles (2018)

\$3.09/Litre
Regular petrol (2022)

99% Internet users (2021) 64% Online network (2020)

Future

Population 2.3m



2051 projections

More
Higher density housing consented

More
Expensive to drive

Existing ways of delivering services will not meet the needs of future Aucklanders

Growing population that is more diverse and aging with almost half of the growth concentrated in 5 local board areas.

More people will live in higher density housing which demand better quality open spaces and places.

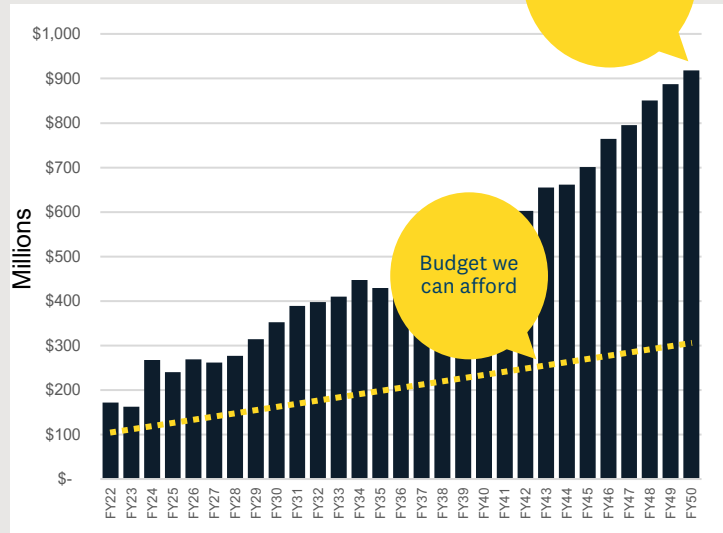
How people work, live and plan will be different and it will be more expensive to drive.

- Bulk of our services are asset-based meaning we are relying on physical visits
- Physical visitation has been in continued decline (exacerbated by COVID-19)
- 75% of investments are locked into looking after, operating and providing services from our physical assets such as parks and community facilities
- We can't afford to look after what we have now and the shortfall is getting bigger



We received the mandate to deliver community services differently from the LTP2021-2031

We need a more sustainable long-term investment approach for community services



We received majority support from Aucklanders to move to a new way of providing community services that is less reliant on our assets based on four key shifts

We tailor services to different communities focusing on growing participation in areas of greatest needs

We invest in a range of delivery approaches so we can adapt and are responsive

We contribute to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri through a sustainable and resilient service network

We operate a fit-for-service and cost effective service network



Options to ‘deliver differently’ will need to be considered in the Local Board Plans. This will inform the 3-year work programme and be adopted as part of Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (through Local Board Agreements)

LTP 2021-2031 Resolution FIN/2021/49

A **three-year transition** towards a more sustainable investment approach to delivering community services that is less reliant on council assets and focuses more on provision through alternative ways such as partnerships, digital channels and multi-use facilities.



Strategic context Auckland region



Responding to climate change and taking steps to reduce Auckland's contribution through enabling emissions reduction and adapting to climate change issues is likely to require substantially **increased funding, fundamental reprioritisation of existing spending and policy changes.**



Focusing our efforts in communities of greatest need and areas where there are entrenched disparities in outcomes will create the greatest benefit to individuals, communities and Auckland as a whole. This may require some strong calls to **redirect resources to specific areas and communities.**



Our costs are increasing at a faster rate than the money coming in. As the pressure on costs increases, we must carefully balance this against the need to keep charges for residents and businesses affordable, both now and into the future.

Participation & access

Access and participation is not equitable across the region and parts of the community are missing out due to how and where services are provided currently.

Māori

Enable whānau Māori to experience relevant and welcoming public facilities and services.

Growth & diversity

Increase in population to 2.3m by 2051 with half of the growth will be concentrated across five local board areas. Population will be older and more diverse.

Community led services

Build community resilience and enable more community-led approaches which might be more responsive to community needs.

Health & Wellbeing

Address the disparity of physical and mental health outcomes across different ethnic, gender and socio-economic groups.

Social Cohesion

Build resilience by promoting social cohesion and community connectedness.



Appendix 2

Heading into LTP 2024-2034

Appendix 3

Current strategic landscape

Our current service delivery model

Asset-based

Building + staff
Services are delivered by staff from a facility (e.g. swimming pool)

Access to space
Space for use without services that required staff (e.g. parks)

Integrated
Facilities combine different services

Asset options

Council owned & run

Community delivery
A community group delivers the services using council assets on a short-term basis

Community lease
An organisation has use of land or building at below market costs to delivery services

Facility partnerships
Services is delivered from a non-council facility, rented or made available for use

Land

Building

Non-asset-based

(Not delivered from a building or land, may involved other assets e.g. vans)

Digital
Online delivery

Mobile
Services can be moved and delivered from different places

Brokers
Direct outreach to the community and assistance to deliver the service



Non-asset based delivery often uses non-council facilities

Funding options

Direct provision by council

Third party (contract)

Grants

Co-investment

Volunteers

Our current service and asset portfolio

14 types of asset-based activities

(provided through 55 types of community services)

Activities	Services
Access to leisure space	Swimming/diving pool, gym, indoor sports court, paddling pool, splash pad, golf field, pony club, velodrome, bach, beach, stadium
Access to open space	Tūpuna maunga, skatepark/pumptrack, sports field/court, boat access, campground, cycleway, park, playground, walking track, paths, regional park, reserve (with public access)
Access to community space	Work or study spaces, spaces for hire, civic space, club buildings, community gardens, non-bookable meeting space, gardens
Activation	Outdoor fitness equipment
Art and culture delivery	Art gallery, arts residency, museum, performance space, public art, dance studio
Biodiversity	Reserves (with no public access)
Collections	Book and other lending (library-based)
Community wellbeing	Exercise classes and programmes (run from council facilities)
Complementary services	Farm, craft shop, holiday park, lodge/hostel, public toilets
Digital access	PC/printing access, free WiFi
Events	Events (run from council facilities)
Programming	Community programmes, talks and tours (run from council facilities)
Specialist services	Design and printing, makerspace, research, zoo, ECE

7 types of non asset-based activities

(provided through 14* types of community services)

Activities	Services
Events	Events (outside of facilities), festivals
Activation	Markets, volunteer opportunities
Art and culture delivery	Art exhibition, art performance, art programmes / classes / workshops (using partner facilities or public spaces), programme funding
Collections	Book lending (digital library, mobile library)
Community wellbeing	Some community programmes, grant funding, exercise classes and programmes (using partner facilities or public space, online)
Digital access	Printing and photocopying (mobile)
Programming	Talks and tours (using partner facilities, public space or online)
*Note: some services can be provided both in an asset-based and non-asset based way.	

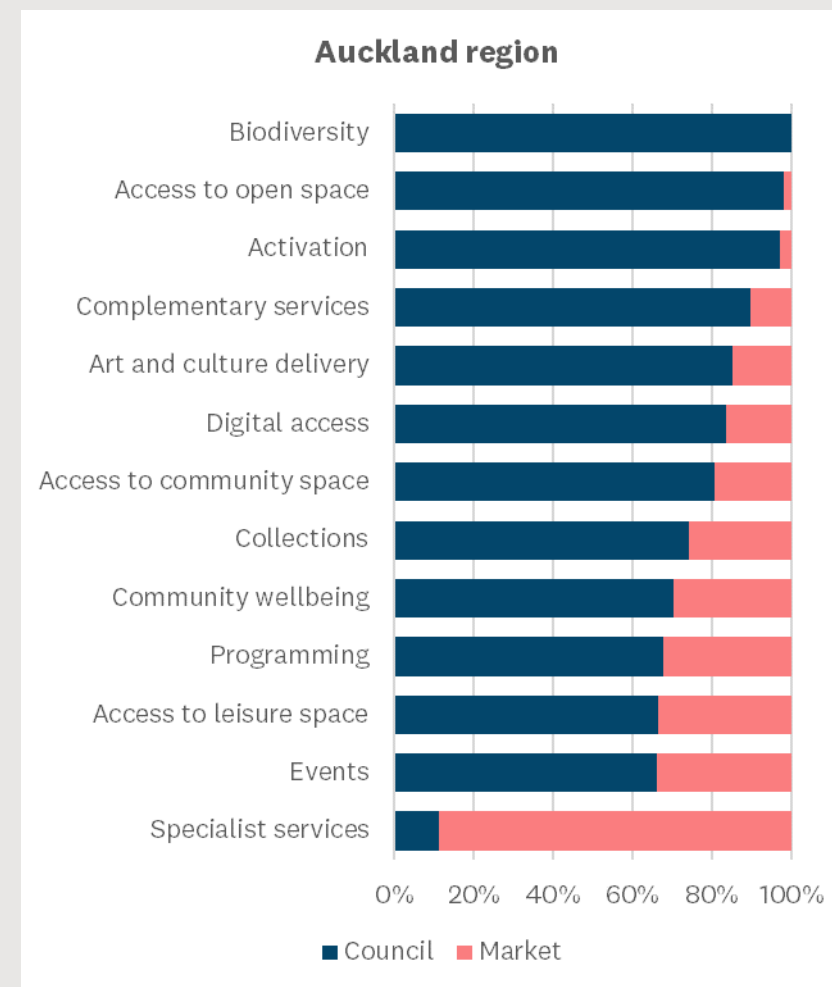
Appendix 4
Asset portfolio

Appendix 5
Asset condition

Method of delivery

Activities	Facilities we run	Programmes we run	Online services	Facilities our partners run	Programmes our partners run	Community led*	Market
Access to leisure space	●			●			●
Access to open space	●						●
Access to community space	●			●			●
Activation		●			●	●	●
Art and culture delivery	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Biodiversity		●			●		
Collections	●		●				●
Community wellbeing	●	●		●	●	●	●
Complementary services	●			●			●
Digital access	●		●	●			●
Events	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Programming	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Specialist services	●			●			●

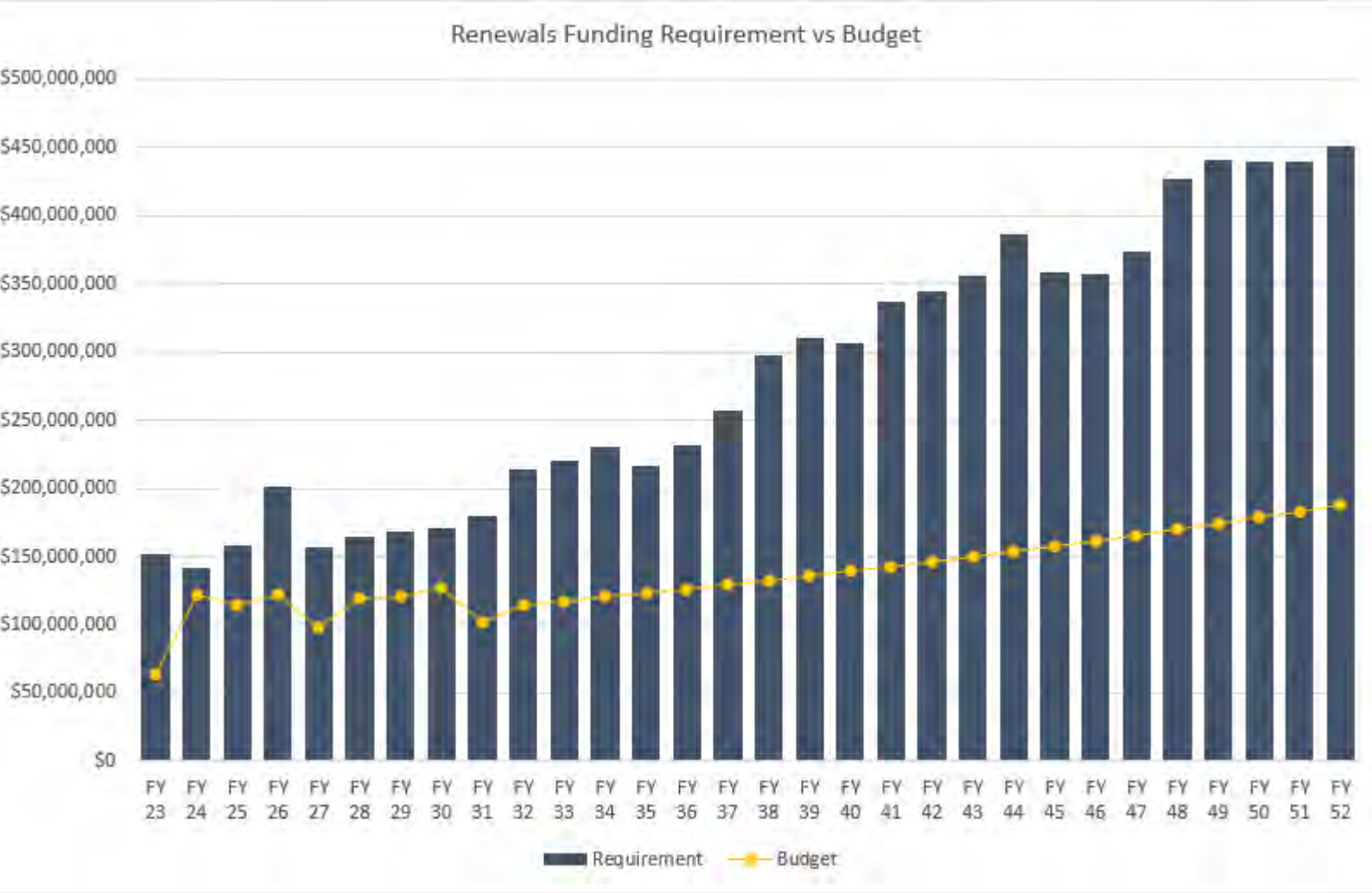
Split between council and market provision



* Community-led: A project, activity, programme or event directed and implemented by a community group that has a formal agreement with Customer & Community Services to produce specific outputs connected to outcomes.



Financial overview of Community Services (Portfolio)



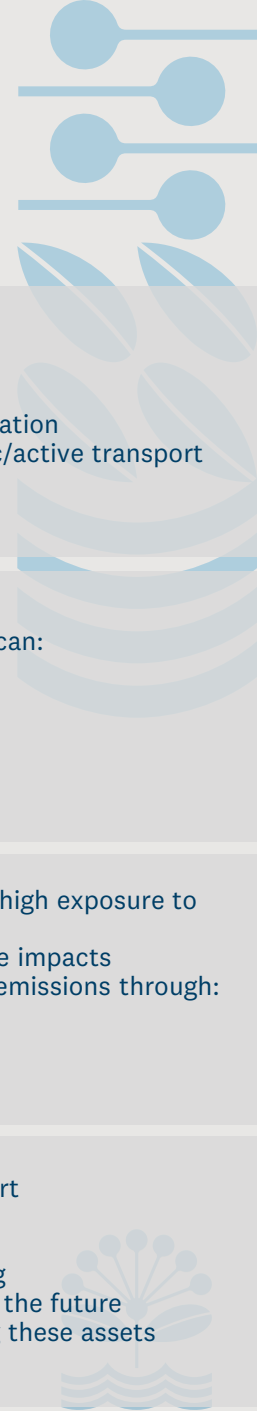
Customer and Community Services (C&CS) Division is responsible for a large capital works programme, facility and open space management. There is a significant shortfall in the budget required to maintain our existing assets.



Local Context



Implications of the current LTP decision in a local context



Appendix 6 LTP consultation feedback

Analysis required

Assessment completed

We tailor services to different communities focusing on growing participation in areas of greatest needs

Analyse to what extent our communities and customers are able to access services easily and the types of service offer are meeting their needs

- Services we provide through assets are in areas of deprivation
- Services we provide meet the needs of our customers
- Services we provide through assets are in areas of highest population
- Services we provide through assets are in areas with good public/active transport links

We invest in a range of delivery approaches so we can adapt and are responsive

Analyse to what extent the existing service network has adequate capacity to meet future demand and the services are adaptive to change

- Services we are providing now (and how we are providing them) can:
 - cope with change of usage
 - cope with changing preference of customers
 - cope with changing type of services
 - cope with different delivery methods

We contribute to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri through a sustainable and resilient service network

Analyse to what extent the existing service network is adaptative to climate impacts and natural hazard and is operated with a minimal carbon footprint

- Services we provide through assets are not located in areas with high exposure to natural hazards
- Services we provide are not located in areas vulnerable to climate impacts
- Services we provide are delivered in a way that minimise carbon emissions through:
 - the type of services
 - how people access these services
 - how we are delivering these services

We operate a fit-for-service and cost effective service network

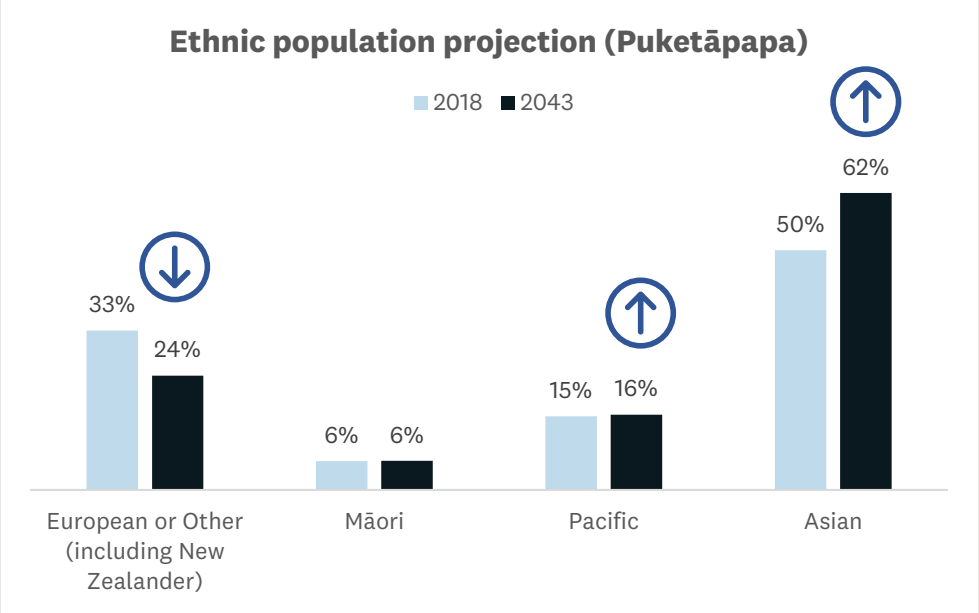
Analyse to what extent we are able to financially sustain the whole of life costs of the service network

- Services we provide are in areas of future growth
- Services we provide are along the corridors of significant transport improvements (FTN/RTN)
- For those services that are delivered through an asset, they are:
 - fit-for-purpose for the services we are currently providing
 - flexible for other type of services that can be provided in the future
 - able to meet the needs of people who are currently using these assets
 - efficient and effective

Key considerations for this local board

European population declining (down by 9% to 24% in 2043)

Asian population already the majority and increasing (up 12% to 62% in 2043)



Total population 57,555 (2018)

56% increase in population (2051)

Change in ethnicity (2043)

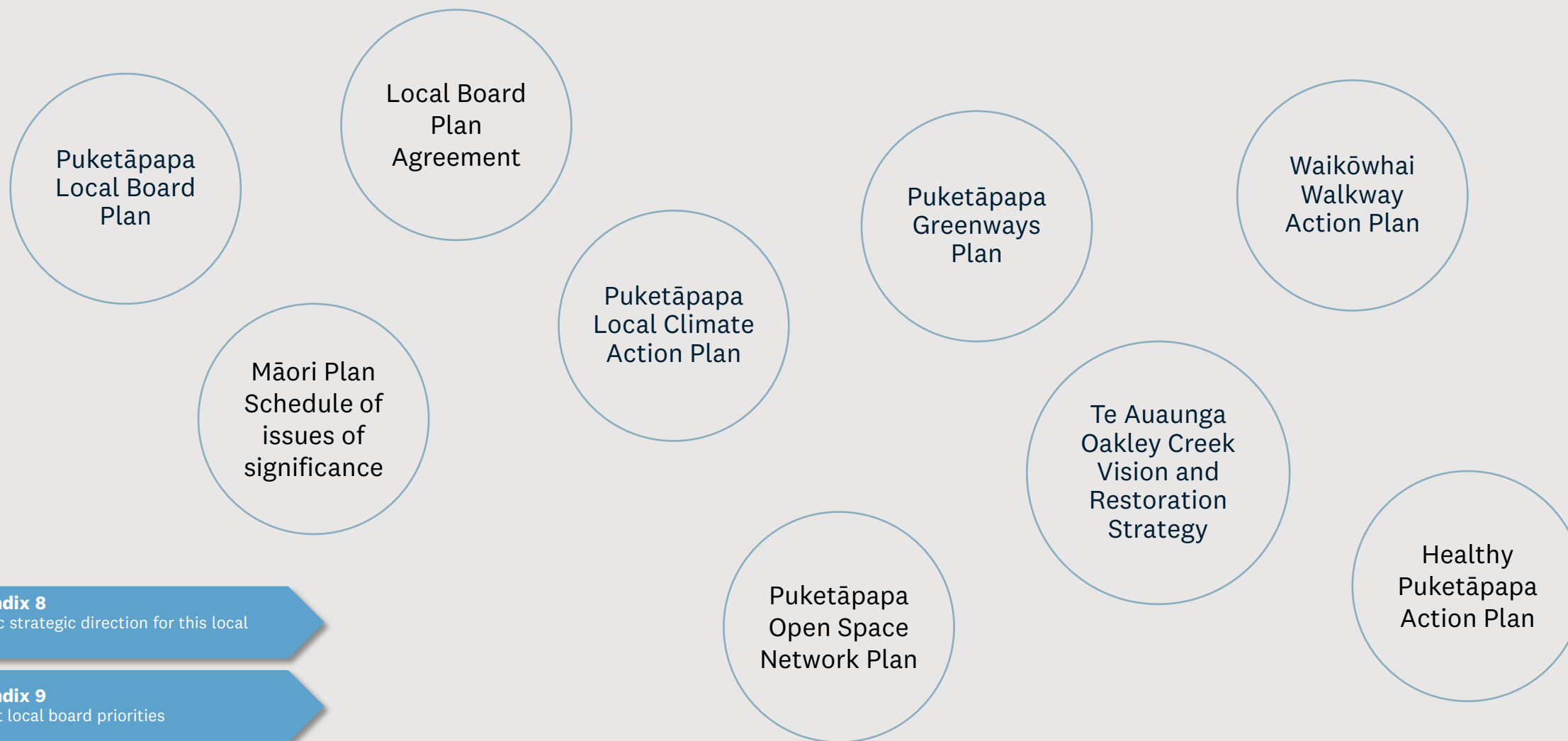
77% of consents were for higher density housing (past 5 years)

53% of residents born overseas (Puketāpapa and Howick local board areas have the highest proportion of residents born overseas)

33% living in areas of Dep Index 8, 9 & 10



Specific strategic direction for this local board



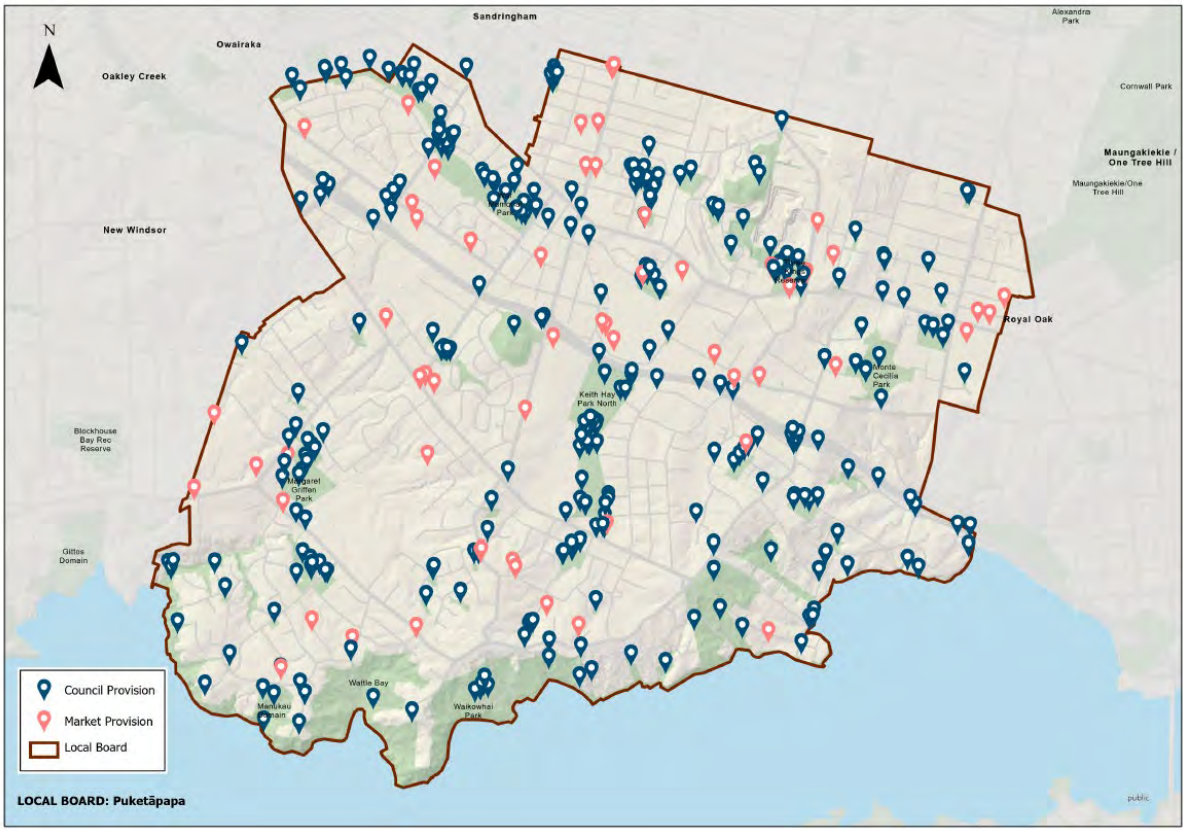
Appendix 8
Specific strategic direction for this local board

