



Goal 1

People are connected, empowered and feel part of a community

Our connections in the community provide us with informal support and shared resources, such as locally grown food, car pooling options, and opportunities to socialise. As our city grows and our systems are stretched, people in communities that are cohesive and empowered will be better able to support each other through disasters, as well as thrive in the face of everyday challenges.

Programme 1.1 **Everyone thrives** **p. 42**

We will enable all Wellingtonians to have an opportunity to enhance wellbeing for themselves and their communities.

Programme 1.2 **Community resilience** **p. 48**

We will build on existing strengths to develop innovative programmes that connect and empower communities to improve their wellbeing.

Programme 1.3 **Economic resilience** **p. 56**

We will support our business community to improve preparedness and strengthen our economic activity.



Programme 1.1

Everyone thrives

We will enable all Wellingtonians to have an opportunity to enhance wellbeing for themselves and their communities.

While most Wellingtonians have high levels of education and income, there are pockets of severe deprivation with high support needs and more limited access to services. Māori, Pasifika and refugee populations are over-represented in these areas. We are also not comfortable with the number of people living rough on our streets in recent years.

This sort of inequality can be a self-fulfilling cycle that entrenches existing disadvantage. Due to increasing pressures on housing affordability, people on lower incomes often have to settle for cold and damp housing in areas with limited access to public transport and other essential services. These factors can contribute to poorer health, reinforcing existing economic

deprivation and social isolation through reduced ability to work, and lower capacity to be prepared for disruptive events.

Wellington's population is also ageing - by 2030 the number of people over 65 will double. This will place increased pressure on our healthcare system and aged care support services, and there will be a smaller percentage of working aged people to fund these services through taxes. We need to reassess how our infrastructure, including housing and our transport system, supports the needs of older residents. Employers will need to prepare for a higher percentage of older workers. Wellington's ethnic mix and skills pool are also changing but we have even less information on that.

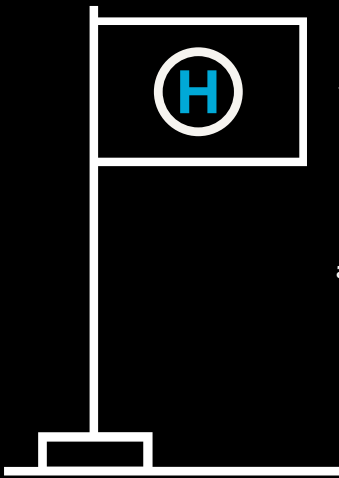
Wellington is in an area prone to a range of acute shocks. Our essential services are vulnerable to disruption, meaning that Wellingtonians need to take greater responsibility for their preparedness and ability to ensure their basic needs are met. At present, many Wellingtonians may be unable to access household items and services that can improve their resilience. Some may not be able to afford them, while others may not have access to them due to lack of awareness, physical isolation, or language barriers.

1980

2011

Between 1980 and 2011, New Zealand was in the top five OECD countries in terms of income inequality, with the increasing divide believed to be a significant handbrake on overall economic growth; nationally, income inequality is estimated to have reduced economic growth by almost 15 percent over the last 20 years.

(OECD, 2014)

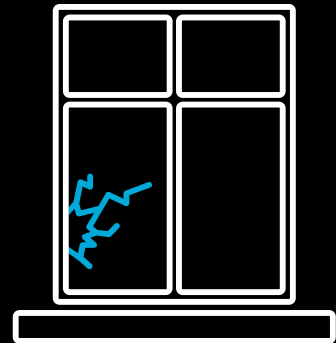


Māori and Pasifika were twice as likely as others to be admitted to hospital for an avoidable condition in the Hutt Valley DHB area, with Māori 70 percent more likely in the Central and Coast DHB area (which takes in Wellington City, Porirua, Tawa and the Kāpiti Coast).

(CCDHB, 2015)

29 percent of Māori and almost half of Pasifika were living in the most deprived neighbourhoods.

(CCDHB, 2015)