Appendix 9
Current local board priorities

Appendix 10
Community themes from previous engagement



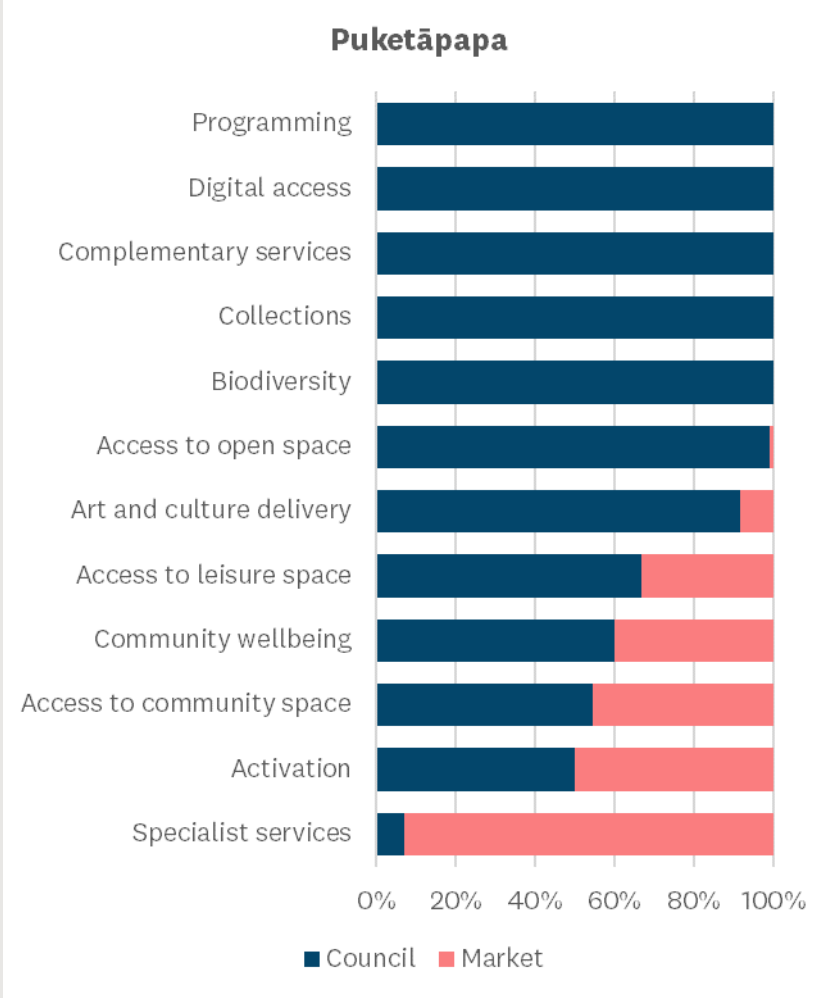
Current community services (Puketāpapa)



Distribution of services

- Asset-based services as shown on map
- Marae are not council-owned but in some cases there are agreements in place where council provides funding for marae
- Further work is required to confirm the non-asset-based services available in Puketāpapa and if spatial analysis is appropriate or required

Split between Council and Market provision



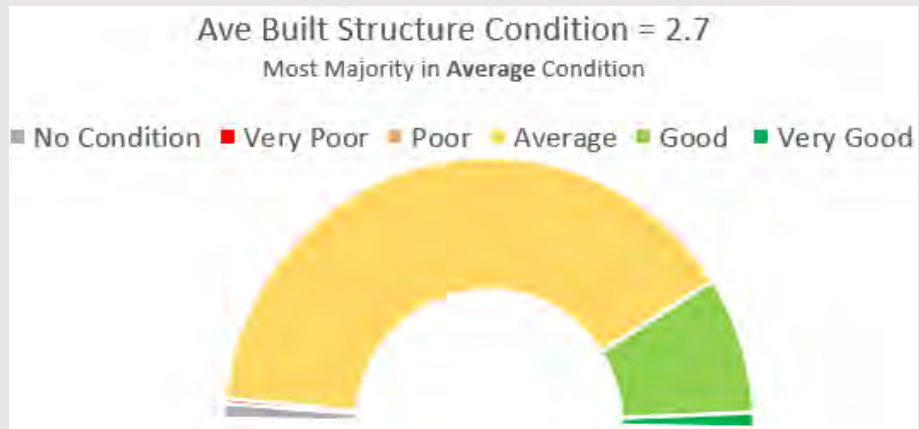
Asset count and valuation

Description		Quantity	Value (\$)
Land	Provides the physical building platforms and space to deliver our services.	264 Ha	\$181m
Buildings	Provide the physical built space for Aucklanders to connect, socialise, learn and participate in a wide range of social, culture, art and recreational activities.	35	\$54m
Built Structures	These assets help deliver our services through supporting activities (carparks, lighting) and protecting/enhancing (retaining walls, drainage) our land.	3.1k	\$45m
Green assets	It encompasses our ngahere, wai, and other natural features which are located predominantly in our parks network, but increasingly in streetscapes and urban contexts where they enhance both the open space and built form.	n/a	n/a

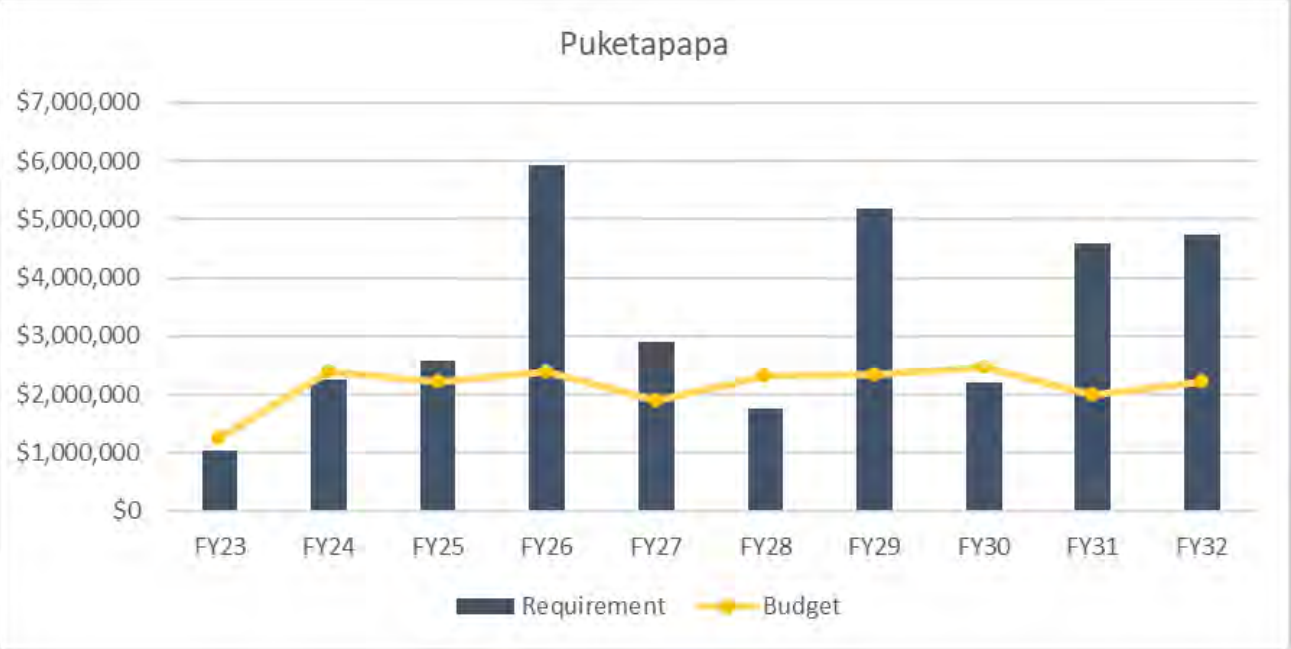
Asset condition (Building)



Asset condition (Built Assets)



Financial overview of Community Services (Puketāpapa)



Local board portfolio renewals requirement vs budget (over 10 years). There is a shortfall in the budget required to maintain existing local assets.



Work in progress and options will be ready in March 2023

Developing options requires consideration of more than asset information



Asset information on its own does not provide the full picture to understand potential options and trade-offs.

We need a complete picture to develop options to deliver differently at local board level, such as,

- insights into who is using our services, barriers to use
- understanding whole-of-life costs and benefits of delivery through other methods
- understanding of asset financial performance

NOTE – this information is being worked on and will be provided through the local board plan development process



Opportunities for prioritisation

Based on the current state of community services in Puketāpapa, some possible considerations for delivery of community services

We operate a fit-for-service and cost effective service network

- Consider divestment of poor performing and/or stand-alone assets to redirect resources to high-performing services or impactful alternative delivery models.
- Prioritise investment in well-used services to ensure they are of quality to meet changing customer expectations and needs.
- Seek to understand whole of life costs and trade-offs when considering investment options.
- Focus investment on services that have good accessibility (Dominion Road corridor), serve a large population (Mt Roskill, Three Kings) and are on the corridors of significant transport improvements (FTN/RTN).



Opportunities for prioritisation

Based on the current state of community services in Puketāpapa, some possible considerations for delivery of community services

We tailor services to different communities focusing on growing participation in areas of greatest needs

- 33% of the population is located in areas of high deprivation (Deprivation Index 8, 9 and 10) so services may need to be targeted to ensure equitable outcomes (may require some tradeoffs to prioritise this service focus).
- Differences in the age and ethnic profiles across the communities in the local board may warrant a review of the current service offer to ensure its relevance, and to support community-led culturally appropriate services:
 - Asian is the largest ethnic group in Puketāpapa, followed by European. Over the next twenty years the European population will decline (down by 9% to 24%) and the Asian population will grow (up 12% to 62%).
 - 3,462 residents (6%) are Māori and they are younger, with a median age of 26 years compared to 34 years for the whole of Puketāpapa.
 - 53% of residents are born overseas.
- Lifestyle changes may also require a review of the current service offer with a number of shifts happening during the pandemic becoming more permanent (like working from home) and people's preferences and expectations on how they access services are also changing.



Opportunities for prioritisation

Based on the current state of community services in Puketāpapa, some possible considerations for delivery of community services

We invest in a range of delivery approaches so we can adapt and are responsive

- Move from standalone specialised services to services that are flexible and integrated to respond to changing demand and preferences.
- Where there is high market provision of a service, there is an opportunity to withdraw and reprioritise council investment into other areas for greater impact.
- Consider how brokerage and digital services or community led models of delivery can ensure services adapt and respond as customer preferences change.
- Consider alternative service investment that leverages partnerships and recognises the role of marae as community hubs.



Opportunities for prioritisation

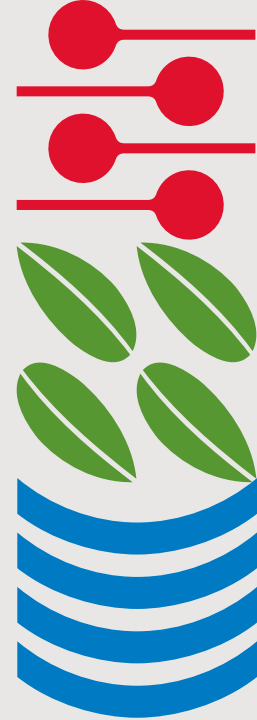
Based on the current state of community services in Puketāpapa, some possible considerations for delivery of community services

We contribute to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri through a sustainable and resilient service network

- Consider climate impact in every decision, to reduce or avoid emissions and adapt to climate change (i.e. investments in areas or activities that are vulnerable to climate risks such as drought, extreme rainfall, coastal flooding and heat)
- Where services need to be delivered through assets, prioritise investment in well positioned multi purpose facilities with good transport links to reduce carbon foot print (online or outreach options for certain services would also reduce emissions).
- Support the implementation of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri and prioritise those initiatives that are also important to local communities as outlined in Puketāpapa Local Climate Action Plan and Puketāpapa Greenways Plan.



Appendices

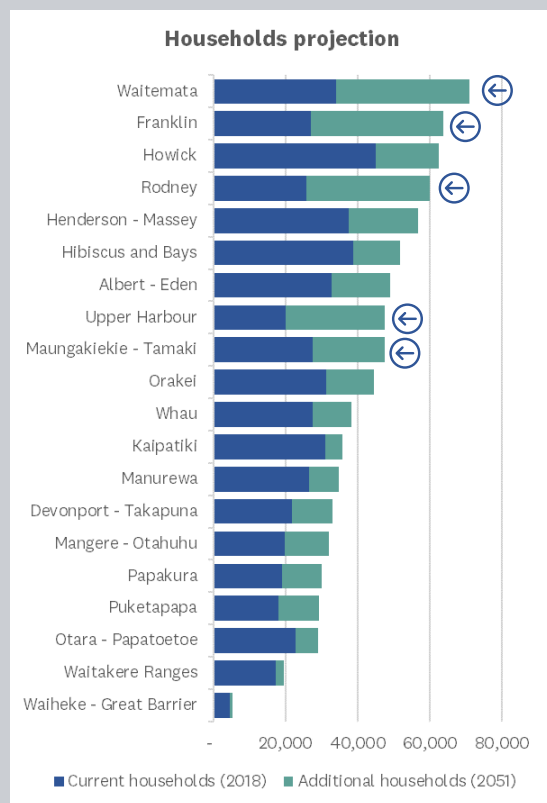


Appendix 1. Key considerations for the Auckland Region

Population

Description

Auckland will grow from 1.7m (current) to 2.3m by 2051 despite much slower growth due to the pandemic over the past 2 years. To accommodate this growth, significant infrastructure investments are required (the greenfield areas alone will be twice the size of the city of Hamilton).

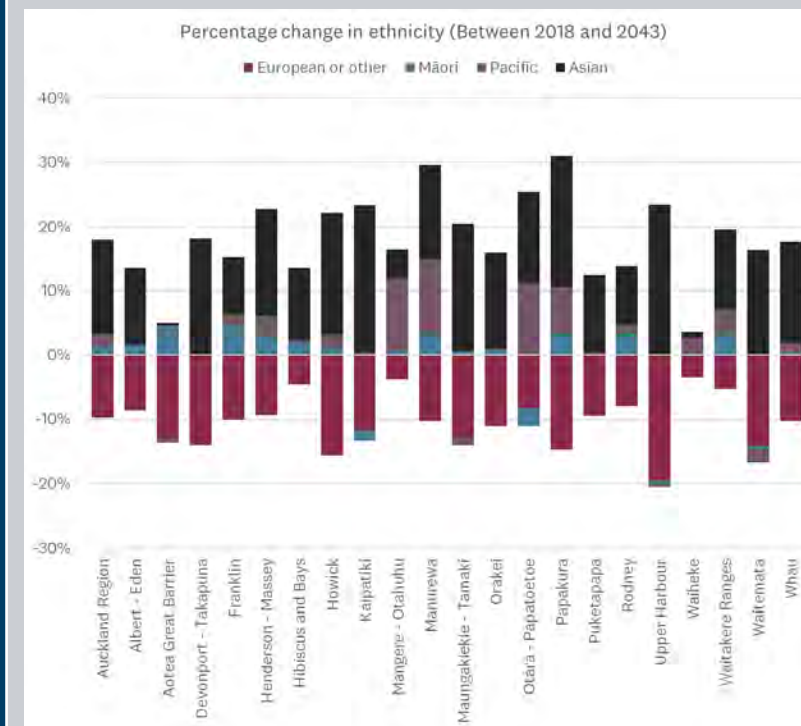


Almost 50% growth are concentrated in 5 local board areas

Description

Continued high growth due to migration means that 42% of the Auckland population was born overseas. Over the next 25 years Auckland's population will be older and more diverse. Some local board areas will see more dramatic change in ethnicity make up than others.

Demographic



Māori

12% of Auckland's population is Māori (23% of the total New Zealand Māori population), and a relatively younger population (around a third was aged between 0 and 14 years).

	Description
Socio-economic Deprivation	<p>30% of Auckland's population are living in area of Deprivation Index 8, 9 and 10. The Deprivation Index looks at the following risk factors :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with no access to internet • People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefits • People living in equivalized households with income below an income threshold • People aged 18-64 unemployed • People aged 18-64 without any qualifications • People not living in their own home • People aged <65 living in a single parent family • People living in equivalized households below a bedroom occupancy threshold • People living in dwellings that are always damp and/or always have mold greater than A4 size <p>This ratio has not changed since the 2006 census which means we are seeing persistent inequity of outcomes.</p>
Type of urban growth	<p>Home ownership continues to decline despite the numbers of consent granted has increased by five folds. There has been significant increased in higher density housing (terrace housing, units and apartments) especially in areas with good transport links.</p>

	Description
Accessibility	<p>A shift from private vehicles to public and active transport will be critical to reduce Auckland's transport emissions as a number of key policy changes from central government means it will become increasingly more expensive to drive. There is a need to make sure we have equitable transport options across Auckland.</p>
Preferences and expectations	<p>Lifestyle is also changing with a number of shifts happening during the pandemic becoming more permanent (i.e. ways of working). People's preferences and expectations on how they access services are also changing.</p>
Climate impacts	<p>Auckland are exposed to several climate risks that will impact on how we design and deliver our services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought risks – more frequent and severe droughts, pressure on water resources, wildfire and season length, elevated stress on ngahere, etc. • Extreme rainfall risks – heavier rainfalls, more slips and large floods, increased runoff, erosion and sedimentation, etc. • Coastal flooding risks – rising sea level, coastal flooding and erosion • Warming risks – heat island effects, heat stress for vulnerable communities, pests and diseases, etc.

Appendix 2. Heading into the next Long-term Plan

Challenges facing council as outlined in the Pre-Election Report



Responding to climate change and taking steps to reduce Auckland's contribution through enabling emissions reduction and adapting to climate change issues is likely to require substantially **increased funding, fundamental reprioritisation of existing spending and policy changes.**



Focusing our efforts in communities of greatest need and areas where there are entrenched disparities in outcomes will create the greatest benefit to individuals, communities and Auckland as a whole. This may require some strong calls to **redirect resources to specific areas and communities.**



As the pressure on costs increases, we must carefully balance this against the need to keep charges for residents and businesses affordable, both now and into the future.

Implications for community services:

Embed climate action (both mitigation and adaptation) when we transition into a new way to delivery community services to ensure our services do not lock in emissions and climate risk for decades to come.

Focus efforts in communities of greatest need and areas where there are entrenched disparities in outcomes. In particular, equitable opportunities in improving quality of life, health and wellbeing.

Take a systematic look at the services we provide, how they are delivered and the role of council in delivering the services to address the significant short-term financial shortfall and the longer-term pressure to serve an increasingly diverse and growing city.



Appendix 3. Current strategic landscape

Analysis of key regional strategies including Community Services Portfolio Service Asset Management Plan

Participation & access

Access and participation is not equitable across the region and parts of the community are missing out due to how and where services are provided currently.

Māori

Enable whānau Māori to experience relevant and welcoming public facilities and services.

Growth & diversity

Increase in population to 2.3m by 2051 with half of the growth concentrated across five local board areas. Population will be older and more diverse.

Community led services

Build community resilience and enable more community-led approaches which might be more responsive to community needs.

Health & Wellbeing

Address the disparity of physical and mental health outcomes across different ethnic, gender and socio-economic groups.

Social Cohesion

Build resilience by promoting social cohesion and community connectedness

Implications for community services:

Provide services that meet a diverse range of needs, to maintain and improve participation, focussing on communities of greatest need in order to deliver equitable of outcomes.

Move to Māori owning the delivery of services, giving tangible effect to Te Tiriti, and recognising and supporting marae as vital community service infrastructure.

Change our service model to ensure the services are financially sustainable and can adapt to meet changing needs and preferences.

Support and enable Aucklanders to deliver community services that strengthen community leadership.

Deliver services and provide opportunities to improve health and wellbeing and ensure equitable access across Auckland.

Provide opportunities that build relationships between people of different ages, cultures and backgrounds.



Appendix 4. Assets portfolio

Land (\$8b)

- Destination parks (42,472ha)
- Maunga (221ha)
- Cemeteries and crematoria (282ha)
- Closed landfills (67ha)

- Pocket parks (46ha)
- Neighbourhood parks (1,440ha)
- Suburb parks (3,355ha)
- Civic spaces (32ha)
- Connection and linkage open spaces (4,199ha)

Community facilities land (830ha)

Open spaces deliver a broader range of benefits not limited to those to visit them:

- Cultural & spiritual
- Amenity
- Economic
- Environmental

81%



17%



2%



Community facilities deliver benefits to those that visit physically. The land itself is often in locations with good transport links.

Built structure (\$2.9b)

Asset count 167,966

- Paving and hard surfaces (\$708m)
- Coastal assets (\$663m)
- Park furniture (\$468m)
- Sportsfields (\$434m)
- Park structures (\$320m)
- Play spaces (\$176m)
- Courts (\$70m)
- Utilities (\$10m)
- Water features and water bodies (\$4m)

- Paving and hard surfaces (incl. in the overall \$708m)

Buildings (\$1.6b)

Asset count 2,297

- Toilets (parks and streetscape) (\$269m / 76,000m²)
- Changing rooms (\$138m / 6,500m²)
- Chapels, crematoria, parks and public buildings (\$13m / 5,300m²)
- Parks depots and utility buildings (\$12m / 6,000m²)

- Pools and leisure centres (\$368m / 116,000m²)
- Libraries (\$345m / 71,000m²)
- Community centres and houses (\$188m / 96,000m²)
- Art facilities (\$105m / 25,000m²)
- Community facilities leases (\$45m / 14,000m²)

Green assets

- Soft landscaping, plantings and associated structures
- Green coastal assets
- Ecological and natural heritage areas
- Sports turf

Collections (\$222m)

- Public art collections
- Botanical collection

- Library collections

Plant and equipment (\$42m)

- Open space
- Eliminator portable shearing plant
 - Track machine
 - Compressor
 - Power barrow

- Buildings
- Air conditioning
 - Electrical
 - Mechanical
 - Pool plant

- Chattels
- Mats
 - Pro exercise machine
 - Swimming pool cover

Technology platforms (\$259m)

Public facing and business facing

Appendix 5. Assets condition

Assets conditions (Built structures)

Whole portfolio
\$2,900m²

Ave Condition = 2.60
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Coastal assets
Value \$663m

Ave Condition = 2.95
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Parks structure
Value \$320m

Ave Condition = 2.58
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Paving and hard structure
Value \$708m

Ave Condition = 2.76
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Utilities
Value \$10m

Ave Condition = 2.23
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Water features and water bodies
Value \$4m

Ave Condition = 2.29
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Parks furniture
Value \$486m

Ave Condition = 2.61
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Parks roads and carparks
Value \$658m

Ave Condition = 2.64
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Play spaces
Value \$176m

Ave Condition = 2.47
Most Majority in Good Condition



Sportsfields
Value \$434m

Ave Condition = 2.74
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Courts
Value \$70m

Ave Condition = 2.53
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Assets conditions (Building)

Whole portfolio¹
Value \$1,600m

Ave Condition = 2.9
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Active recreation (Pools & Leisure)
Value \$368m

Ave Condition = 3.2
Most Majority in Average and Poor Condition



Community Centres and Venues
Value \$188m

Ave Condition = 2.6
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Community Leases
Value \$45m

Ave Condition = 3.3
Most Majority in Poor and Average Condition



Arts and culture
Value \$105m

Ave Condition = 3.2
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition



Cemeteries and Crematoria
Value \$13m

Ave Condition = 2.9
Most Majority in Average Condition



Libraries and information
Value \$345m

Ave Condition = 3.1
Most Majority in Poor and Average Condition



Public toilets & Changing rooms
Value \$407m

Ave Condition = 2.8
Most Majority in Average and Good Condition

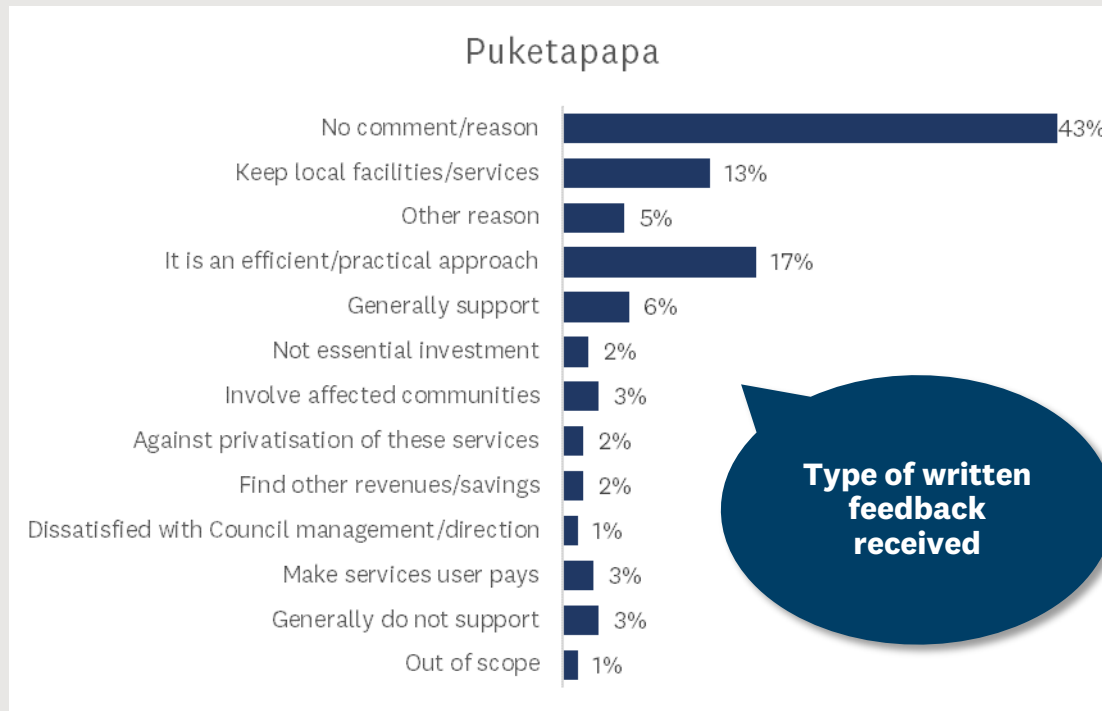


Appendix 6. Community views on deliver differently

LTP2021-2031 feedback to move to a new way of providing community services that is less reliant on our assets

Public feedback

Local board area	Total response	% respondent in Local Board area	% Support	% Do not support	% Don't know/Other
Puketāpapa	285	0.5%	64%	21%	15%



Local Board feedback (Resolution number PKTPP/2021/57)

- noted that the feedback from the community reflected a lack of understanding of this question, particularly in terms of a lack of detail.
- noted that the LTP is not going to deliver the funding needed to completely meet the gap in community investment and asset servicing/development.
- supported the proposal to investigate the consolidation of community facilities and services, increase leasing, partnerships or shared facility arrangements, and an increased focus on providing multi-use facilities and online services in the future.
- noted that with any consolidation proposal there needs to be careful community consultation. In some cases, there may need to be three levels of consultation: regional network, local network, and a particular asset.

Regional stakeholder feedback

There was no feedback from regional stakeholders

Mana Whenua feedback

Iwi supportive: Te Runanga o Ngāti Whātua (Regional Body); Ngāti Paoa Iwi Trust; Ngāti Tamaterā Treaty Settlement Trust; Ngaati Whanaunga Incorporated Society; Ngāti Tamaoho Trust; Te Ākitai Waiohua Iwi Authority;

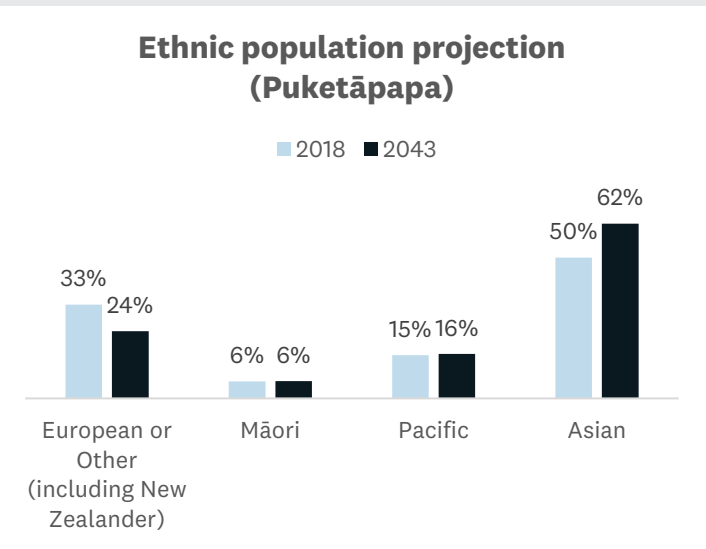
Iwi who did not provide a preference: Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Tribal Trust; Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Trust Board; Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara; Te Kawerau a Maki;

Themes:

support of strategic partnerships to efficiently utilise resources, support giving iwi first option on any land sales, support for move to digital but urged caution as not accessible to many vulnerable communities.



Appendix 7. Key considerations for this local board

	Description															
Population	Population has grown by 9% between the last two census to 57,555 and is projected to grow by 56% over the next 30 years up to 89,906 (to be updated with new growth scenario).															
Demographic	<p style="text-align: center;">Ethnic population projection (Puketāpapa)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■ 2018 ■ 2043</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Ethnic population projection (Puketāpapa)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Ethnic Group</th> <th>2018 (%)</th> <th>2043 (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>European or Other (including New Zealander)</td> <td>33%</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Māori</td> <td>6%</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pacific</td> <td>15%</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td>50%</td> <td>62%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>53% of residents are born overseas and 19% lived in their house for less than 1 year.</p>	Ethnic Group	2018 (%)	2043 (%)	European or Other (including New Zealander)	33%	24%	Māori	6%	6%	Pacific	15%	16%	Asian	50%	62%
Ethnic Group	2018 (%)	2043 (%)														
European or Other (including New Zealander)	33%	24%														
Māori	6%	6%														
Pacific	15%	16%														
Asian	50%	62%														
Māori	3,462 residents (6%) are Māori and they are younger, with a median age of 26 years compared to 34 years for the whole of Puketāpapa. There are two high-school based marae within this local board that serve the wider school community.															

	Description
Socio-economic Deprivation	33% of the population experience high deprivation (Deprivation Index 8, 9 and 10) concentrated across different parts of the local board which can lead to poorer outcomes for people living in those areas.
Residential growth	Puketāpapa has recently undergone moderate residential development. The number of dwellings consented grew by 20% from 2020 to 2021, with 77% of those dwellings being higher density housing.
Accessibility	The area has high accessibility with good bus routes as well as some cycle connections to the city, and connections to the Mt Albert rail station. The proposed new rapid transit lines from the city centre to Mt Roskill and Māngere will continue to improve the accessibility and connectivity of the area.
Preferences and expectations	Lifestyle is also changing with several shifts happening during the pandemic becoming more permanent (i.e. ways of working). People's preferences and expectations on how they access services are also changing.
Climate impacts	Areas adjacent to Walmsley Park, Keith Hay park and the upper Oakley Creek catchment found to be vulnerable to flooding. Areas directly adjacent Hillsborough Bay are rated as having high vulnerability to climate change, the rest of the local board is rated as medium to very low. Adaptive capacity in the Hillsborough Bay area is rated as medium. Canopy cover is 20% (Regional average = 18%).



Appendix 8. Specific strategic direction for this local board

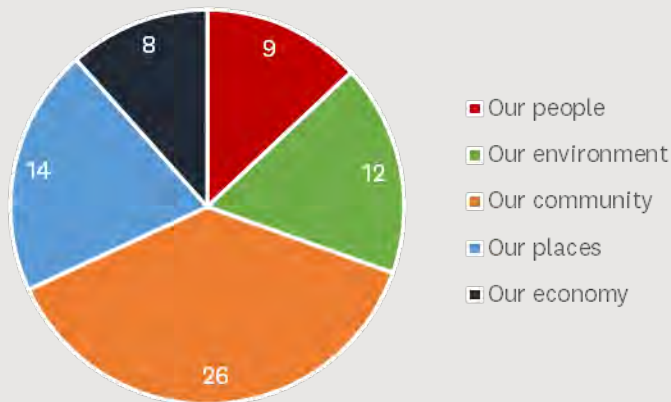
	Areas	Local Board directions
Strategic context – heading into next LTP	Climate action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puketāpapa Local Climate Action Plan • Local Board Plan – Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan - Outcome 3: Our environment is protected and enhanced for present and future generations • Local Board Plan - Outcome 6: Thriving local economy with opportunities to learn, work and volunteer
	Inequity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan - Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan - Outcome 6: Thriving local economy with opportunities to learn, work and volunteer
	Funding and Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan Agreement
Strategic context – current strategic landscape	Growth & diversity (G & D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan – Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan - Outcome 4: Well-planned neighbourhoods and vibrant public spaces • Three Kings Plan
	Participation & access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan – Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan - Outcome 4: Well-planned neighbourhoods and vibrant public spaces • Local Board Plan - Outcome 5: Transport options that are reliable, accessible and less polluting • Puketāpapa Open Space Network Plan, Puketāpapa Greenways Plan, Waikōwhai Walkway Action Plan
	Health & wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan – Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan - Outcome 3: Our environment is protected and enhanced for present and future generations • Local Board Plan - Outcome 4: Well-planned neighbourhoods and vibrant public spaces • Healthy Puketāpapa Action Plan, Te Auaunga Oakley Creek Vision and Restoration Strategy
	Social cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan - Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan – Outcome 2: Our people speak up and help shape our future • Local Board Plan - Outcome 6: Thriving local economy with opportunities to learn, work and volunteer
	Community-led	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Board Plan – Outcome 2: Our people speak up and help shape our future
	Māori	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Māori Plan Schedule of issues of significance • Local Board Plan - Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving • Local Board Plan – Outcome 2: Our people speak up and help shape our future

Appendix 9. Current local board priorities

Community-related investments are important to local boards in the current local board plans



Puketāpapa (key initiatives)



Community-related initiatives	Type
Investigate using energy/water efficient, low carbon and climate resilient infrastructure when improving facilities.	Asset planning
Improve access to indoor and outdoor spaces for everyone to play, socialise and be active, ensuring that these consider the needs of our diverse communities.	Asset investment/ Service improvement
Investigate the future of the building known as The Whare, in Monte Cecilia park	Asset optimisation
Continue to enhance outdoor spaces where people can relax, connect and feel a sense of wellbeing.	Asset investment/ Service improvement
Promote our parks network and develop these spaces to meet the needs of our communities, e.g. with a connected parks network that provides onsite drinking water.	Asset investment/ Service improvement
Provide recreation facilities and services that are easy to use in ways that work for them	Asset investment/ Service improvement
Complete feasibility study for further development of the Cameron Pool and Leisure Centre (Keith Hay Park)	Asset planning



Appendix 10. Community themes from previous engagement

Key themes from analysis of 2019 'Your Area' surveys and 2020 LBP engagement

Vibrant public spaces

Events and spaces that provide opportunities for local people to connect with each other

Access to community services for all ages, cultures and abilities

Access to pools, and libraries and playgrounds that are fit-for-purpose and meet community needs now and in the future

Increased walking and cycling connections

Improved mental and physical health outcomes
Well cared for footpaths
Safe walking and cycling
Environmental action

Slightly higher female and lower European/Pākehā representation in sources compared to local board area.

■ Feedback specific to community services
■ Feedback not specific to community services

Local Board Plans – Identifying and prioritising Māori outcomes

November 2021



Overview:

As we know:

- **Māori outcomes** deliver well-being for Māori according to Māori values
- Māori outcomes are a **central policy focus** for Auckland Council
- **Kia ora Tāmaki Mākaaurau** is the guiding Māori outcomes framework
- The Local Board Plan template will **highlight Māori outcomes**
- **Identifying and prioritising good quality** Māori outcomes will be an important part of LB plan development



Identifying Māori outcomes:

- Potential Māori outcomes can be identified in:
 - previous LBPs/continuing work programmes
 - board knowledge and understanding
 - Māori community feedback, advice and stated priorities
 - Projects funded through the Māori Outcomes Fund
- Critically, Māori outcome initiatives should respond to Māori aspirations and priorities
 - have Māori told us that this is important to them?



Prioritising Māori outcomes

Key considerations for prioritising Māori outcome initiatives include:

- **Māori priorities** – does it respond to Māori priorities/aspirations?
- **Value for money** – is this worth supporting? Does it provide a reasonable ROI?
- **Scale** – how much of a difference does this make?
- **Relationships** – will the initiative foster connection between Māori and local boards?
- **Low/moderate/high quality** outcomes for Māori? Moderate/high preferred



Kia ora Tāmaki Makaurau – priorities and opportunities

- **Kia ora te kainga** – Māori housing development (advocacy)
- **Kia ora te umanga** – social procurement of board services, via Amotai and social procurement framework (advocacy); community leases and access to facilities
- **Kia ora te marae** – relationships with marae; grant funding
- **Kia or te reo** – te kete rukuruku; bilingual signage; te reo programmes
- **Kia ora te whanau** – library/community/leisure programmes; parks & playgrounds
- **Kia ora te rangatahi** – Tuia programme; community social innovation initiatives
- **Kia ora te taiao** – weeds and pest control; funding/grants; supporting Māori Outcomes Fund projects (Puhinui Regeneration) (advocacy – see next slide)
- **Kia ora te hononga** – Board – iwi relationships; board-Māori relationships; Māori engagement and participation
- **Kia hāngai te Kaunihera** – board capability in te reo me ona tikanga; understanding Te Tiriti & history of Māori – government relationships in Tāmaki Makaurau



Māori Outcomes Fund – projects and initiatives

The Māori Outcomes Fund was agreed in the most recent 10-year budget

- \$150m/10 years to support innovative projects with the potential to scale up, across the Council group
- Administered centrally (Ngā Mātarae)
- MOF is a seed fund, not a grant
- Supported by [KOTM Implementation Strategy](#)
- [See here - more information](#)



Climate action and Local Board Plans

Chief Sustainability Office

For more information please visit:

- <https://aklcouncil.sharepoint.com/sites/who-we-are/SitePages/Auckland's-Climate-Plan.aspx>
- <https://aklcouncil.sharepoint.com/sites/teams-groups/SitePages/chief-sustainability-office.aspx?web=1>
- <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/topic-based-plans-strategies/environmental-plans-strategies/aucklands-climate-plan/Pages/default.aspx>



Purpose of this briefing

**Provide climate change context
and key considerations in
embedding climate action in the
Local Board Plans**





Understanding the context



Supporting Local Board members to focus on areas that will make the biggest impacts



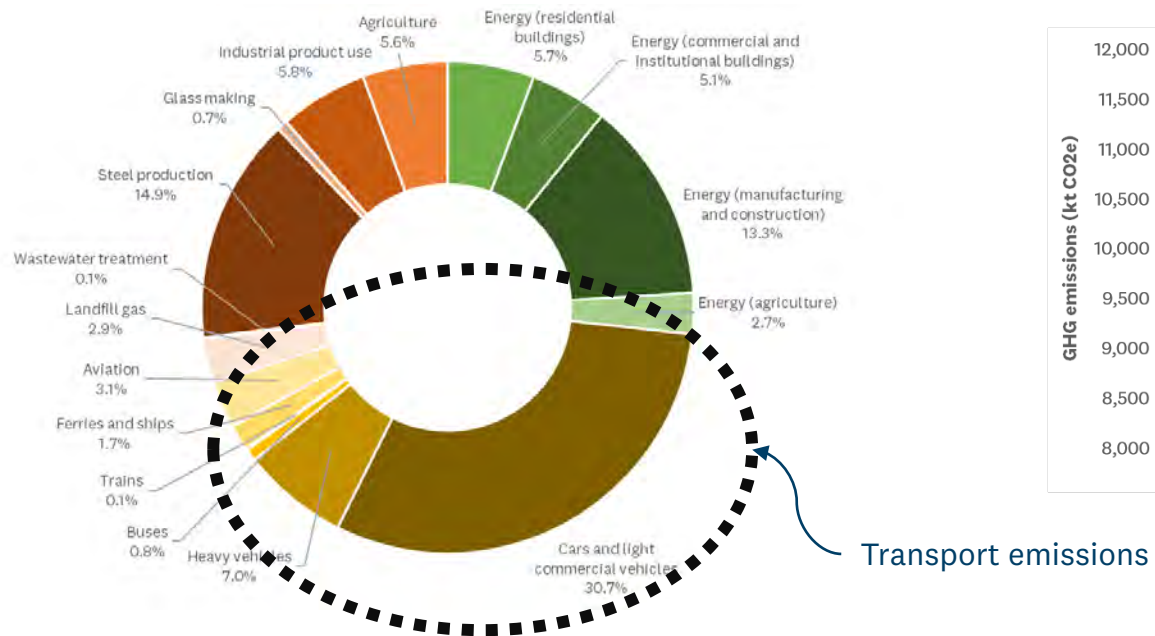
Emissions & climate risks



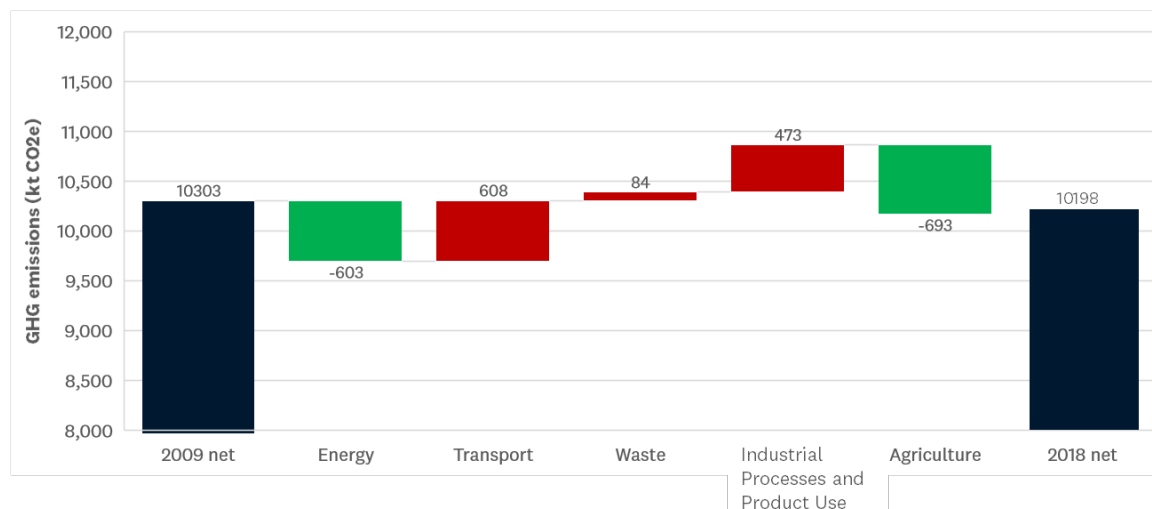
Auckland's Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Auckland's greenhouse gas emission profile (2018)



Auckland's GHG emissions (2009-2018)



- Auckland's gross emissions were 11,396 kilo-tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (kt CO₂e)
- 2.5% increase from 2016 to 2018
- Gradual upward trend in gross emissions since 2009



Drought risks

- More frequent and severe droughts for Auckland
- Increased pressure on water resources
- Increased wildfire risk and season length
- Elevated stress on ngahere, crops, pasture and animals

Extreme rainfall risks

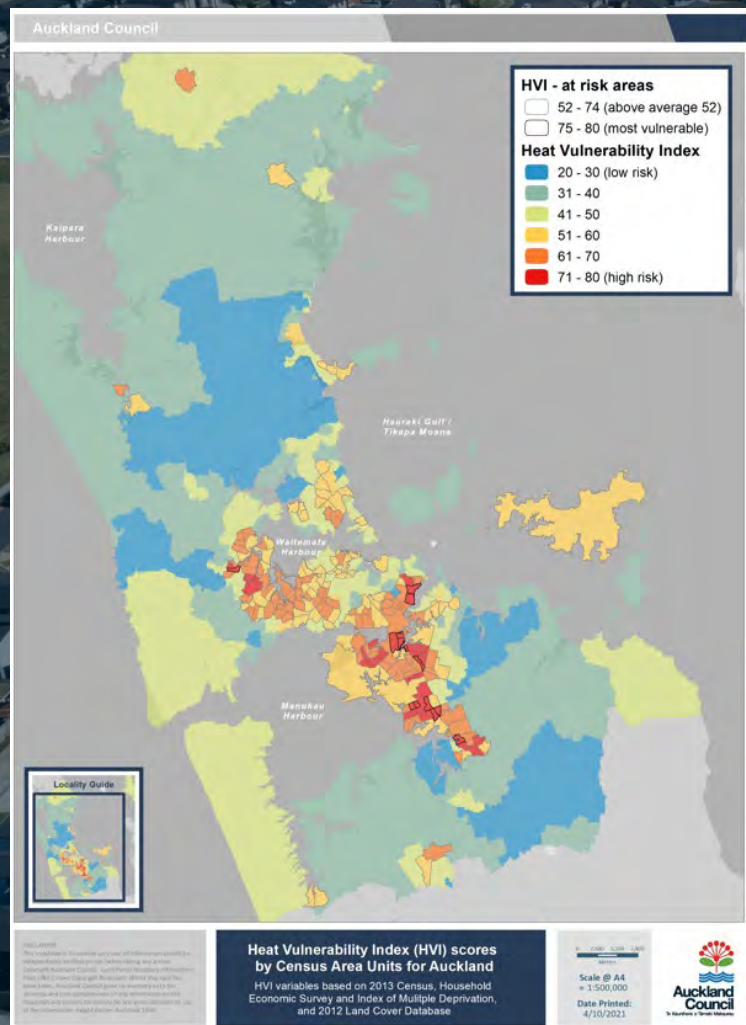
- Heavier rainfall events and more severe ex-tropical cyclones
- More slips and larger floods
- Increased erosion and sedimentation
- Risks to buildings, infrastructure, water supply, cultural sites

Coastal flooding risks

- Rising sea level
- More frequent coastal flooding and erosion
- Risks to property, infrastructure, cultural heritage sites, habitats

Mission Bay storm surge, 2020

Warming risks



- Heat stress for vulnerable communities
- Elevated risk to native species and primary sector – pests and diseases
- Risks to health from new disease vectors

Source: Climate change risks in Auckland, TR2019/019

Climate action in a regional context



Auckland's journey on climate action



Auckland's climate commitments



Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan



Emission
50% emissions reduction by 2030 ✓
Net zero emissions by 2050 ✓

Adaptation
In development



Natural environment

A healthy and connected natural environment supports healthy and connected Aucklanders. The mauri (life essence) of Tāmaki Makaurau is restored.

Built environment

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

Transport

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

Economy

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



Communities and coast

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

Food

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

Te Puāwaitanga o te Tātai

Intergenerational whakapapa relationships of taiao, whenua and tāngata are flourishing. The potential and value of Māori is fully realised. Māori communities are resilient, self-sustaining and prosperous.

Energy and industry

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



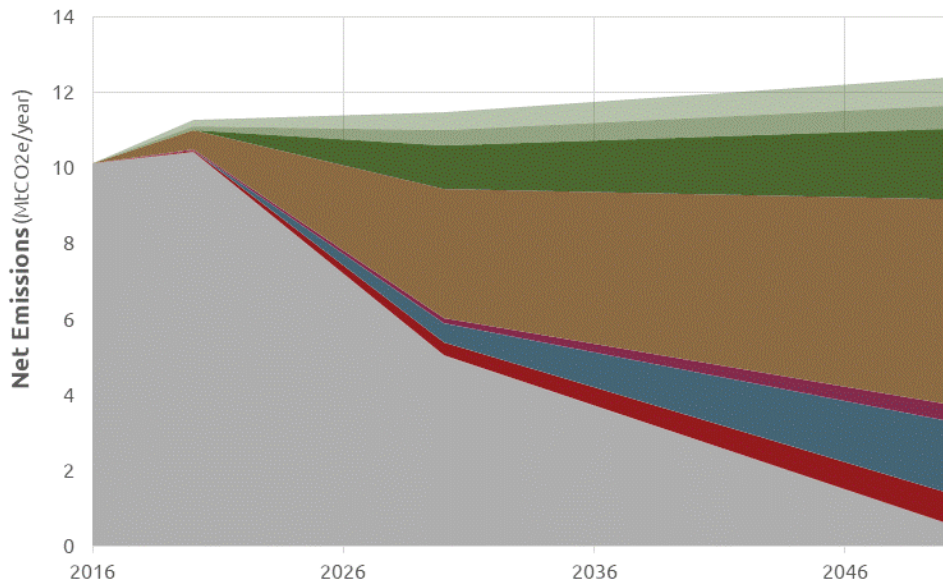
Auckland's climate commitments



Emission targets

50% emissions reduction by 2030 

Net zero emissions by 2050 



64% reduction in transport emissions



65% reduction in stationary energy

(includes electricity and natural gas use in buildings and manufacturing)



24% reduction in emissions from waste

(compared to a projected 2030 business-as-usual scenario)



15% reduction in agricultural emissions



Auckland's climate commitments



Adaptation targets

In development – and we are taking a precautionary approach to planning for climate impact

- Our emissions are rising and we're already seeing the impacts of climate change.
- We must also plan for the implications of not meeting our global goals.
- This doesn't mean making every decision now, but we need to make sure we are ready to take action quickly when we need to.
- We also need to make sure we don't make decisions today that are hard and costly to change in the future.



Supporting Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan



Climate specific investments

Annual Budget 2020/21 Foundation Package

Initial responses to increased urgency of climate action ahead of LTP

- Decarbonisation of council’s fleet (Up to \$6.3m)
- Phasing out of boilers in aquatic centres (\$9m)
- Foundation work for climate change interventions (\$900k)

Funding for local assets

LTP2021-2031 Climate Package

REDUCING EMISSIONS

- Zero Waste Auckland (\$10m)
- Cleaner bus fleet (\$35m)
- Zero emissions Queen St and other areas (\$17m)
- Enabling Aucklanders (\$12m)
- Corporate emissions (\$10m)

BOTH OUTCOMES

- Regional action and innovation (\$22m)
- Kia ora te Tātai (\$8m)
- Rangatahi Māori (\$6m)
- Growing our ngahere (\$14m)
- Communities in need (\$5m)

ADAPTING TO CHANGE

- Coastal plans (\$4m)
- Natural hazards (\$11m)

- \$152m over 10 years
- A range of projects that aim to reduce emissions and/or adapt to change



Climate specific investments

Annual Budget 2022/23

Climate Action Targeted Rate

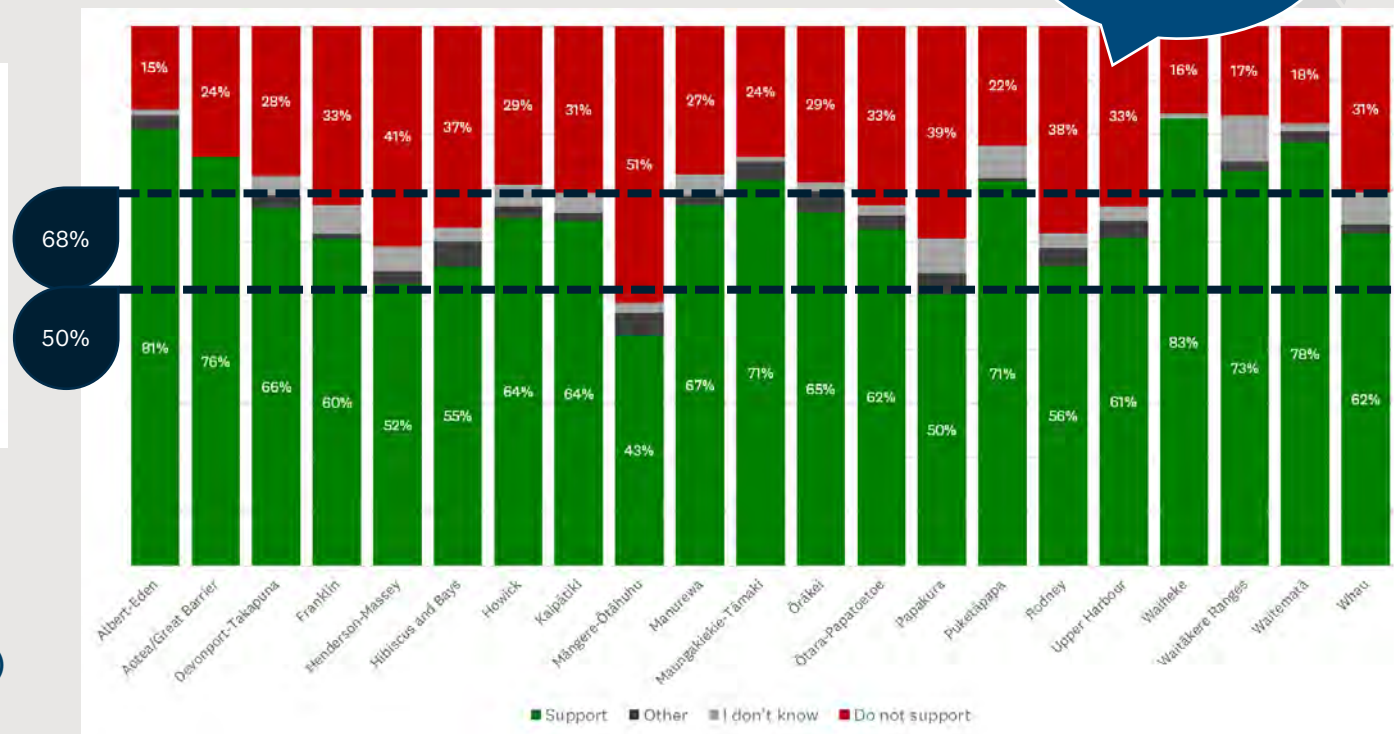
PUBLIC TRANSPORT
Providing much greater access to efficient and reliable low-carbon public transport

ACTIVE NETWORK
Providing safe, convenient and well-connected walking and cycling options for many more Aucklanders

URBAN NGAHERE (FOREST)
Planting trees now to prepare for a warmer future, reducing vulnerability to extreme heat

- \$1.056b over next 10 years
- Focus investments on public transport (bus network improvement and low-emission ferries), active transport (walking and cycling infrastructure) and planting in areas with the lowest canopy cover

Total individuals by Local Board areas



More mandatory changes are coming

EMISSIONS

Climate change

Zero Carbon Act



Mandatory climate related disclosure




Resource Management System

Climate Change Adaptation Act



ADAPTATION

International greenhouse gas emissions reduction target  2020


Domestic greenhouse gas emissions reduction target  2021



Emissions Reduction Plan  2022

- Land use plans could manage emissions e.g. by regulating some activities
- Environmental Limits could be set for greenhouse gases



National Climate Change Risk Assessment  2020



National Adaptation Plan  2022

- Spatial strategies identify areas to avoid development
- Land use plans address climate related hazards through development approach and rules

Key climate considerations at the regional level



Responding to a changing climate and taking steps to reduce Auckland's contribution to climate change through enabling emissions reduction and adapting to the changing climate is likely to require substantially increased funding, fundamental reprioritisation of existing spending and policy changes.

Land-use and **transport** the two biggest levers at the regional level:

- **Land-use** – Consideration of the Future Development Strategy
- **Transport** – Regional Land Transport Plan and the implementation of the Transport Emission Reduction Pathway



Climate action in a local context



Wider scene setting in the Local Board Strategic context

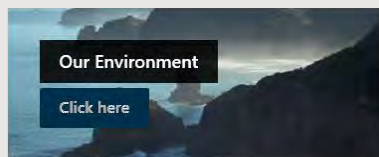
<https://aklcouncil.sharepoint.com/sites/who-we-are/SitePages/strategic-context.aspx>

- Provide comprehensive information about local board areas and a basis for regional comparison
- Interpret regional/local strategies and integrate Council's positions

What information might be relevant to climate action?



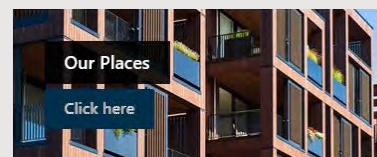
General demographic



Environmental landscape, exposure to climate risks, etc.



Type of communities, how connected they are with each others, etc.



Type of growth that's happening and is being planned for, type of transport options, etc.

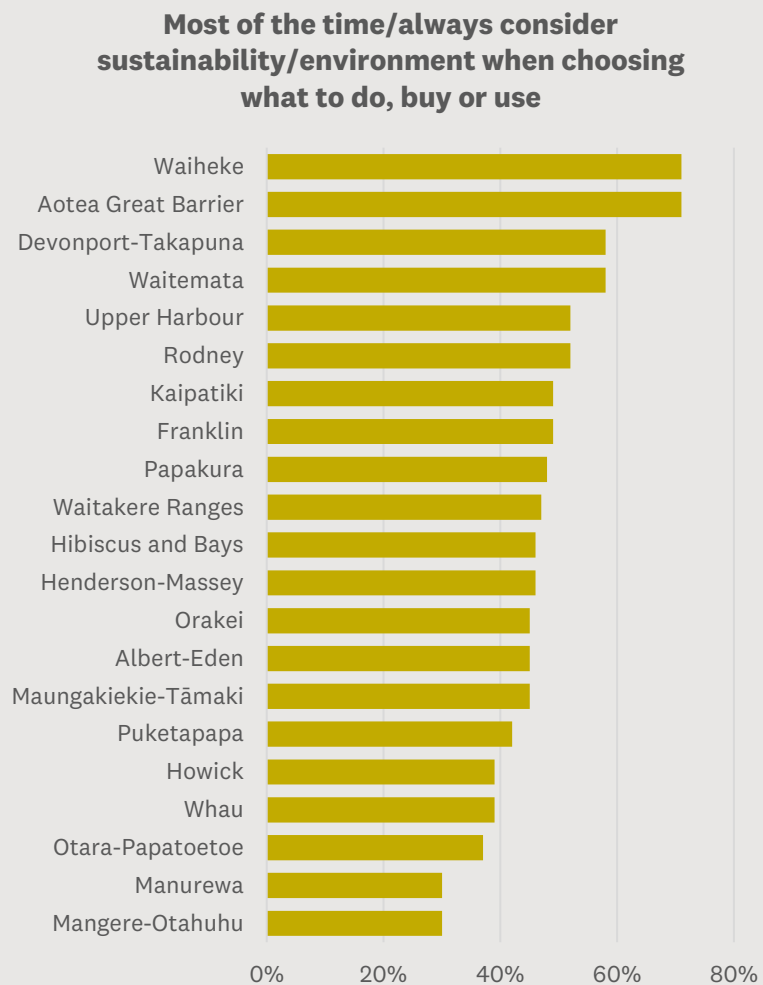
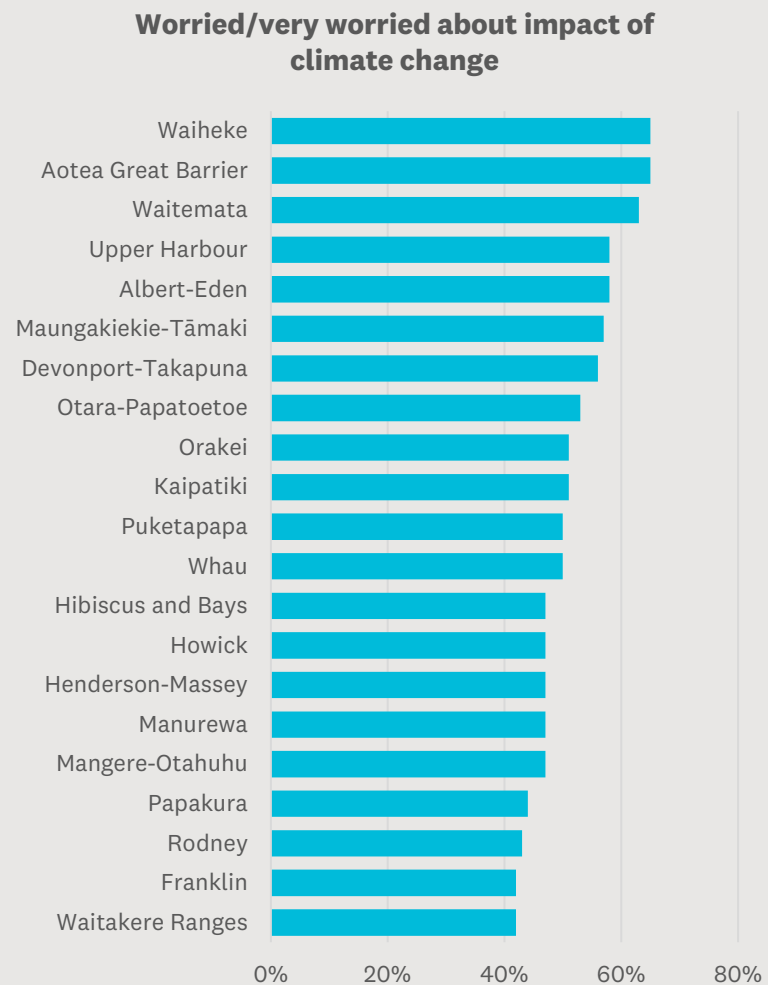


Type of industry, type of jobs and will they be impacted by transitioning into low carbon economy, etc.



Community views on climate change: QoL Survey

2020 Quality of life survey



2022 Quality of life survey

	8 CITY TOTAL (n=6889) %	AUCKLAND (n=2611) %
Managing waste actions (e.g., reducing food/organic waste going to landfill)	60	56
Purchasing actions (e.g., buying fewer products, buying less plastics or single use disposable products)	57	56
Food actions (e.g., eating more plant-based foods, growing your own food, shopping locally and seasonally, composting)	50	48
Talked about climate change issues or solutions (e.g., talk to friends, family, colleagues)	45	43
Transport actions (e.g., choosing to walk, bike or bus, flying less, driving an electric vehicle, car sharing)	37	34
Energy actions (e.g., upgrading your home to reduce electricity use)	24	23
Anything else	2	2
None of the above	12	13
Don't know	5	6



Community views on climate change: People Perception Survey

Key Insights (2020 People Perception Survey conducted by Colmar Brunton)

Belief in climate change

- Most Aucklanders believe in climate change.
- Three in four Aucklanders believe that we are having an impact on the environment.

The need for change

- They recognise Auckland needs to change and are willing to play their part.
- However, a majority are yet to be convinced of the need for more radical changes

Support for Auckland climate actions

- These views lead to widespread support for the key moves under the Auckland Climate Action Framework which was the basis of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.
- Support ranges from 43% to 73% and consistently outweighs opposition.

Immediate needs have greatest support

- The key moves that attract greatest support speak to our more immediate needs. They include:
 - › A sustainable food system
 - › A healthy natural environment
 - › A clean and reliable energy supply
 - › Clean and safe transport for everyone.
- They are more likely than the other moves to appeal to those who are not yet convinced of the science on climate change.

Role of the council

- Aucklanders want the Council to have a role in delivering actions under the framework. They typically view this as a partnership with others.

Council performance

- While Aucklanders look to the Council to act on climate change, their confidence in its ability to do so is tentative. A reduction in confidence could place the Council's social licence on climate action at risk.
- The Council needs to demonstrate its commitment and competence on climate action moving forward.

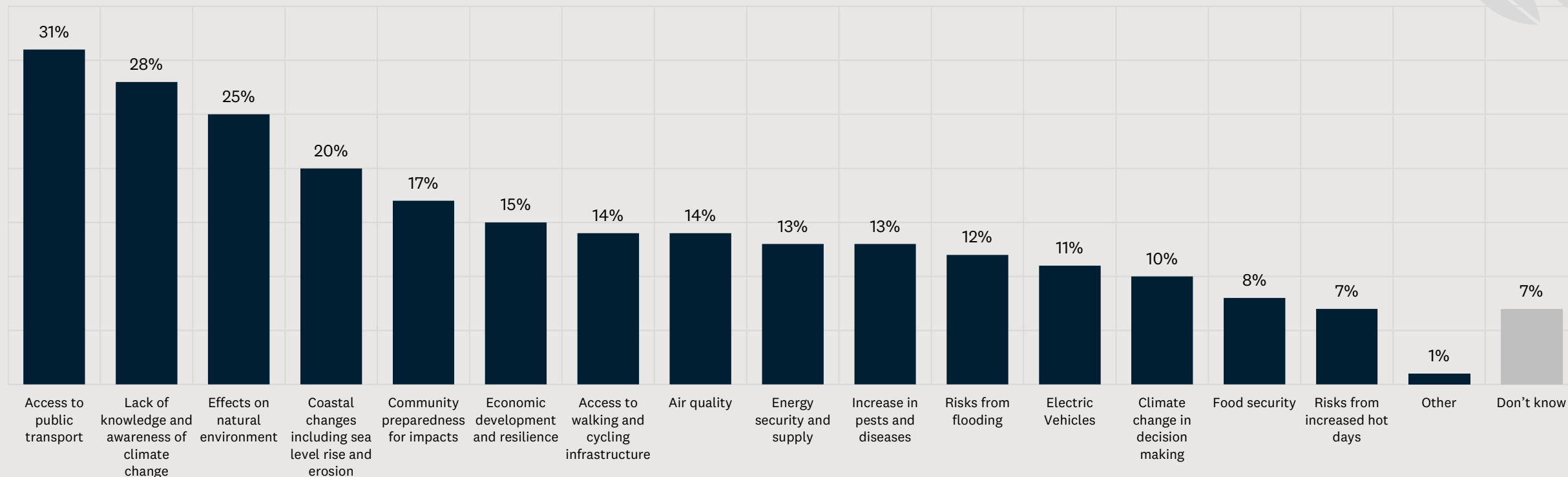


Community views on climate change: People Perception Survey

Key challenges at a local level on climate change

What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?

Base: All respondents (1,967)



*Refer to supporting information pack



Current adopted positions for Local Boards

Local Board Plans priorities

Current Local Board Plans

- Majority of LBP includes climate-related initiatives
- Improvement can be made to better understand the overall climate impact
- Need to ensure work programmes are fully aligned with the intent of the plan (i.e. maintenance on carparks or events with high energy use will have a negative climate impact)

Climate-related plans

A number of local board led plans will help deliver climate action locally, such as:

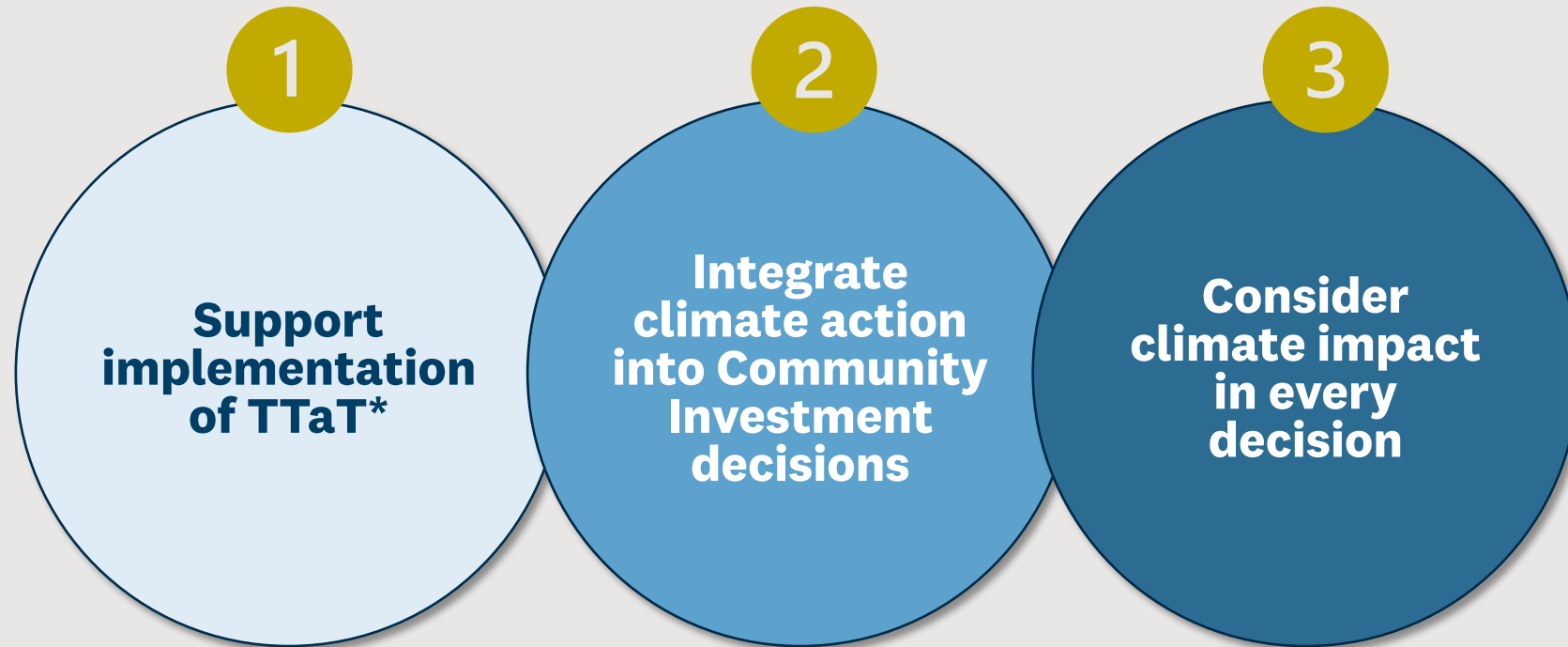
- Local urban ngahere plans
- Local climate action plans
- Local greenways plans, etc.



Key messages for Local Board Plan



Areas where Local Board can make biggest impacts



*Refer to supporting information pack





1 Support the implementation of TTaT and prioritise those action that are also important to local communities



*Key focus at regional level



Regional context

Increase walking and cycling and provide accessible transport options. Removing carparks and reallocating street space.

Work across sectors to support energy efficiency, more distributed and renewable energy supplies and low carbon heat solutions.

Auckland has low rates of recycling & reuse. Support Auckland to reuse, recycle and reduce waste

Where Local Boards can provide input / influence

Local boards can invest in safe walking and cycling facilities within their local facilities and can encourage and support a shift towards public transportation, electric vehicles, and safe walking and cycling.

Local boards can invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy within their local facilities and support communities to do the same.

Local boards can advocate for zero waste through supporting and piloting local community-based recovery, reuse and recycling programmes and requiring waste minimisation within their local facilities.



1

Support the implementation of TTaT and prioritise those actions that are also important to local communities



Changing behavior



Planning & development

*Key focus at regional level



Planting trees



Environment

Regional context

Change what we eat, buy and how we travel; to reduce our consumption from 13.5 tonnes to 5.9 tonnes by 2030.

Land use and planning decisions reduce car dependence & support our climate goals. Encourage low traffic neighbourhoods. Advocate for high density housing around town centers

Grow & protect rural and urban forests to capture & store more carbon

We need to restore & enhance our natural environment. Encourage land and greenfield protection

Where Local Boards can provide input / influence

Local boards can build awareness and support programmes that foster sustainable lifestyles and climate prepared living.

Local boards can advocate for urban growth and regeneration that supports Auckland's climate goal; and support the revitalization of spaces to be healthy, multi-functional that have low climate impacts

Local boards can grow urban and rural ngahere/forest within local board areas, either through supporting communities or direct investment in their local facilities.

Local boards can incorporate a nature-lens in planning and regeneration of its local board areas. They can play a part in protecting and enhancing indigenous terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems.





1 Support the implementation of TTaT and prioritise those actions that are also important to local communities

Regional context

Where Local Boards can provide input / influence



Water

Consider alternative water supply options (e.g. rainwater tanks) & increase the resilience of our water system

Local Boards can advocate for water conservation, reuse and the investigation of alternate water supply options and invest in water efficient and alternative sources within their local facilities.



Infrastructure

Infrastructure will need to cope with disruptive events. We need to adapt physical assets, expand green networks and grow our urban forest

Local boards can support infrastructure planning to be climate proof and resilient and invest in climate resilience within their own local facilities.



Matauranga Māori

Maori connection to natural environments through their role as kaitiaki will be significantly affected by climate change

Local board can support Māori communities to use mātauranga Māori framework to build resilient and support marae, kainga (settlement) and wahi tapu (sacred sites).



Coastal change

Climate change will increase the risk of erosion, storms & flooding. We need to work with communities to plan for and manage impacts

Local boards can support coastal communities to be prepared for the impacts of climate change.





1

Support the implementation of TTaT and prioritise those actions that are also important to local communities

Regional context

Where Local Boards can provide input / influence



Building resilient communities

Work with our communities and support them in developing skills, knowledge and capacity to respond to climate change

Local boards can support their communities to enhance their resilience to the impacts of climate change.



Building a resilient economy

Businesses & their supply chains are likely to be disrupted by climate events. Consumer behaviour will demand change. Food supply will also be affected by changing weather, pests & disease. We need to focus on building resilience as we transition to zero emissions economy

Local boards can support local businesses transition to become carbon neutral and build resilience



Advocacy and partnership

Strongly advocate to government & businesses to play their part in building resilient communities & introducing nationwide policy to limit rising temperatures

Local boards can advocate to governing body, central government and businesses to play their part in building resilient communities and reducing emissions



2

Integrate climate action into Community Investment decisions



A new investment approach guided by the four key shifts with climate being one of the shift

We tailor services to different communities focusing on growing participation in areas of greatest needs

We invest in a range of delivery approaches so we can adapt and are responsive

We contribute to Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri through a sustainable and resilient service network

We operate a fit-for-service and cost effective service network

Leverage off the mandate for looking at different ways to deliver Community Services to address some of the current issues with our existing facilities:

- Local Facilities contribute almost half of Auckland Council's operational emissions
- Emissions from Auckland Council's vehicle fleet and Corporate Property portfolio make up the remaining half of GHG emissions

3 Consider climate impact in every decision

Impact on emissions

What is the impact of the decision on greenhouse gas emissions?

- Consider how emissions will be affected.
- Will it increase, decrease or have negligible change in emissions?

How can emissions be avoided or reduced?

- Consider actions that can be taken to reduce emissions



**Climate
change
outcomes**

Impact on climate change adaptation

How might the climate change over the lifetime of the decision?

- Consider how the matter will need to work in a changed climate?

What could the impacts be?

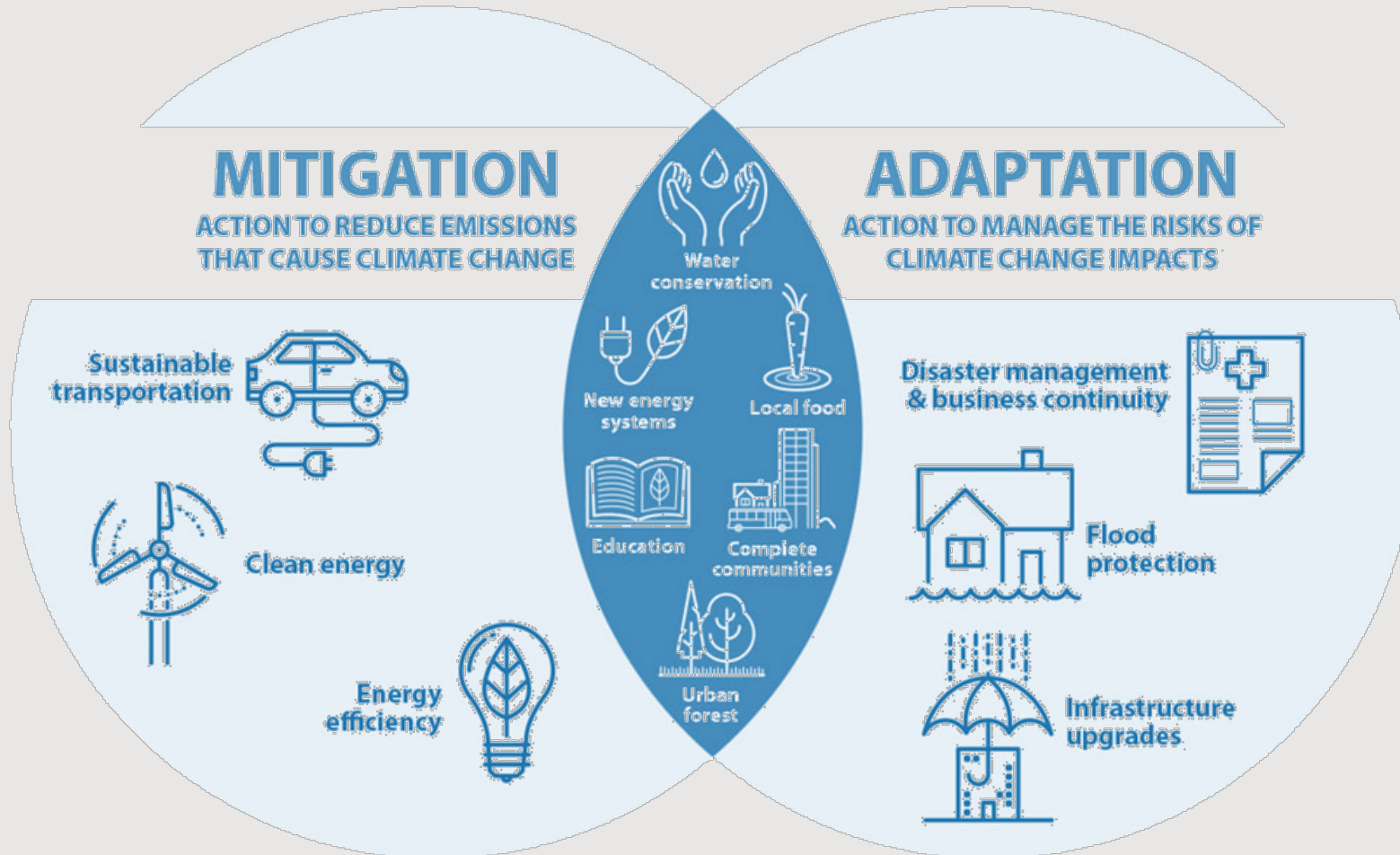
- Consider who, what, where and when?

What can we do to prepare?

- Consider the actions that build resilience to current and future change

3

Consider climate impact in every decision



Source : Calgary Canada Climate Program



Discussion

- How can we best support you?
- Opportunities/challenges from your perspective?



Climate action and Local Board Plans

Supporting information



Support the implementation of TTaT
**Examples to consider for
Local Board Plans**



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



*Key focus at regional level

Lead Council Unit:
Auckland Transport



Energy

Lead Council Unit:
Customer and Community Services

Regional context

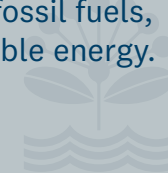
Increase walking and cycling and provide accessible transport options. Removing carparks, lowering speeds and reallocating street space.
Increase public transport service levels.

Work across sectors to support energy efficiency, more distributed and renewable energy supplies and low carbon heat solutions.

Invest in regional renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives within Auckland Council's property and facilities (e.g. Corporate Emission Reduction Programme).

Examples

- Invest in safe walking and cycling infrastructure, greenways and end of trip facilities in local facilities and parks.
- Invest in and support community groups to increase the use of active modes (e.g. bike hubs).
- Advocate for investment in safe walking and cycling and increased public transport services levels within the local board.
- Advocate for and support resource consent applications for transport-oriented developments
- Establish targeted rates to fund transport initiatives in the local board not funded at a regional level (e.g. Rodney Transport Targeted Rate).
- Through the Customer and Community Services work programme, phase out fossil fuels (e.g. gas heating) and invest in renewable energy (e.g. Solar PV) and energy efficiency (e.g. LED Lighting) in local facilities and parks.
- Invest in and support community initiatives and educational programmes to phase out fossil fuels, reduce energy use and invest in renewable energy.



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Waste

Lead Council Unit:
Infrastructure &
Environmental Services



Educating communities

Lead Council Unit:
Infrastructure &
Environmental Services

Regional context

The biggest priorities for reducing waste at a regional level are reducing food scraps sent to landfill and construction and demolition waste.

Support Aucklanders to reuse, recycle and reduce waste – focus on the top of the waste hierarchy where actions can have more impact (e.g., reducing consumption or upcycling).

Change what we eat, buy and how we travel; to reduce our consumption from 13.5 tonnes to 5.9 tonnes by 2030.

Examples

- Champion the roll out of the food scraps collection in your local communities
- Ensure that minimising construction and demolition waste is a priority for infrastructure projects delivered in the board area and in particular, within the Customer and Community Services work programme.
- Require recycling and food scraps collection within local facilities.
- Advocate for zero waste through supporting and piloting local community-based recovery, reuse and recycling programmes (e.g. Community Recycling Centres, grants for local projects)

- Support programmes that foster sustainable lifestyles and climate resilience.
- Fund projects to educate Aucklanders about the systemic changes we need to make to our city and engage them in local climate volunteering.
- Build up network of community climate groups and engage under-served communities in climate action



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Planning & development

*Key focus at regional level

Lead Council Unit: Chief Planning Office



Planting trees

Lead Council Unit: Customer and Community Services

Regional context

Land use and planning decisions reduce car dependence & support our climate goals. Encourage low traffic neighbourhoods. Advocate for high density housing around town centers

Grow & protect rural and urban forests to capture & store more carbon

Examples

- Local boards can advocate for urban growth and regeneration that supports Auckland's climate goal (e.g. compact city and density around transport nodes); and support the revitalization of spaces to be healthy, multi-functional that have low climate impacts
- Local boards can provide supportive feedback on resource consent applications for compact or high density developments in their area
- Invest in the ngahere within local parks and around streams
- Support community-led and school planting initiatives through grants
- Invest in and support the community to increase canopy in the local board.
- Partner with mana whenua to restore te taiao and deliver planting initiatives



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Environment

Lead Council Unit:

Infrastructure &
Environmental Services



Water

Lead Council Unit:

Healthy Waters,
Infrastructure &
Environmental Services

Regional context

We need to restore & enhance our natural environment. Encourage land and greenfield protection

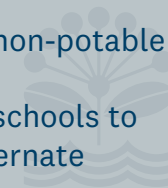
Fund initiatives to restore the health of local waterways and wetlands through planting to increase the resilience of our waterways to flooding events and droughts.

Consider alternative water supply options (e.g. rainwater tanks) & increase the resilience of our water system

Examples

- Fund restoration projects, including pest plant and animal control, in significant ecological areas
- Support mana whenua and community-led initiatives to protect te taiao through grants and funding agreements
- Ensure minimising environmental impacts and restoring the environment are priorities within the Customer and Community Services work programme.
- Incorporate a nature-lens in planning and regeneration of local board areas.
- Local boards can play a part in protecting and enhancing indigenous terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems.

- Support mana whenua and community-led initiatives to restore waterways
- Invest in water efficiency (e.g. automated irrigation controls) and alternative water sources (e.g. bores or rainwater capture) within local parks and facilities.
- Require maintenance contracts to use non-potable water where possible.
- Support communities, businesses and schools to improve water efficiency and utilise alternate water supply options.



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Infrastructure

Lead Council Unit:

Infrastructure &
Environmental Services



Matauranga Māori

Lead Council Unit: Ngā
Matarae

Regional context

Infrastructure will need to cope with disruptive events. We need to adapt physical assets, expand green networks and grow our urban forest

Māori connection to natural environments through their role as kaitiaki will be significantly affected by climate change. Māori will also be disproportionately affected by the social and economic impacts of climate change.

Examples

- Invest in or make facilities available for 3rd parties to invest in electric vehicle charging, renewable energy and battery storage.
- Invest in or support community facilities to invest in distributed infrastructure like renewable energy generation, off-grid electricity supply and EV charging
- Local boards can support infrastructure planning to be climate proof and resilient and invest in climate resilience within their own local facilities.
- Advocate for regional infrastructure projects that are constructed in your area to be low carbon and climate resilient

- Local board can support Māori communities to use mātauranga Māori to develop resilient marae, kainga (settlement) and wahi tapu (sacred sites)
- Support mana whenua to lead initiatives to restore te taiao and prepare for climate impacts.
- Support and advocate for use of the Te Aranga design principles in new infrastructure projects



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Coastal change

Lead Council Unit:

Infrastructure &
Environmental Services



Building resilient communities

Lead Council Unit:

Customer and Community
Services

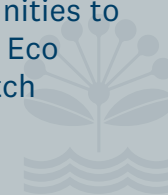
Regional context

Climate change will increase the risk of erosion, storms & flooding. We need to work with communities to plan for and manage impacts

Work with our communities and support them in developing skills, knowledge and capacity to respond to climate change

Examples

- Engage in consultation on shoreline adaptation plans
 - Invest in resilience of local assets
 - Fund local initiatives to educate communities about climate risks and help them to prepare for climate impacts such as extreme weather events or coastal change
-
- Leverage community facilities to provide support in emergencies (e.g. use of rural halls for emergency management) and to improve community climate resilience (e.g. provision of cool spaces)
 - Support initiatives to build community networks and connection, which will help communities to fare better in natural disasters, such as Eco Neighbourhoods or Neighbourhood watch programmes



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Building a resilient economy

Lead Council Unit: Tātaki
Auckland Unlimited



Advocacy and partnership

Lead Council Unit:
Customer and Community
Services

Regional context

Businesses & their supply chains are likely to be disrupted by climate events. Consumer behaviour will demand change. Food supply will also be affected by changing weather, pests & disease. We need to focus on building resilience as we transition to zero emissions economy

Strongly advocate to government & businesses to play their part in building resilient communities & introducing nationwide policy to limit rising temperatures

Examples

- Local boards can support local businesses to transition to become carbon neutral and climate resilient
- Local boards can support local initiatives to build a more sustainable economy and provide green jobs, such as community recycling centres, community supported agriculture, social enterprise etc
- Local boards can advocate to governing body, central government and businesses to play their part in building resilient communities and reducing emissions
- Local boards have a key role to play through their position on regional policies and resource consents for private development in their area – supporting and championing medium and high density development is key



Examples of climate initiatives that support TTaT



Food

Lead Council Unit:

Customer and Community Services

Regional context

Food insecurity is already a problem for many Aucklanders. As the impacts of climate change increase, such as droughts and extreme weather events, crop yields will decrease and food prices will rise.

Our current food system is also a significant source of emissions due to food wastage. Over a quarter of Aucklanders' consumption emissions come from the food we eat. Choosing plant based foods more often can help improve our health and reduce our carbon footprints.

Examples

- Support community-led food production initiatives such as community gardens, urban farms, and community supported agriculture through grants and making parks land available
- Support initiatives to divert food from landfill and redirect this to communities in need such as food rescue hubs
- Support local businesses and community organisations to deliver educational programmes to reduce food waste and build awareness of sustainable food choices
- Lead through example, by making sustainable choices in the local board's own catering and choosing more plant based and locally grown options



Key Contacts



Local Board Climate Action	Contact
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community climate and sustainability initiatives• Local board low carbon plans	<p>Sustainability Initiatives team (Environmental Services)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greer Rasmussen – Central west boards and Gulf Islands• Lena Trnski – Central east boards (Ōrākei and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki)• Robert Sutherland – Western boards• Rory Lenihan-Ikin – Northern Boards• Frances Hayton – Southern local boards
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investment in climate change and sustainability initiatives within Local Facilities	<p>Energy Efficiency and Sustainability Team (Parks and Community Facilities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rich Gregory <p>Chief Sustainability Office</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kirk Archibald
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investment in growing the Urban Ngahere	<p>Urban Ngahere, Parks and Community Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Howell Davies


















Understanding community views
People Perception Survey
2020



What are the key challenges at a local level on climate change? (North Auckland)

Residents of the North Auckland boards are all concerned with similar issues to all Aucklanders.

Access to public transport features in the top three concerns for all of the northern boards. Additionally, all the boards feature either coastal changes, or effects on the natural environment, as a key concern.



















RODNEY LOCAL BOARD AREA		HIBISCUS AND BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA		UPPER HARBOUR LOCAL BOARD AREA		KAIPĀTIKI LOCAL BOARD AREA		DEVONPORT-TAKAPUNA LOCAL BOARD AREA						
	Access to public transport	41%		Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion	48%		Access to public transport	28%		Effects on natural environment	29%		Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion	37%
	Effects on natural environment	31%		Effects on natural environment	38%		Effects on natural environment	26%		Access to public transport	23%		Access to public transport	34%
	Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion	27%		Access to public transport	35%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	21%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	22%		Risks from flooding	32%

I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?

Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

What are the key challenges at a local level on climate change? (East / West Auckland, Gulf Islands)














For Eastern and Western Auckland, access to public transport is a key concern, while those on the Gulf Islands are worried about coastal erosion and flooding. In addition to public transport, Howick residents also feel that electric vehicles are a key climate change issue for their area, while those in the Waitākere Ranges are more concerned about increases in pests and disease.

HENDERSON-MASSEY LOCAL BOARD AREA	WAITĀKERE RANGES LOCAL BOARD AREA	AOTEA GREAT BARRIER LOCAL BOARD AREA	HOWICK LOCAL BOARD AREA	WHAU LOCAL BOARD AREA	WAIHEKE LOCAL BOARD AREA
 Access to public transport 38%	 Effects on natural environment 45%	 Effects on natural environment 68%	 Access to public transport 40%	 Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change 42%	 Effects on natural environment 44%
 Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change 34%	 Increase in pests and diseases 39%	 Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion 54%	 Air quality 22%	 Access to public transport 25%	 Risks from flooding 29%
 Effects on natural environment 26%	 Access to public transport 32%	 Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change 24%	 Electric vehicles 21%	 Community preparedness for impacts 20%	 Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion 28%

I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

What are the key challenges at a local level on climate change? (Central Auckland)

Central Aucklanders generally share the same concerns as all Aucklanders - public transport, awareness of climate change and effects on the natural environment tend to feature in the top three issues. Those in the Albert-Eden local board are also concerned about how their community will be prepared for the impacts of climate change, while residents of Puketāpapa are also concerned about having access to walking and cycling infrastructure.

ALBERT-EDEN LOCAL BOARD AREA		PUKETĀPAPA LOCAL BOARD AREA		ŌRĀKEI LOCAL BOARD AREA		MAUNGAKIEKIE-TĀMAKI LOCAL BOARD AREA		WAITEMATĀ LOCAL BOARD AREA			
	Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	30%		Access to public transport	40%		Access to public transport	35%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	26%
	Access to public transport	26%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	35%		Effects on natural environment	26%		Access to public transport	33%
	Community preparedness for impacts	24%		Access to walking and cycling infrastructure	22%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	26%		Effects on natural environment	29%
										Access to public transport	23%

I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per local board)

What are the key challenges at a local level on climate change? (South Auckland)

Residents of the South Auckland boards are primarily concerned with a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change.

It is the leading issue for all local boards bar Franklin, where access to public transport takes the number one spot. Residents in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, and Papakura local boards also identify community preparedness for impacts as a key issue.

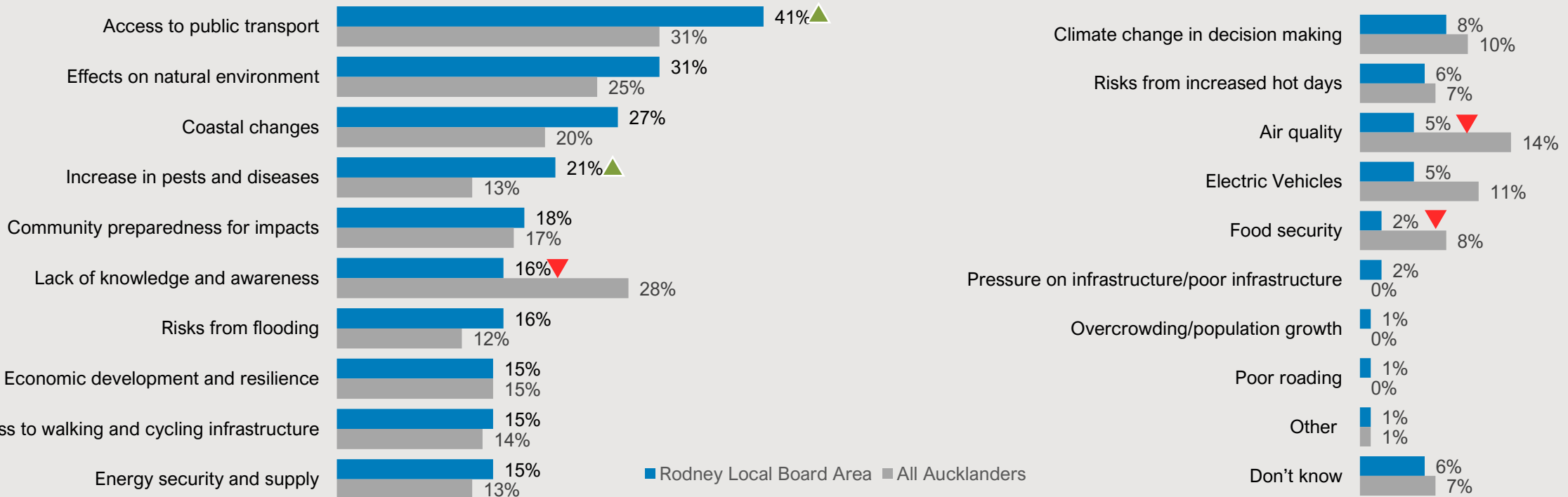
MĀNGERE-ŌTĀHUHU LOCAL BOARD AREA		ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE LOCAL BOARD AREA		MANUREWA LOCAL BOARD AREA		PAPAKURA LOCAL BOARD AREA		FRANKLIN LOCAL BOARD AREA			
	Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	44%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	43%		Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change	28%		Access to public transport	49%
	Access to public transport	26%		Community preparedness for impacts	24%		Community preparedness for impacts	21%		Food security	24%
	Community preparedness for impacts	21%		Increase in pests and diseases	23%		Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion	21%		Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion	22%
							Effects on natural environment	18%			

I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per local board)

Key climate change challenges: Rodney Local Board Area

Overall, residents of the Rodney local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention access to public transport, and increases in pests and diseases as key challenges. They are less likely to mention a lack of knowledge, air quality, and food security.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



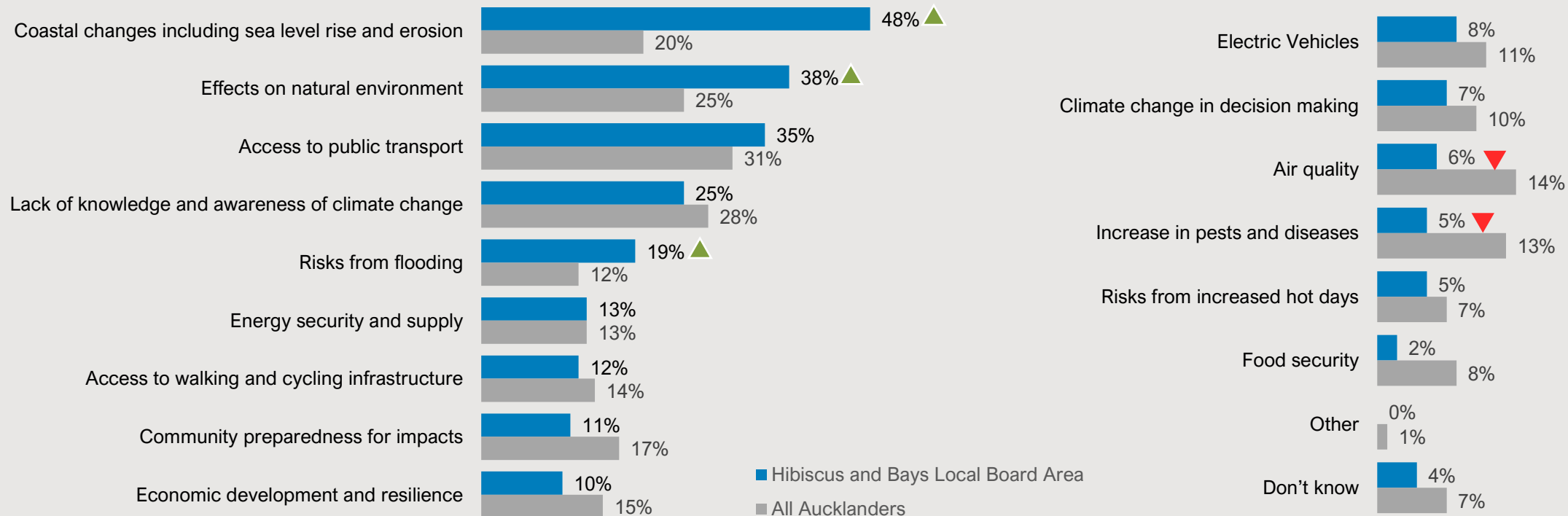
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Rodney Local Board residents (101)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area

Residents of the Hibiscus and Bays local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention coastal changes, effects on the natural environment, and risks from flooding as key challenges. They are less likely to mention air quality and increases in pests and diseases.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) | Hibiscus and Bays Local Board residents (100)

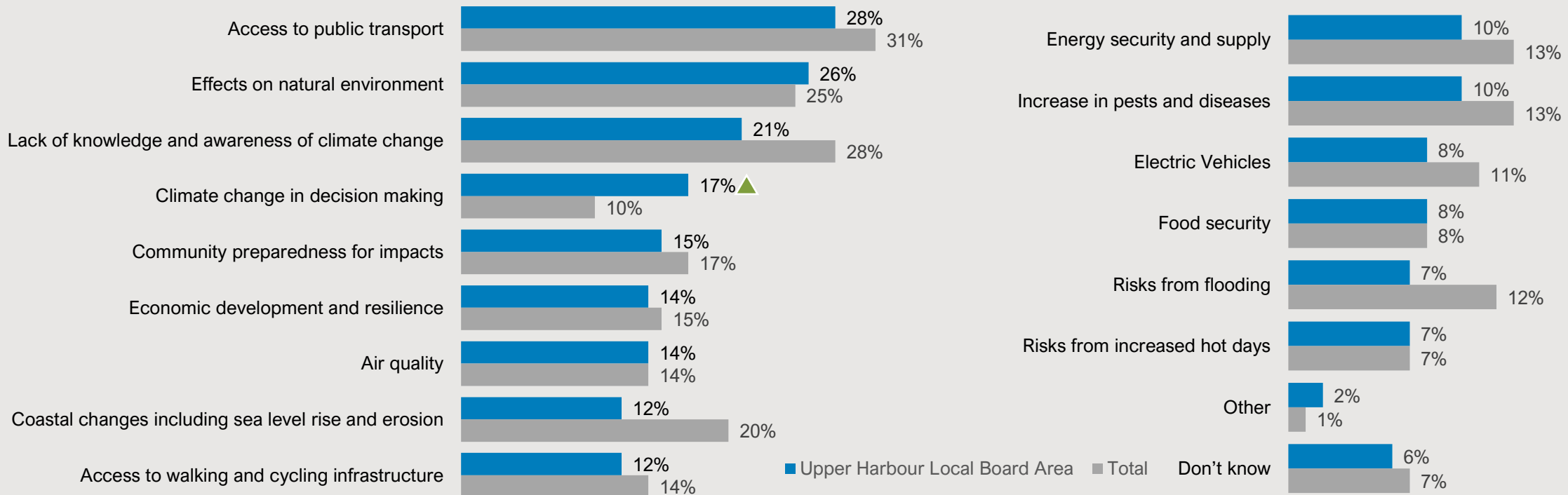
▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders



Key climate change challenges: Upper Harbour Local Board Area

Residents of the Upper Harbour local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention climate change in decision making as a key challenge. They are in line with all Aucklanders on all other challenges.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



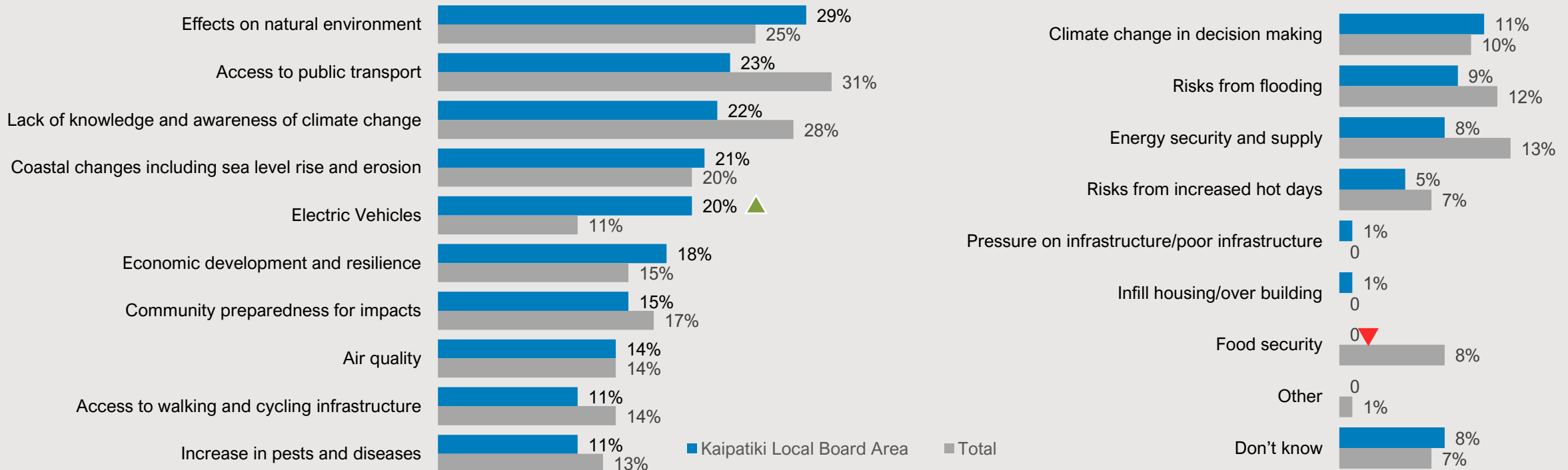
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Upper Harbour Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Kaipātiki Local Board Area

Residents of the Kaipātiki local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention electric vehicles as a key challenge. They are less likely to mention food security.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



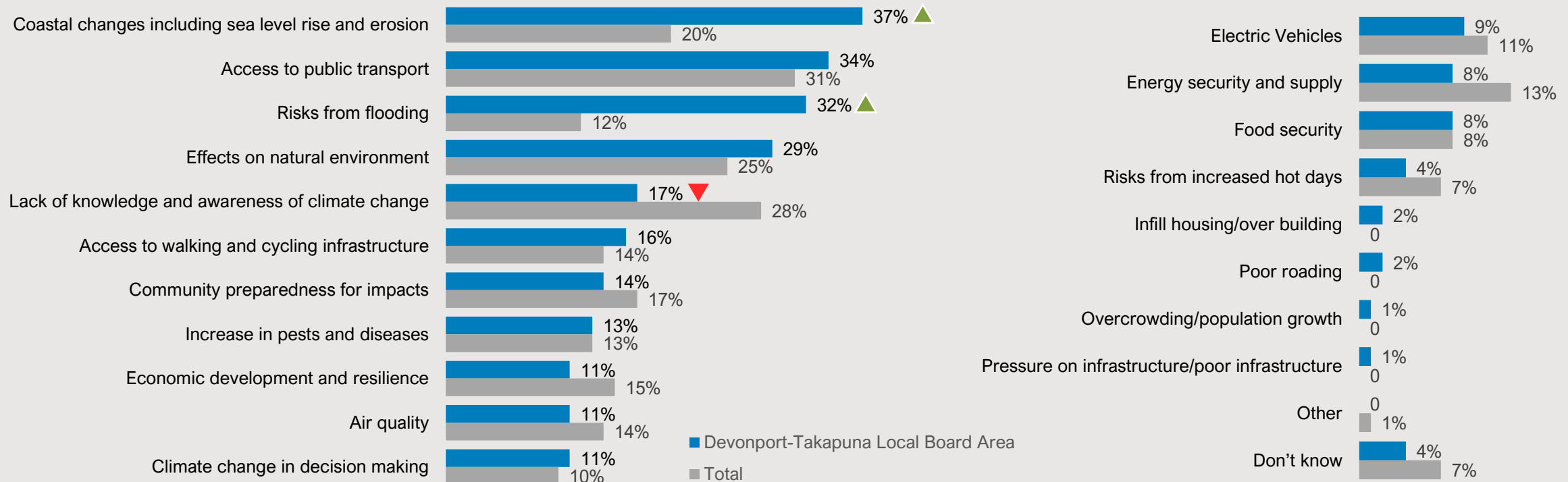
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Kaipātiki Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Area

Residents of the Devonport-Takapuna local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention coastal changes and risks from flooding as key challenges. They are less likely to mention a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



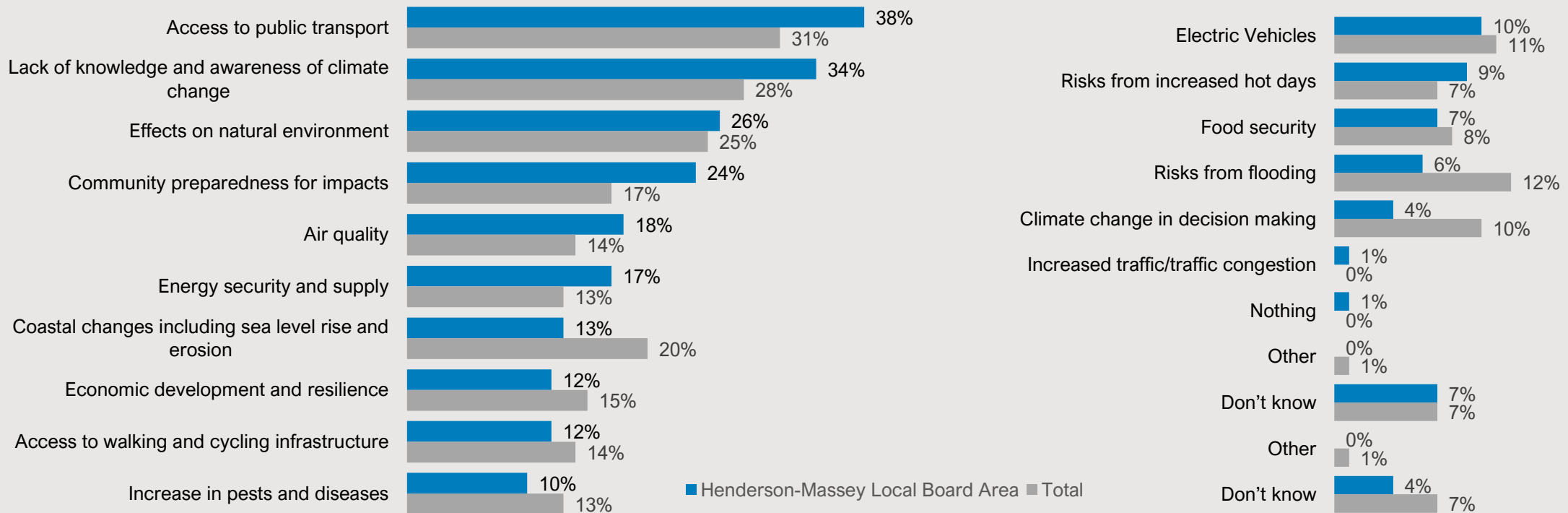
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Devonport-Takapuna Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Henderson-Massey Local Board Area

Residents of the Henderson-Massey local board area hold consistent views to all Aucklanders on the key climate change challenges facing their area. Their main concerns are access to public transport, and a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



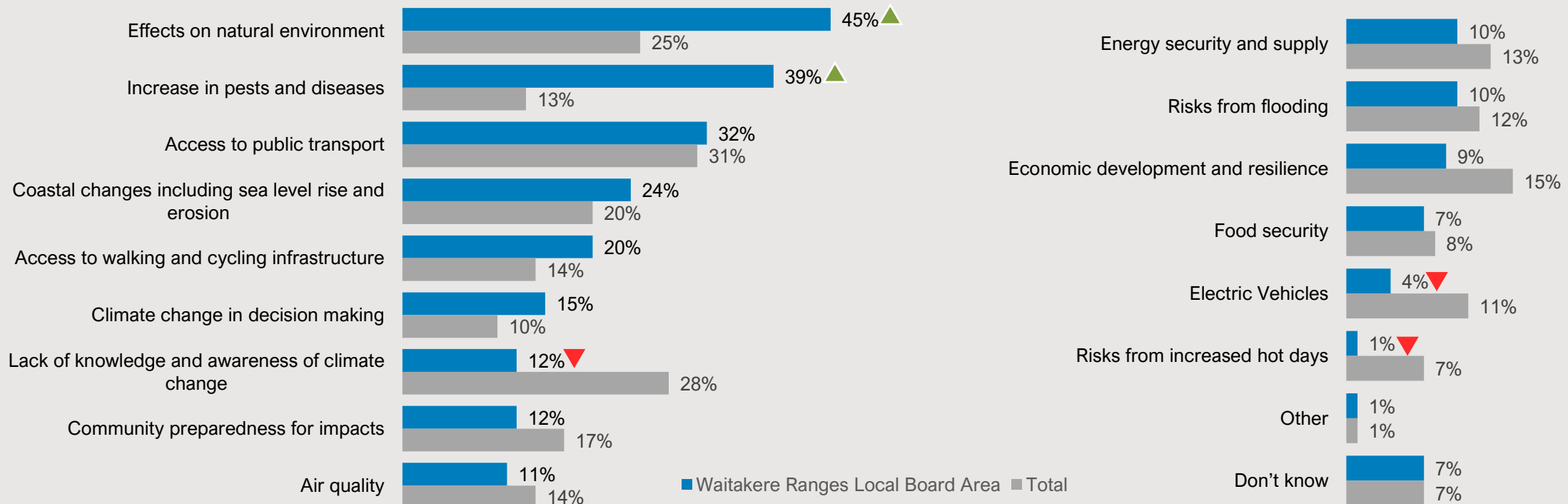
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Henderson-Massey Local Board residents (100)



Key climate change challenges: Waitākere Ranges Local Board Area

Residents of the Waitākere Ranges local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention effects on the natural environment and increases in pests and diseases as key challenges facing their area. They are less likely to mention a lack of awareness, electric vehicles, and risks from increased hot days.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



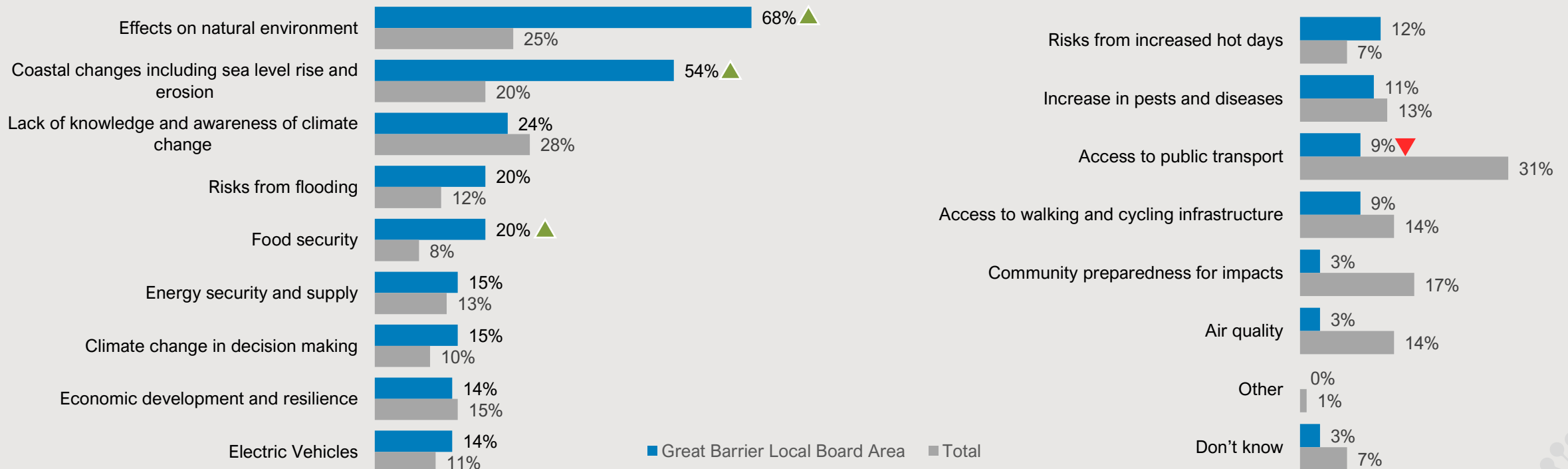
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Waitakere Ranges Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Aotea Great Barrier Local Board Area

Residents of the Aotea Great Barrier local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention effects on the natural environment, coastal changes, and food security as key challenges facing their area. They are less likely to mention access to public transport.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



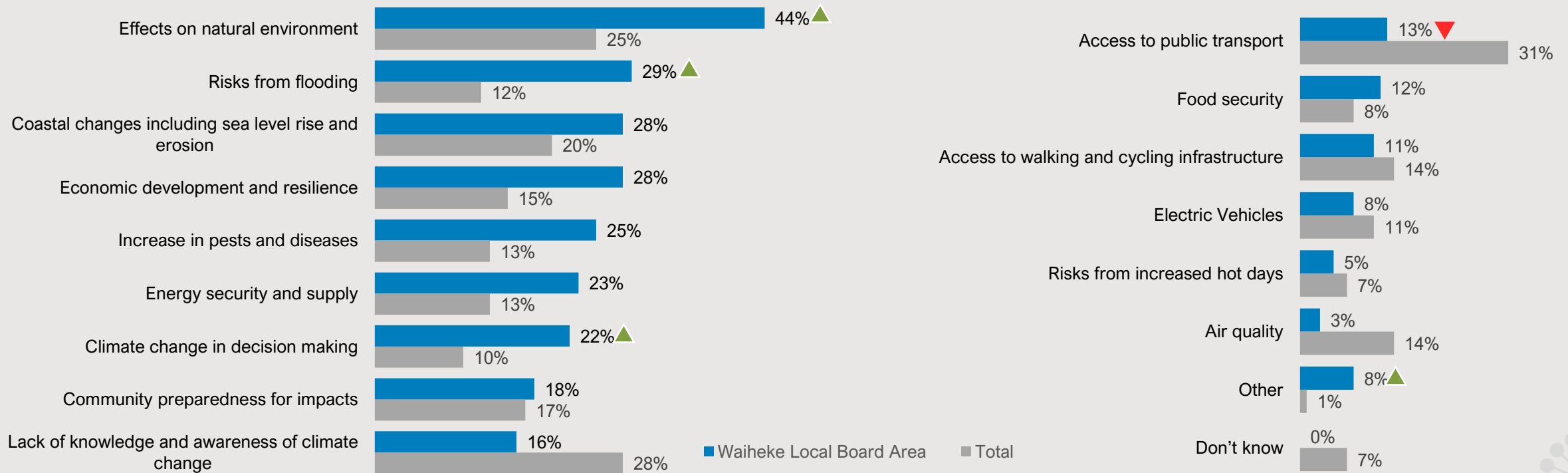
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Great Barrier Local Board residents (31)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Waiheke Local Board Area

Residents of the Waiheke local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention effects on the natural environment, risks from flooding, and climate change in decision making as key challenges facing their area. They are less likely to mention access to public transport.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



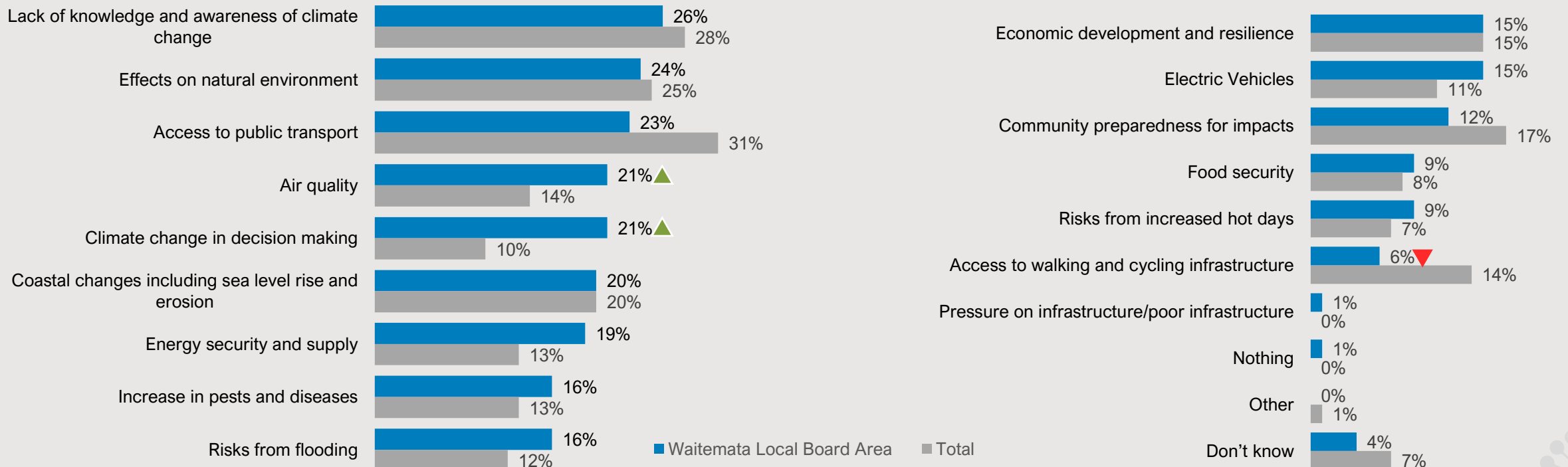
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Waiheke Local Board residents (34)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Waitematā Local Board Area

Residents of the Waitematā local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention air quality and climate change in decision making as key challenges facing their area. They are less likely to mention access to walking and cycling infrastructure.

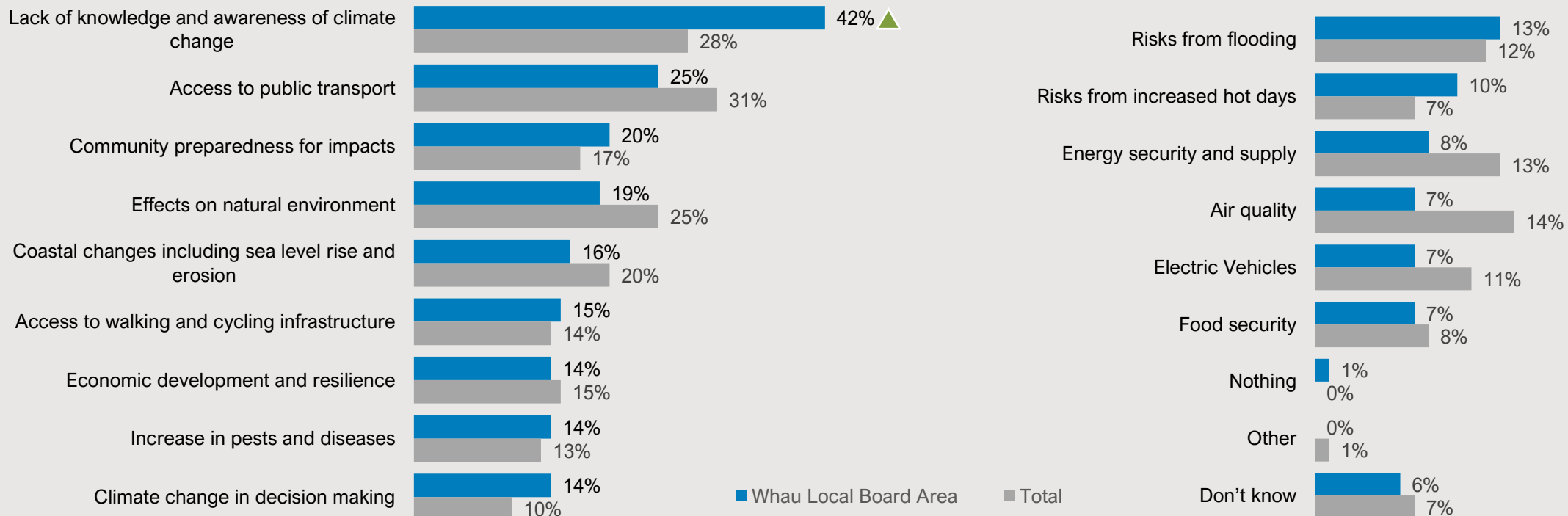
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Key climate change challenges: Whau Local Board Area

Residents of the Whau local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change as a key challenge facing their area.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



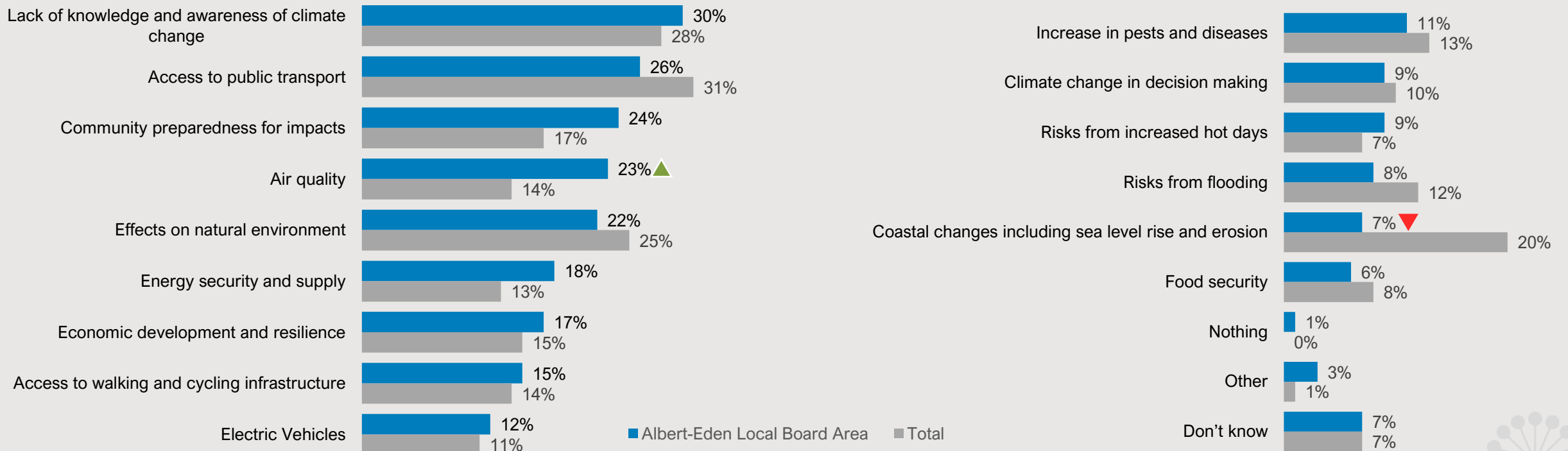
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) | Whau Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Albert-Eden Local Board Area

Residents of the Albert-Eden local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention air quality as a key challenge facing their area. They are less likely to mention coastal changes.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



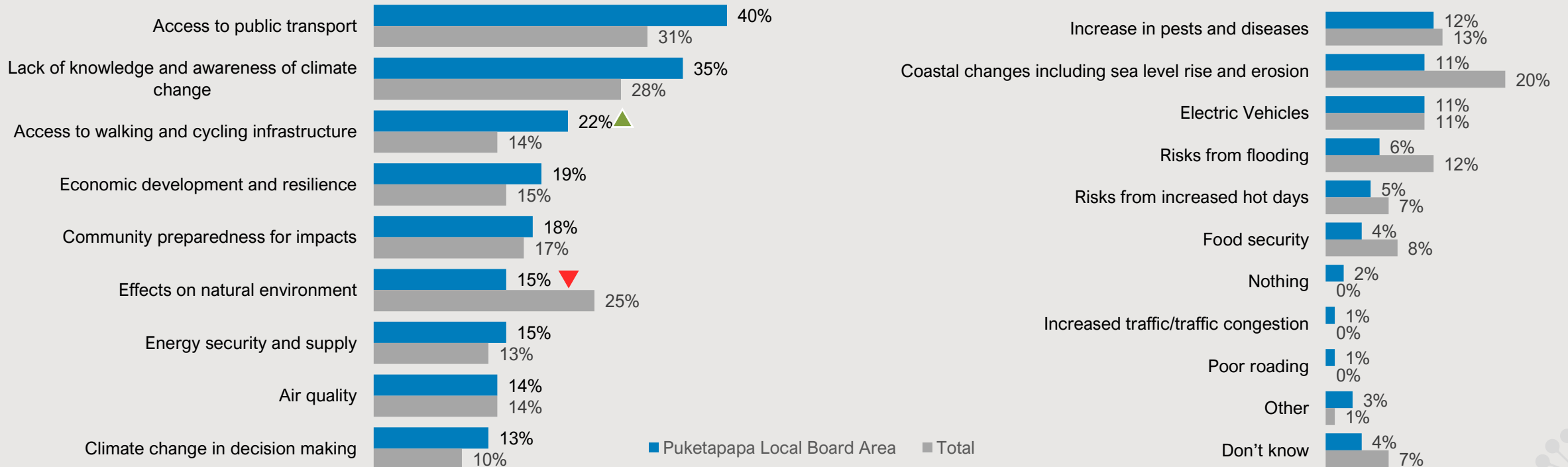
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Albert-Eden Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Puketāpapa Local Board Area

Residents of the Puketāpapa local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention access to walking and cycling infrastructure as a key challenge facing their area. They are less likely to mention effects on the natural environment.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



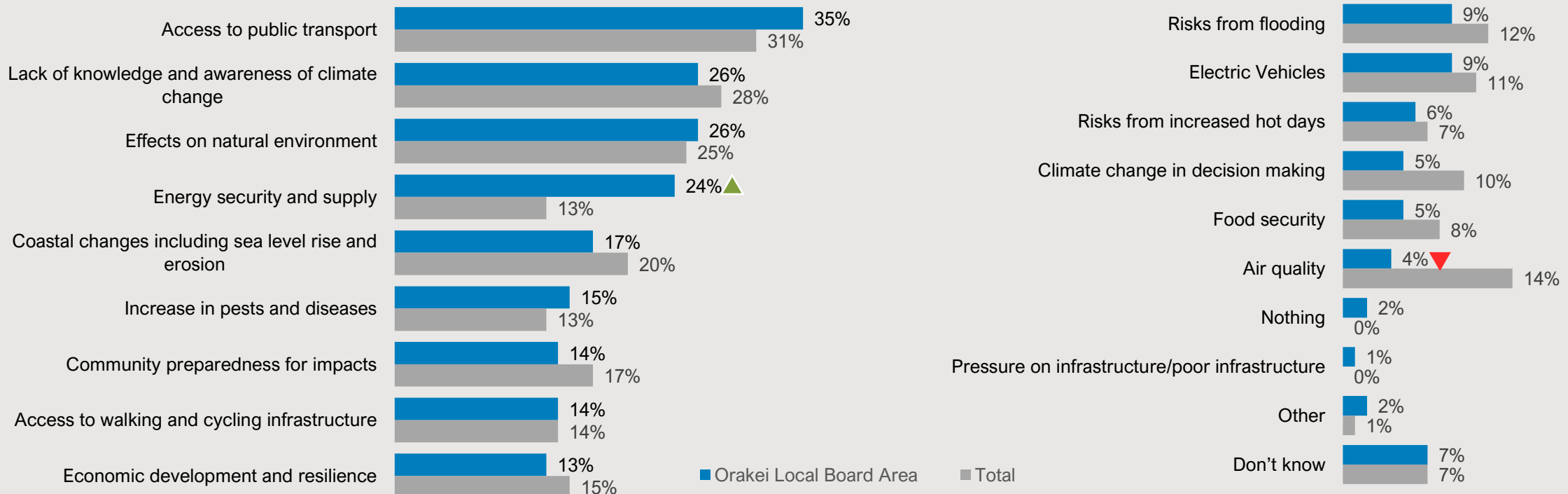
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Puketapapa Local Board residents (99)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Ōrākei Local Board Area

Residents of the Ōrākei local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention energy security and supply as a key challenge facing their area. They are less likely to mention air quality.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



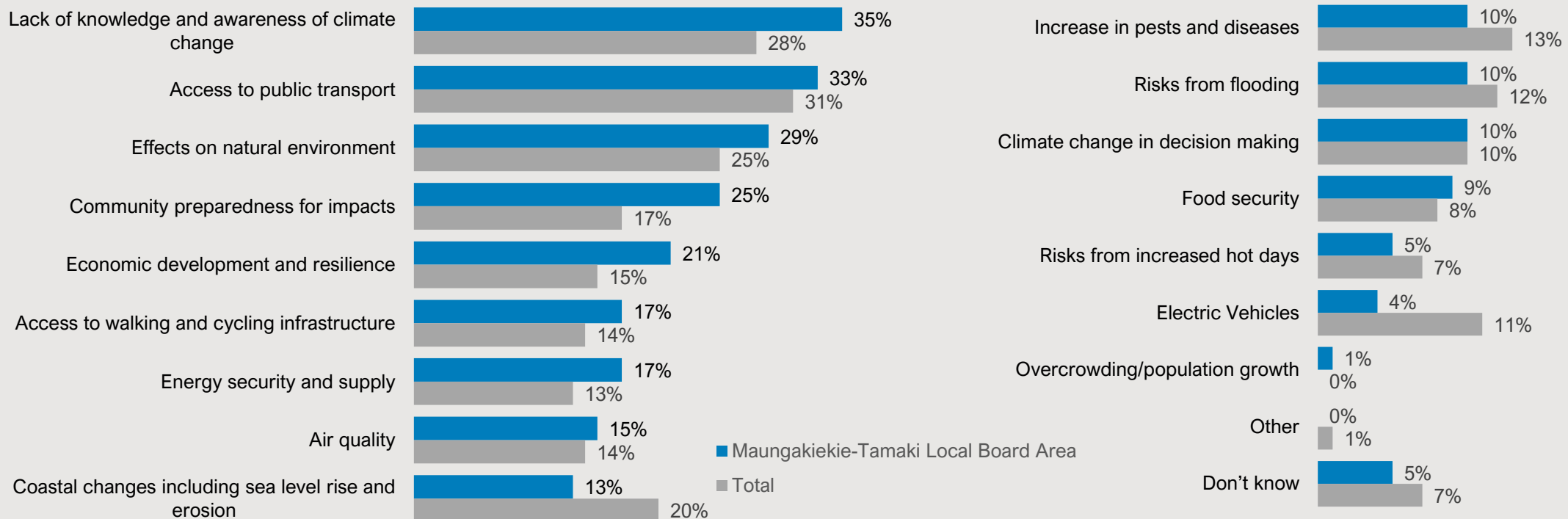
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Ōrākei Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Area

Residents of the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki local board area hold consistent views to all Aucklanders on the key climate change challenges facing their area. They are most concerned with a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change, and access to public transport.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



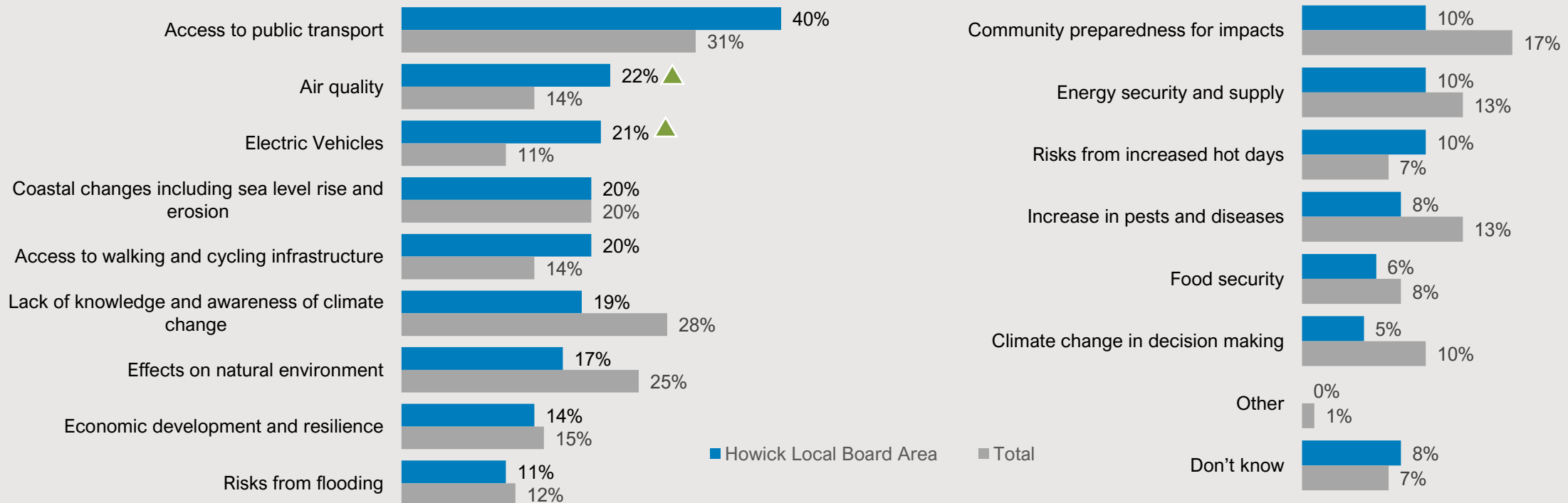
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Howick Local Board Area

Residents of the Howick local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention air quality and electric vehicles as key climate change challenges facing their area.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



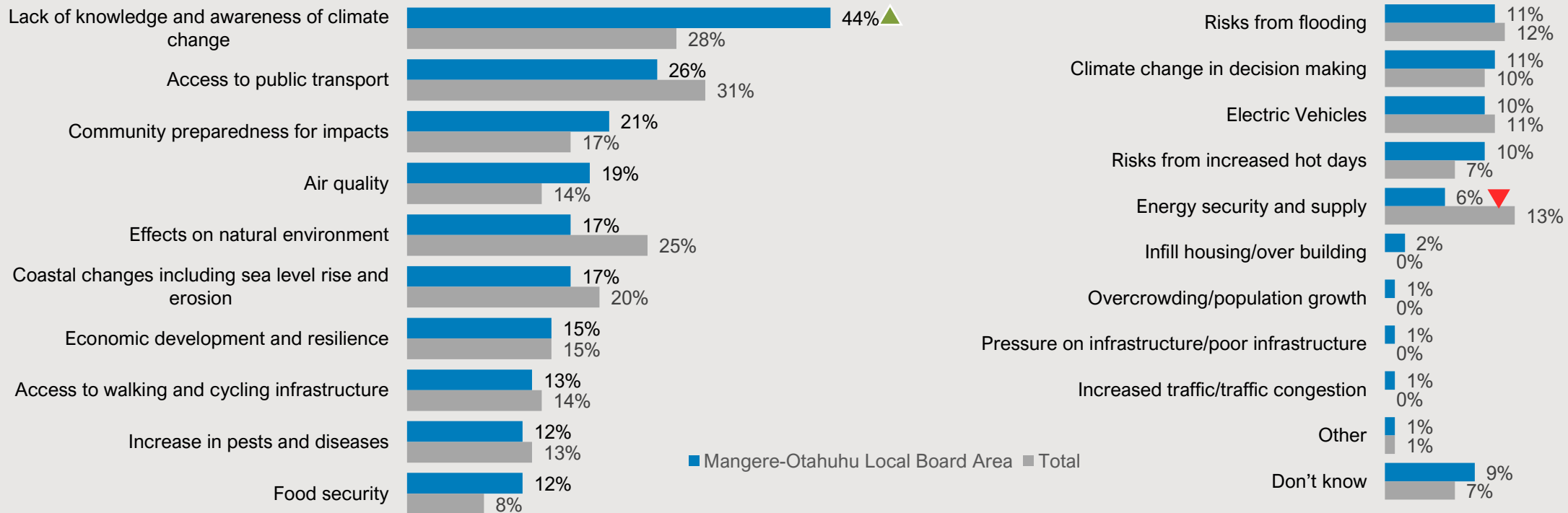
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Howick Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Area

Residents of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change as a key climate change challenge facing their area. They are less likely to mention energy security and supply.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



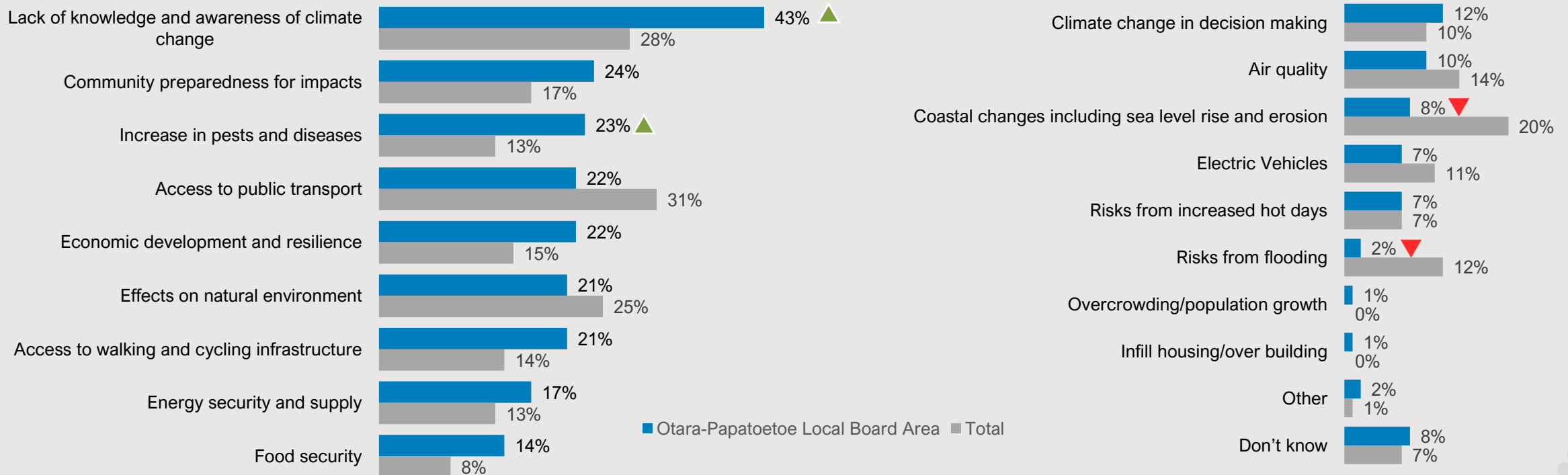
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Māngere-Otahuhu Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area

Residents of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change and an increase in pests and diseases as key climate change challenges facing their area. They are less likely to mention coastal changes, and risks from flooding.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



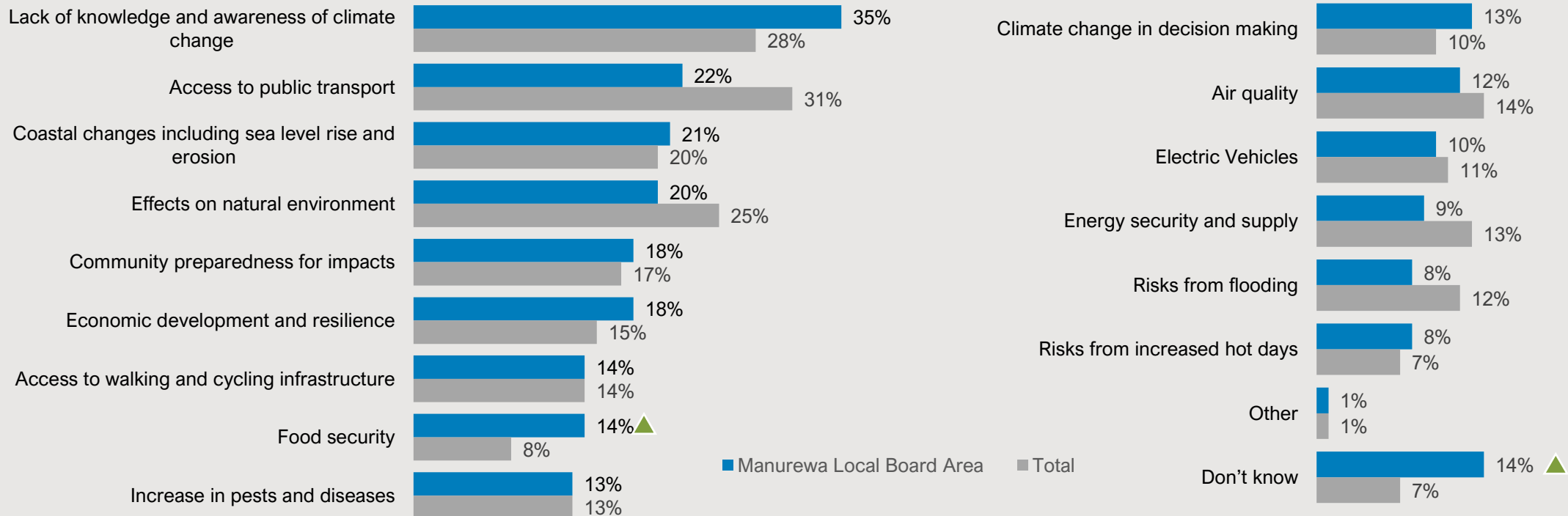
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Manurewa Local Board Area

Residents of the Manurewa local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention food security as a key climate change challenge facing their area. They are also more likely than all Aucklanders to answer ‘don’t know’.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?

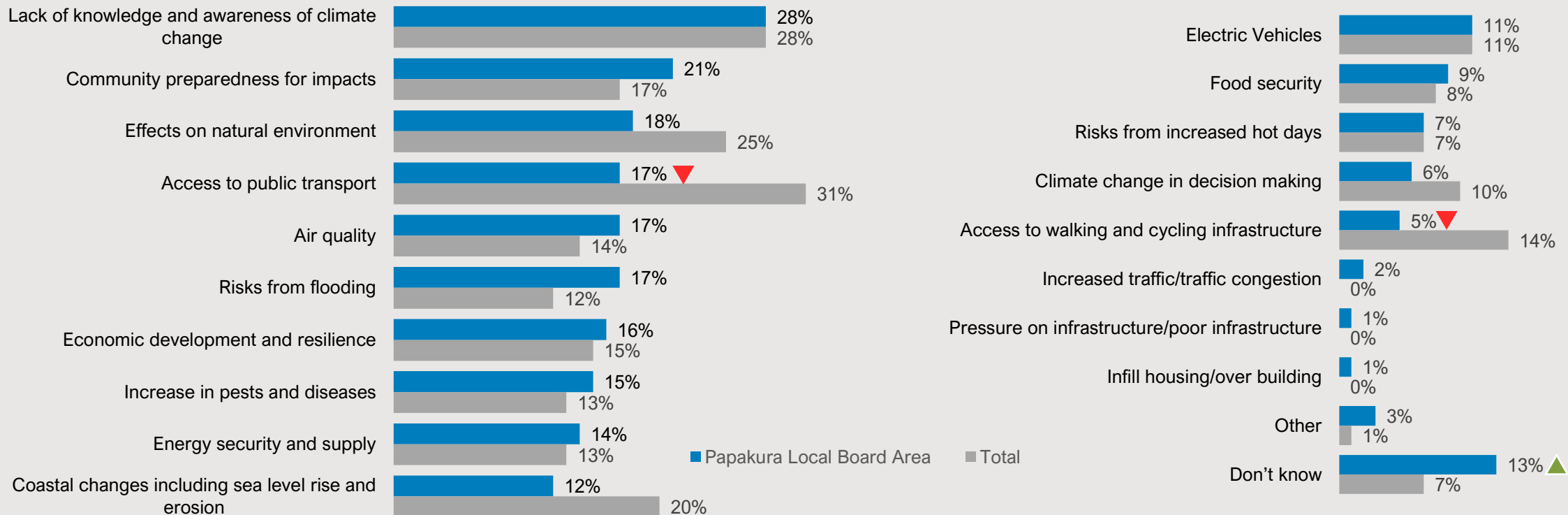
Base: All respondents (1,967) | Manurewa Local Board residents (101)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Papakura Local Board Area

Residents of the Papakura local board area are less likely than all Aucklanders to mention access to public transport, and access to walking and cycling infrastructure as key climate change challenges facing their area. They are more likely to say that they ‘don’t know’.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



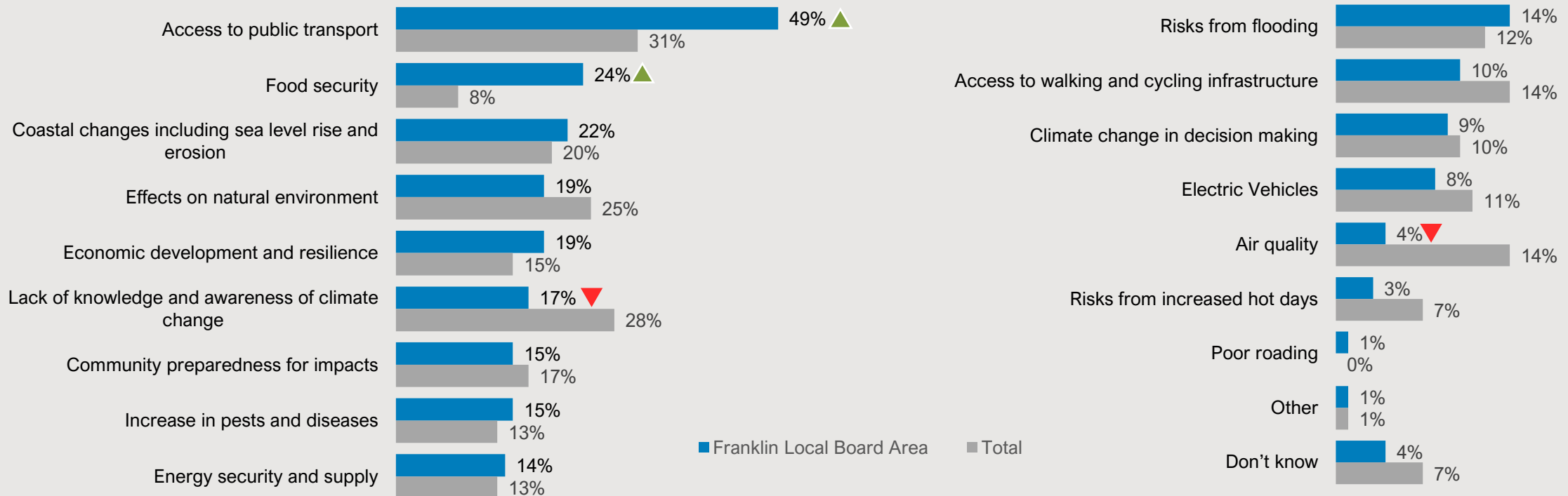
I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) | Papakura Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

Key climate change challenges: Franklin Local Board Area

Residents of the Franklin local board area are more likely than all Aucklanders to mention access to public transport, and food security as key climate change challenges facing their area. They are less likely to mention a lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change, or air quality.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
 Base: All respondents (1,967) | Franklin Local Board residents (100)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

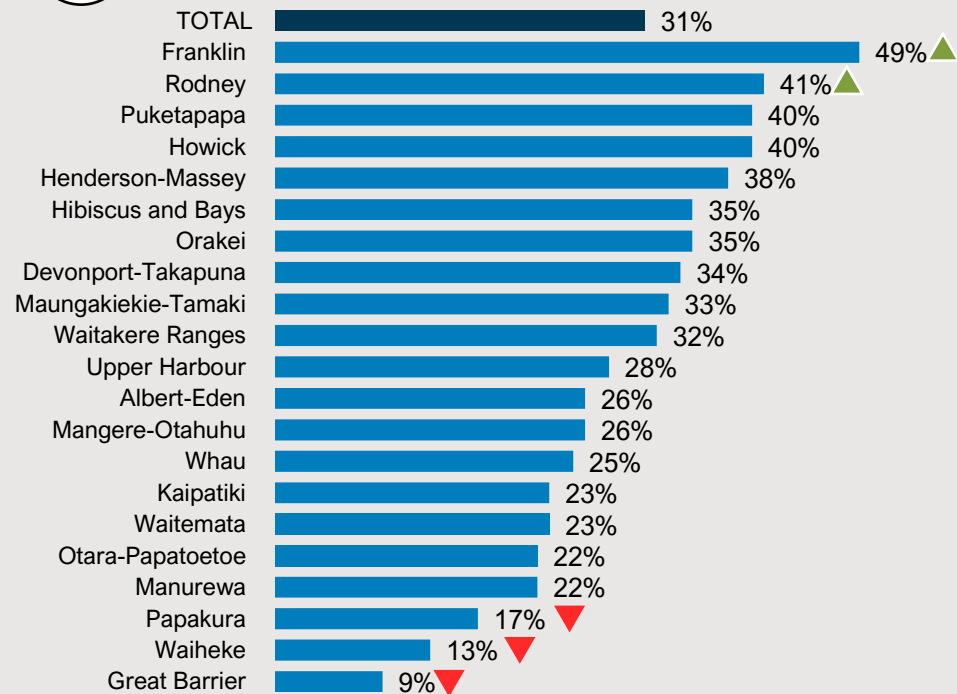
Key climate change challenges: Access to public transport & lack of knowledge and awareness

For Aucklanders in the mainland local boards, access to public transport is a pressing issue, while on the Gulf Islands it is comparatively less important. A lack of knowledge and awareness is perceived to be a particular issue for those in the South Auckland boards.

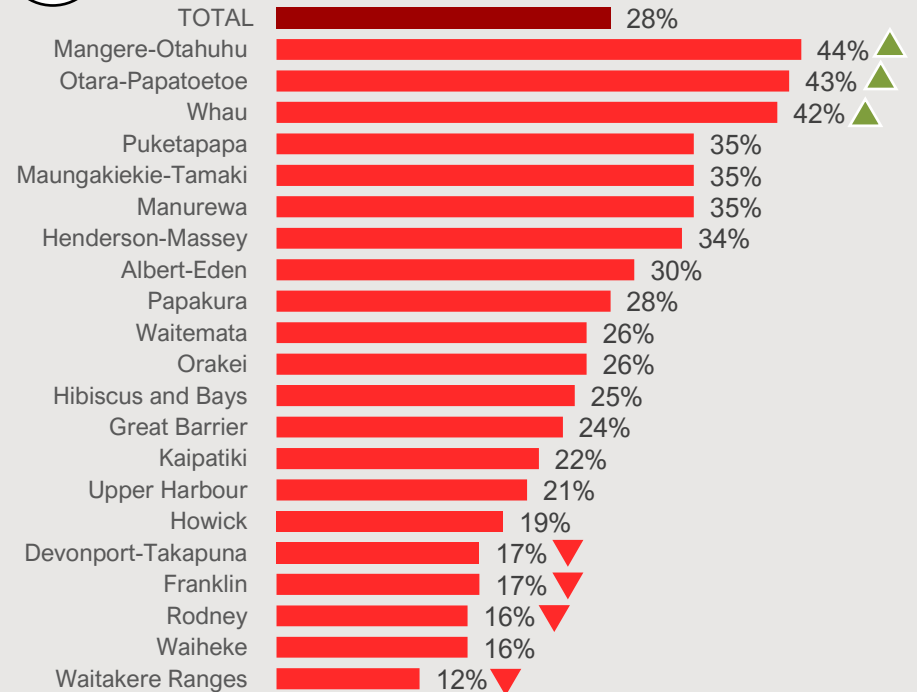
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Access to public transport



Lack of knowledge and awareness of climate change



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

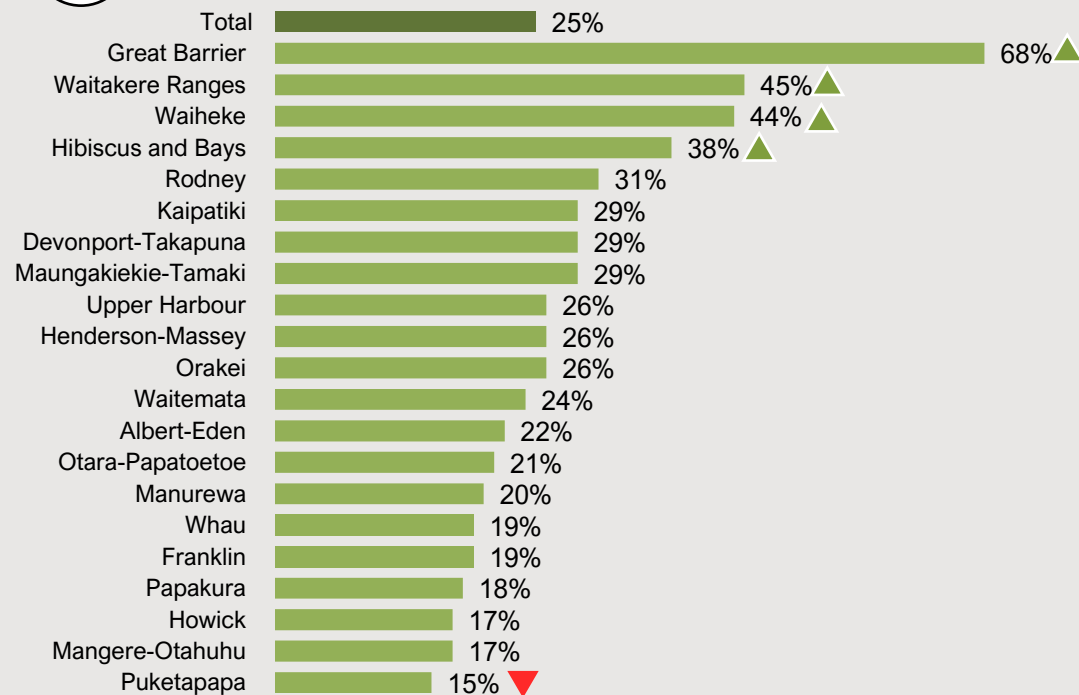
Key climate change challenges: Effects on natural environment and coastal changes

Residents of the Gulf Islands and the Waitākere Ranges are more cognisant of the effects that climate change has on the natural environment – they are more likely than all Aucklanders to feel this as a key issue. Meanwhile, residents of coastal / island boards are more concerned than average of coastal changes impacting their area.

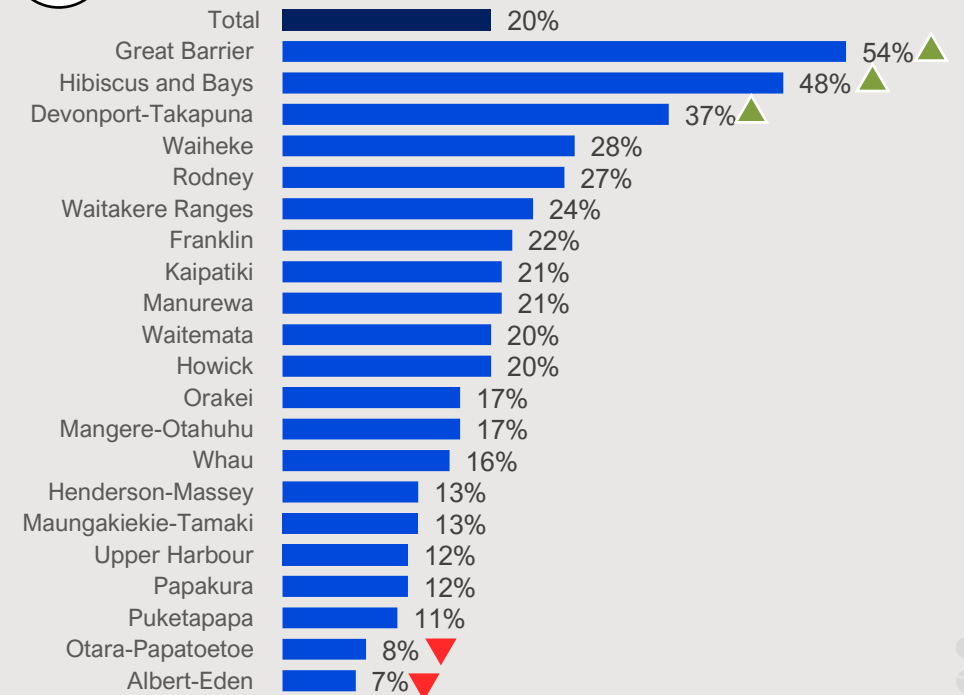
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Effects on natural environment



Coastal changes including sea level rise and erosion



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)



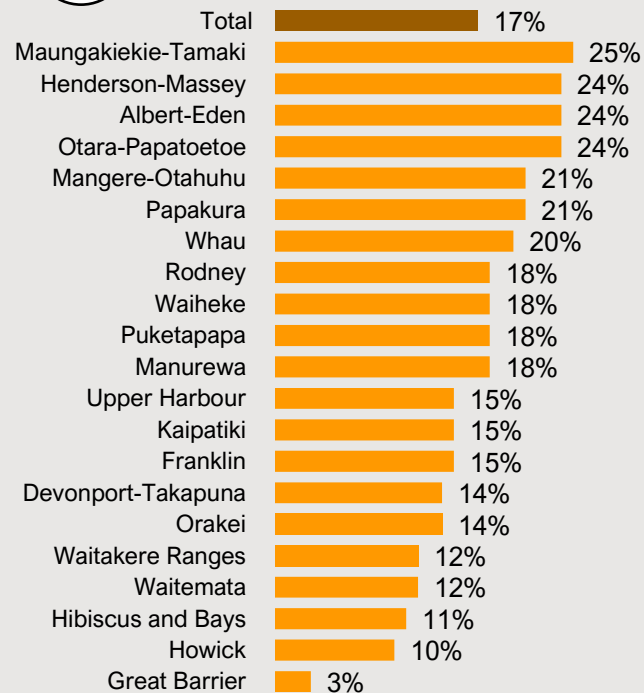
Key climate change challenges: Community preparedness and economic development and resilience

The are no significant differences in the proportion of residents who feel community preparedness is an important climate change issue in their area. The same is true for economic development and resilience.

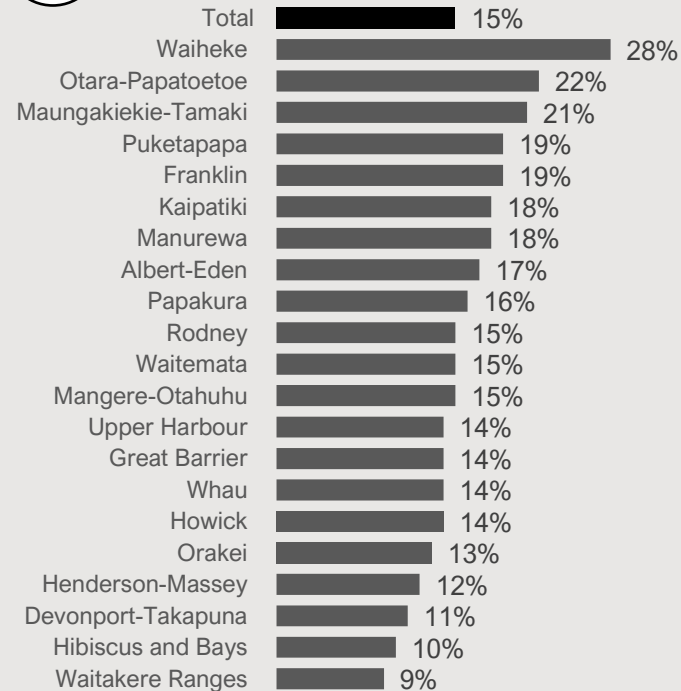
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Community preparedness for impacts



Economic development and resilience



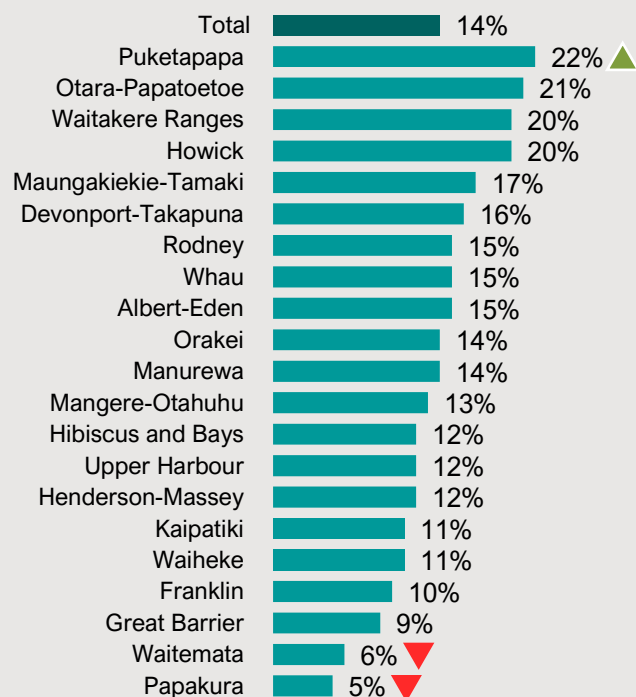
Key climate change challenges: Access to walking and cycling infrastructure and air quality

Puketāpapa residents are more likely than all Aucklanders to say access to walking and cycling infrastructure is a key issue; Waitemata and Papakura residents are less likely to do so. The proportion of residents who feel that air quality is a key issue is consistent across the boards.

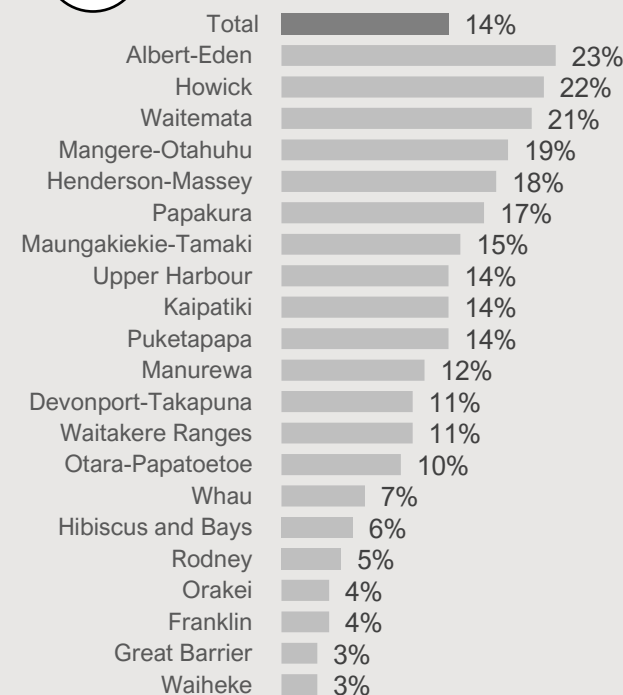
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Access to walking and cycling infrastructure



Air quality



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders



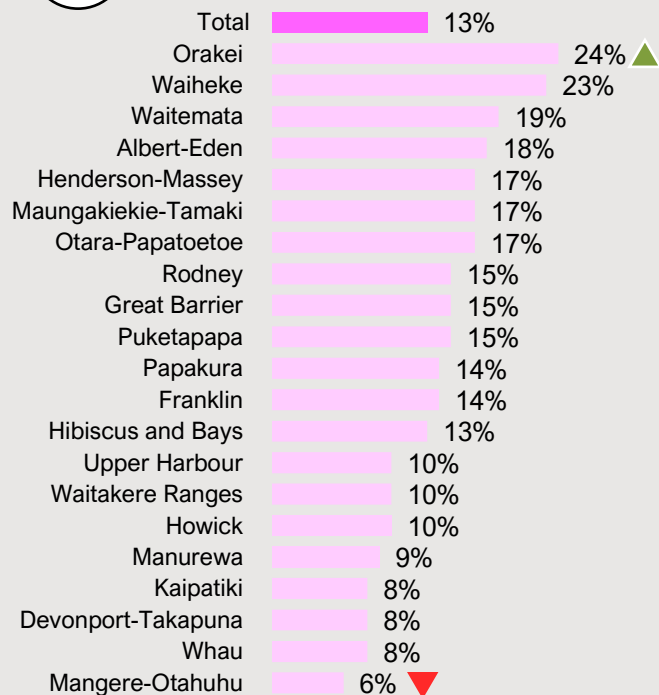
Key climate change challenges: Energy security and supply and increase in pests and diseases

Ōrākei residents are more likely than average to feel energy security and supply is a key challenge, while Māngere-Ōtāhuhu residents are less likely to do so. Residents of the Waitākere Ranges, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, and Rodney boards are more likely to feel that increases in pests and diseases is a key challenge. It is less of a concern in the Hibiscus and Bays area.

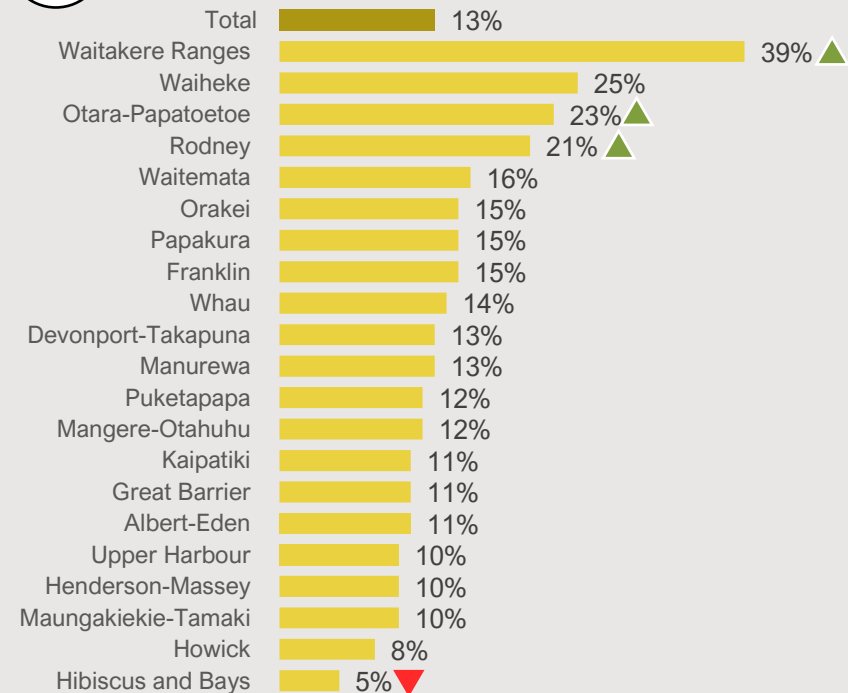
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Energy security and supply



Increase in pests and diseases



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders



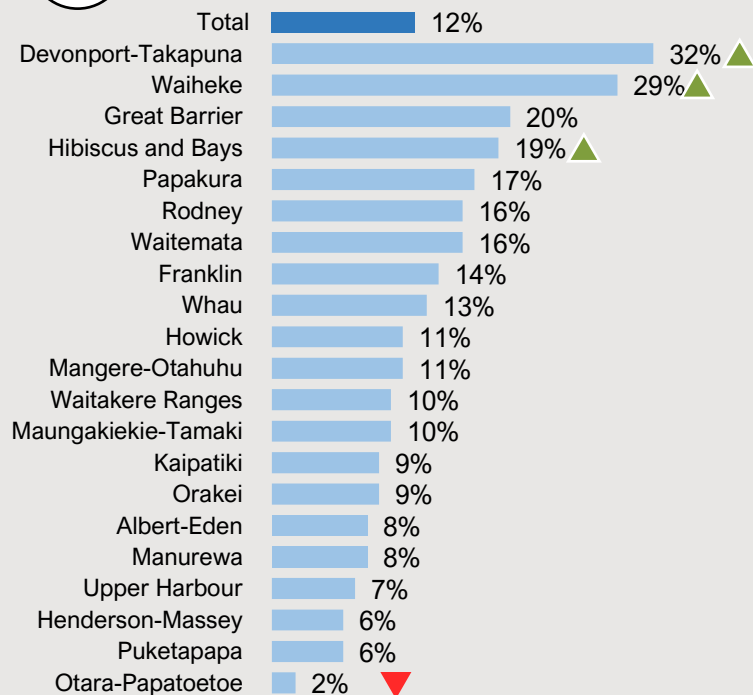
Key climate change challenges: Risks from flooding and electric vehicles

Unsurprisingly, concerns over risks from flooding are more often felt by boards closer to the coast – such as Devonport-Takapuna, Waiheke Island, and Hibiscus and Bays. It is less likely to be felt as a concern by a residents of Ōtara-Papatoetoe. Electric vehicles are more likely to be a key issue for residents of Howick and Kaipātiki, and less likely for those living in the Waitākere Ranges.

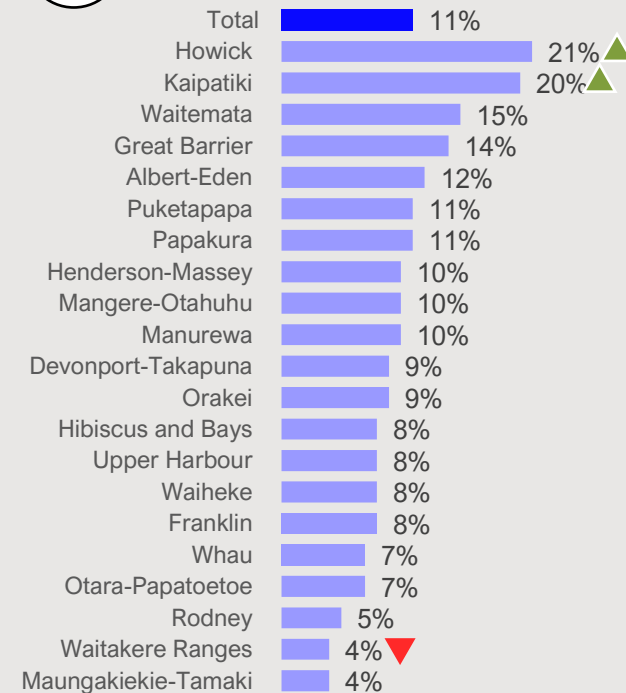
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Risks from flooding



Electric vehicles



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?

Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

▲ ▼ Significantly higher / lower than all Aucklanders

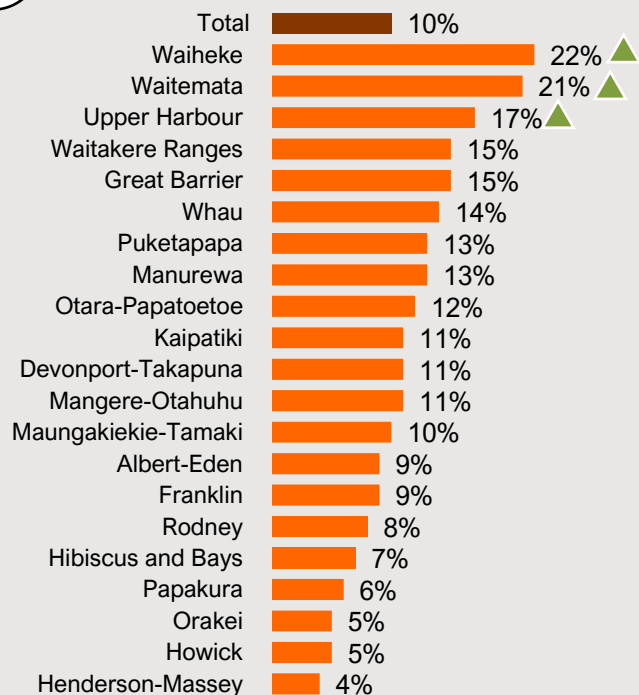
Key climate change challenges: Climate change in decision making and food security

Climate change in decision making is more likely than average to be seen as an important issue by residents of the Waiheke, Waitematā, and Upper Harbour boards. Residents of the Franklin, Aotea Great Barrier, and Manurewa boards are more likely than average to feel food security is a key challenge, while Rodney residents are less likely to feel this.

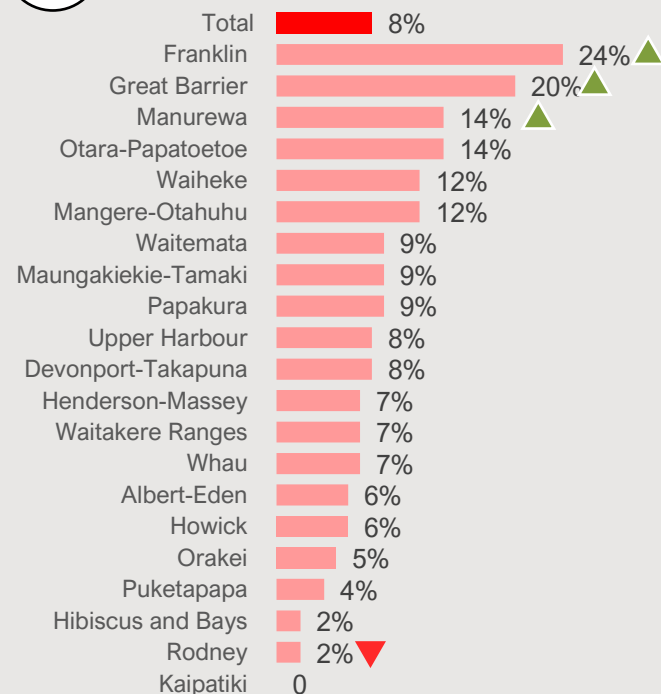
WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES FACING YOUR LOCAL AREA?



Climate change in decision making



Food security



I1: What do you think are the most important climate change issues facing [your area]?
Base: All respondents (1,967) (n~100 per mainland local board, n=31~34 per Gulf Island local board)

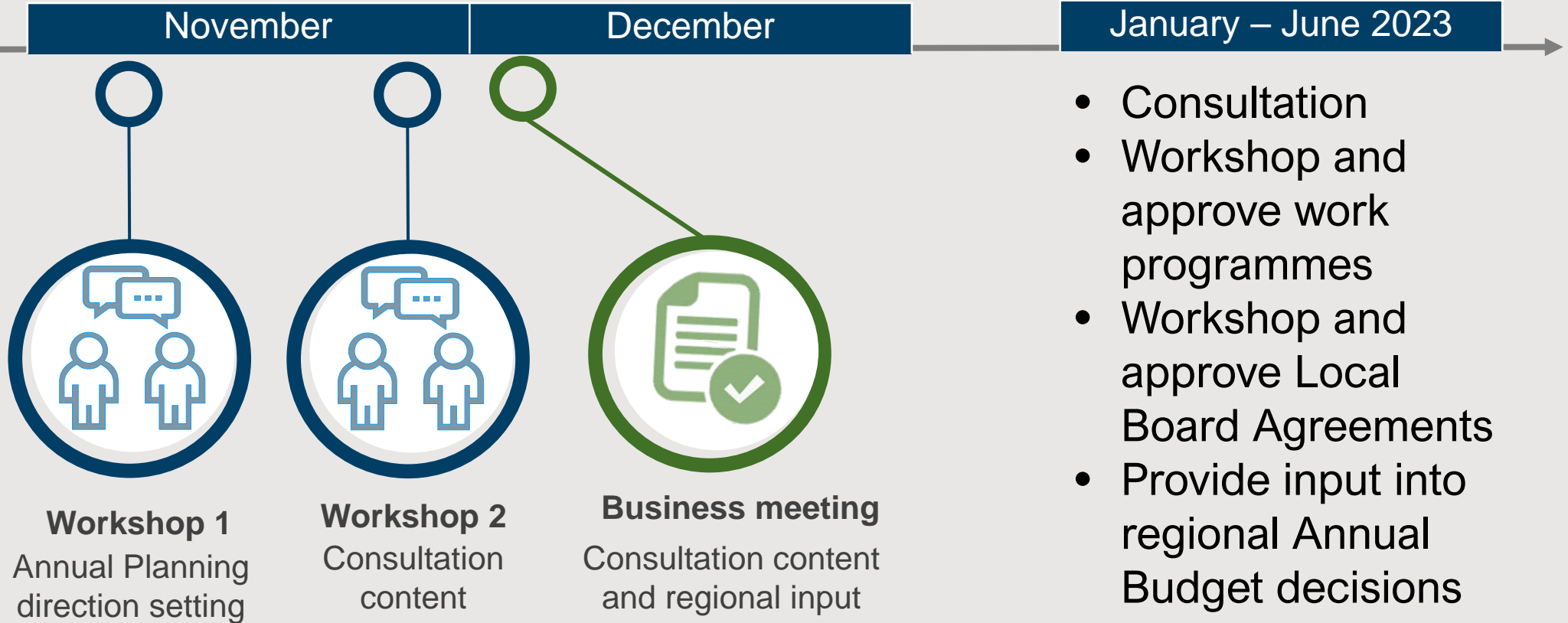
Puketāpapa Local Board Annual Planning

Direction setting (session 2 of 3)

November 2022



Local board annual planning process

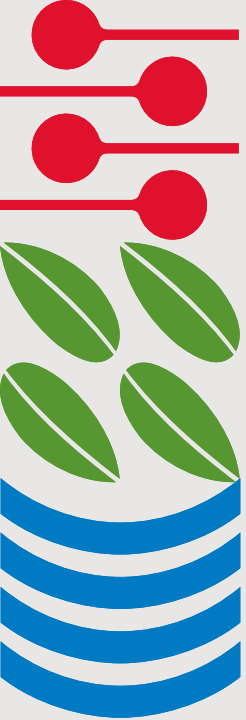


Budget information

Annual Budget 2023/24 - direction setting

November 2022

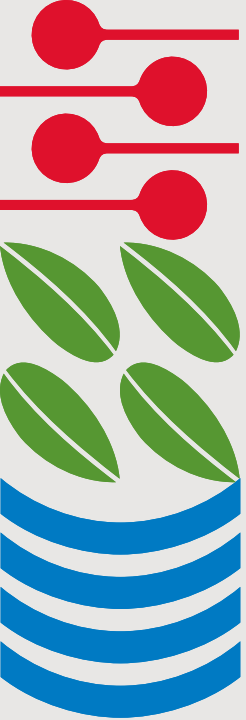




Financial context – Auckland Council group

- Annual Budget 2022/23 signalled a budget gap of \$90-\$150 million that needed solving
- Interest rates much higher than forecasted
- Inflation rate also at higher levels
- We also see effects on our supply chain and the labour market





Financial context – Auckland Council group (cont.)

- Based on these factors, budget gap is likely to be higher than previously anticipated
- Facing substantial long term challenges
- Likely to have local impacts for Annual Budget 2023/24





Indicative budget information -

	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Functions facility (Pah Homestead)	0	0	304,000
Locally driven initiatives (LDI Capex)	125,000	408,588	697,577
Local asset renewals programme	2,479,708	4,396,076	1,236,051
TOTAL CAPEX	2,604,708	4,804,664	2,237,628

	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
LDI OPEX	1,033,693	1,033,693	1,033,693
ABS OPEX	9,423,273	9,585,403	10,031,841





Funding sources

Activities are delivered using various funding sources:

- Locally driven initiatives (LDI) Opex
- Asset based services (ABS) Opex
- LDI Capex
- ABS Capex – including Renewal
- Local Board Transport Capital Fund
- Local Targeted Rates
- Regional Funding i.e. Growth, Coastal, Landslide Prevention



He aronga poto i tā mātou mahere

Our plan at a glance

We will focus on six outcomes to guide our work and make Puketāpapa a better community for all. Our aspirations are outlined below.



Auckland International Cultural Festival.

Outcome 1: Inclusive communities that are healthy, connected and thriving

We want to build lasting connections among the people of our communities and support each other to live more healthy lifestyles.



Puketāpapa Local Board's Community Forum.

Outcome 2: Our people speak up and help shape our future

Our people are active contributors to society and participate in many ways. They are confident their views have been considered when decisions are made.



Walmsley Park.

Outcome 3: Our environment is protected and enhanced for present and future generations

Communities are empowered to restore and care for our natural environment, and people are supported to adopt low-carbon lifestyles.



Wesley Market.

Outcome 4: Well-planned neighbourhoods and vibrant public spaces

Our neighbourhoods are attractive and well connected, they are designed to support safe and healthy lifestyles with great access to parks and facilities.



Mt Roskill Town Centre.

Outcome 5: Transport options that are reliable, accessible and less polluting

Our neighbourhoods are bustling with pedestrians and cyclists. There are great transport options that are accessible, safe and less polluting.

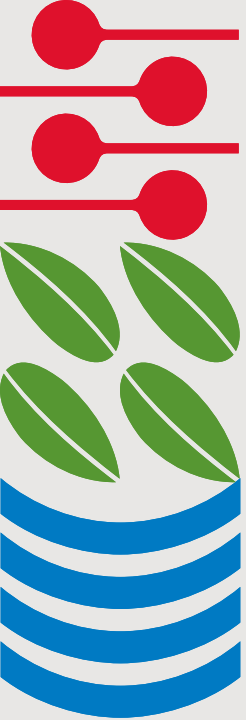


Wesley Community Centre.

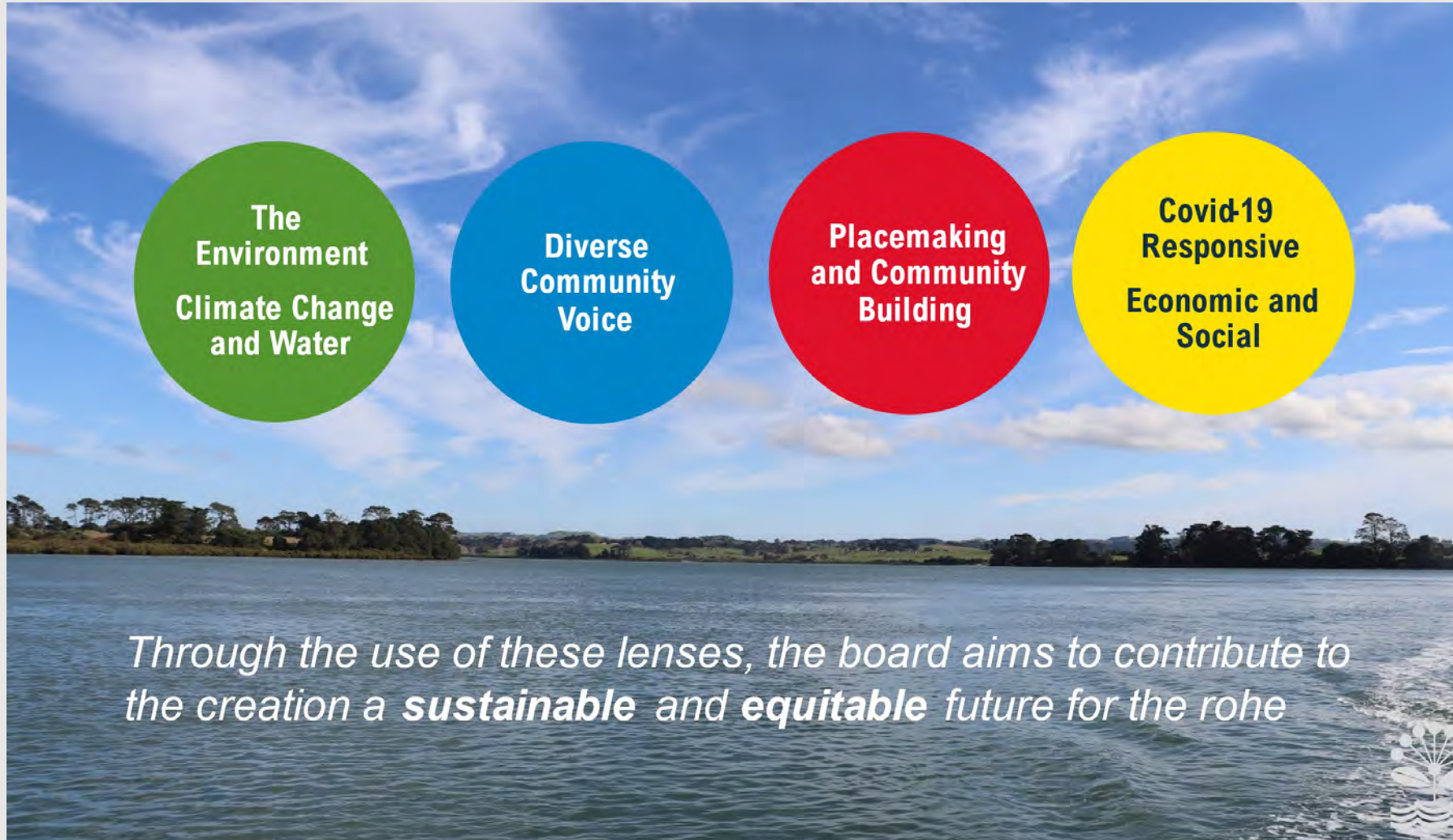
Outcome 6: Thriving local economy with opportunities to learn, work and volunteer

We have thriving local businesses, social enterprises, not-for-profit organisations and opportunities for volunteering and learning. Our skilled workforce has good employment options and can work near home.



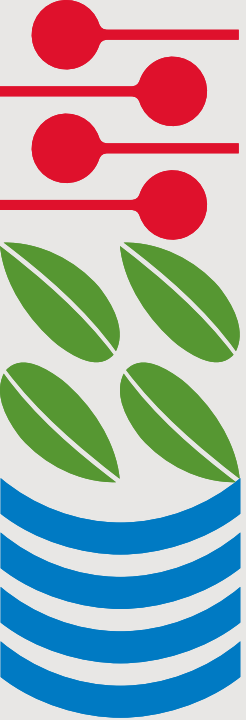


LB lenses (informal)



Annual Budget / Local Board Agreements





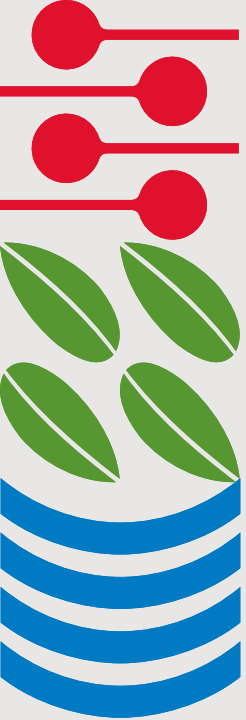
Fees and Charges

3-year cycle for the review of fees & charges:



- Year 2 of the cycle:
 - Active Recreation – bookable spaces
 - Regulatory fees – consenting and licensing
- Out of cycle reviews – Te Manawa?

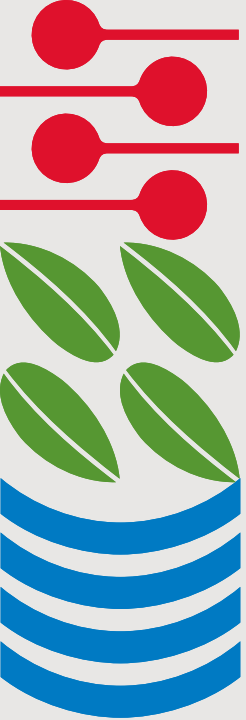




Year 2: Active leisure– bookable spaces

- Scope
- Timing:
 - Nov/Dec 2022 workshop with Finance & Performance Committee
 - Feb/Mar 2023 workshops with local boards
 - Public consultation
 - April/May 2023 workshops with local boards
 - May/June 2023 Governing Body approval
 - June 2023 local board approvals and adoption





Performance measures

Performance measures are a mechanism to measure the level of service provided by a local board for local activities.

Legislation requires local board agreements to include:

- 1) A statement of the intended levels of service provision,
- 2) performance measures, to assess the level of service, and
- 3) targets for each performance measure

Targets are set annually in the local board agreements, and the results are reported at year end in the local board annual reports.





Performance measures

Approach to Annual Budget and Local Board Agreement 2023/2024

- Maintain same performance measures from the Long-term Plan 2021-2031
- Proposed targets to be workshopped with local boards in April/May 2023
- Final targets to be adopted as part of the Local Board Agreement 2023/2024





Consultation content

➤ Key Local Board priorities for 2023/2024

We are also required to consult on the following content relating to local board agreements:

- Proposals to introduce a new targeted rate (none anticipated)
- New projects costing \$1 million or more
- Changes to local fees and charges
- New BIDs or changes to existing boundaries (none anticipated)



2022/2023 Annual Budget priorities (from consultation material)

Key areas of spend	 COMMUNITY SERVICES	 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	 PLANNING SERVICES	 GOVERNANCE
OPERATING SPEND 2022/2023	\$9.4 million	\$164,000	\$6,000	\$1.1 million
CAPITAL SPEND 2022/2023	\$1.6 million	\$0	\$0	\$0

What we've been doing in your Local Board Area

Each year, we deliver activities and services in your local board area. These are based on our Local Board Plan, which sets our three-year direction for the local board.

Despite the challenges presented by COVID-19, we've made good progress on our 2020 Local Board Plan.

Here are some of our achievements so far:

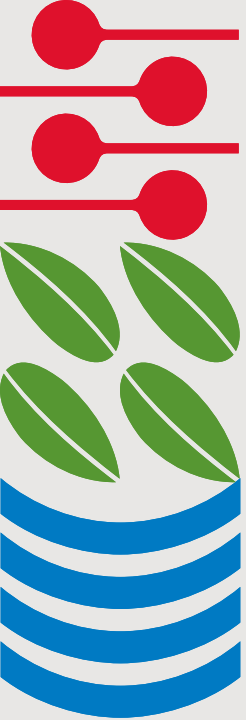
- supporting the Puketāpapa Youth Foundation to establish itself as a charitable trust, empowering strong local youth leadership and engagement
- enabling communities to develop their own low carbon initiatives including creating a food forest in Molley Green Reserve through EcoNeighbourhoods
- refreshing the Keith Hay Park playground
- partnering with mana whenua and the Albert-Eden Local Board to develop an Integrated Area Plan as a 30-year vision to guide and support the development of growth areas across our rohe.

What we propose in your Local Board Area in 2022/2023

Partnering with people across our rohe, working towards a sustainable and equitable Puketāpapa through the following priorities:

- **climate action and awareness**, through ecological volunteering programmes, expanding our Urban Ngahere (forest) canopy cover, and getting people involved in the low carbon journey
- enabling people to come together and use their **voices to influence local decision-making**
- **supporting our communities to recover from the impacts of COVID-19**, including community emergency resilience initiatives, as well as partnerships and programmes that support local businesses and social enterprise
- **promoting social inclusion at a neighbourhood level** by building partnerships and supporting initiatives like Neighbours Day, library outreach, and EcoNeighbourhoods
- **continuing to improve our facilities** to create a Puketāpapa to be proud of, including upgrades to Lynfield Recreation Centre and Cameron Pools, and improving access to public drinking water.

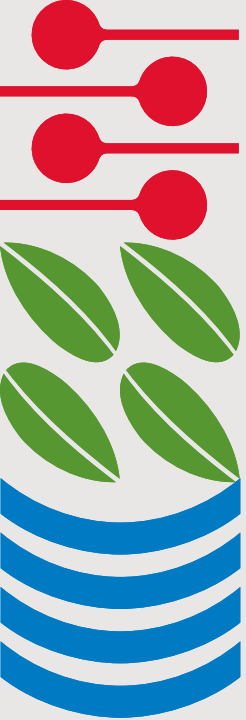




2023/2024 Annual Budget priorities and achievements

- Draft priorities to be confirmed and selecting achievement areas (see attached working document)





Next steps

Annual Budget

- Draft consultation material to be workshopped with the board (and finalised 1 Dec), then **approved 8 December**