1

Improve access to household resilience items

Lead

WCC and WREMO

Scaling up existing regional project

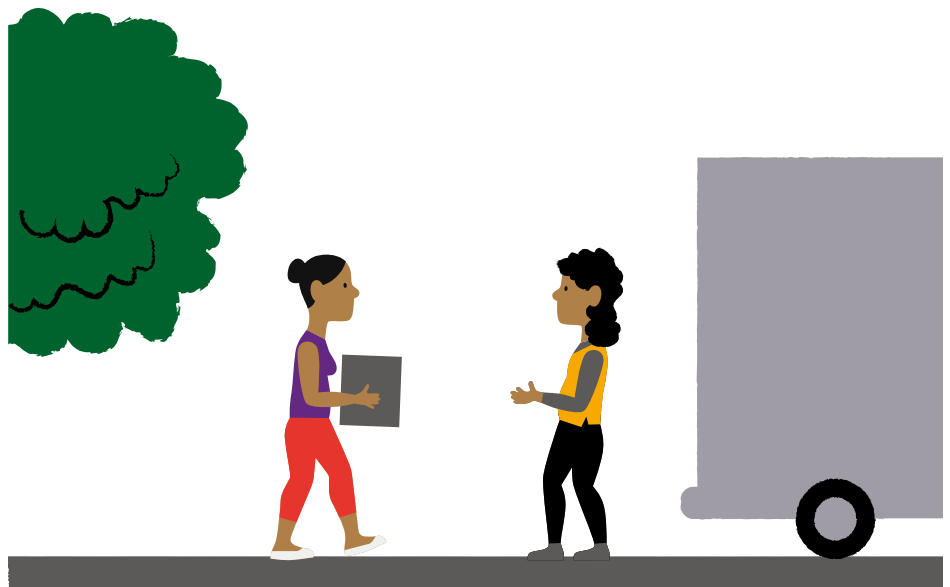
We will improve access to household items that enhance preparedness and recovery, ensuring that all Wellingtonians can survive in their own home for at least the first 7 days after a major shock event.

Action

This project will promote and scale up existing education programmes, services and products such as household water tanks, items for urban agriculture and Grab&Go bags. In addition, we will explore partnership opportunities with the private sector around new, affordable products that improve personal preparedness for shock events and improve day-to-day wellbeing, such as home kits to secure house foundations, and partnerships with nurseries to supply fruit trees and other produce that can be grown at home. The project will also investigate how to reduce cost barriers to access these products through subsidisation and private sector involvement. Other barriers will be considered too - we will partner with local trusted networks (for example, community groups and elders) to broaden the reach into more communities.

Resilience co-benefits

This project will build the capacity of vulnerable Wellingtonians to support themselves in the event of a shock (Project 18). Resilience resources will increase community confidence and also benefit Wellingtonians outside times of shock, improving social cohesiveness and reducing inequality (Project 4).



2

Prepare for an ageing population

Lead

WCC

New Wellington City project

We will plan our transport, housing, health system and social spaces to enable our ageing population to fully participate and contribute to the economic and social life of our city.

Key partners

WREMO, Universities, Office for Seniors

Action

The Council will host a symposium to discuss and share existing local efforts and international best practice in approaches to catering for ageing populations. It will bring together people from a wide range of backgrounds including senior and youth associations, health sector, sport and aged care industry, as well as architects, transport and urban planners. Topics will include examples from other 100RC cities and the WHO Global Network of Age Friendly Cities and Communities.

The symposium will be followed by a research project and spatial mapping of existing services for seniors and a loneliness index. The project will provide recommendations for changes required to prepare for a larger aged population. A multiagency steering group is proposed to oversee the project.

Resilience co-benefits

As a result of this project, our aged population will, over time, have access to more suitable housing, mobility options and healthcare. The project will focus on enabling this growing subset of our community to contribute actively to the economic (Projects 8, 10) and social life (Projects 4, 5) of our city, thus generating benefits for us all. Applying universal design principles will make our housing and open spaces more flexible and inclusive (Project 20). This will also ensure seniors are able to cope in an emergency as well as to provide support for others.



By better integrating seniors into society we will enhance their ability to cope in an emergency as well as provide support for others.



Bristol

Inspiration from the 100RC Network - Homes4Bristol

Rather than searching for the elusive ‘silver bullet’ solution to homelessness, Bristol has settled on a mature and realistic mix of approaches to combat what is invariably a complex problem.

Bristol is building on already successful programmes (such as better use of otherwise empty homes) to combat homelessness.

The city is now investing in early intervention and better co-ordinated social services to prevent homelessness in the first place, with a particular focus on youth. At the same time, Bristol deals assertively with the existing problem. This is supported by analysis that reinforces co-benefits to healthcare and other policy areas if homelessness can be prevented in the first place. There is further focus on making it easy for people to move on as soon as they are ready, and to prevent repeat homelessness.

Wellington will continue to look to Bristol and other parts of the 100RC network to combat homelessness.

3

Reduce homelessness

Lead

WCC

Scaling up existing city project

We will reduce street homelessness in Wellington and integrate the most vulnerable people into society by enabling access to housing and partnering with health, social services and other support agencies.

Key partners

Housing New Zealand, Te Whakamura Ai te Ahi

Action

Te Mahana is a community driven strategy to reduce homelessness in Wellington. Given that Māori are over-represented in those experiencing homelessness, the strategy has been built with strong Māori input, providing a cultural perspective on homelessness, which is essential to changing outcomes for Māori in this area.

The work of Resilient Wellington has identified that the additional success of this strategy will require greater investment and focus. The programme will be expanded so that frontline staff can work one-on-one with homeless people - this project will provide funding and training for these staff.

Resilience co-benefits

As well as building greater awareness of the challenge posed by homelessness in Wellington, this project will give more of our citizens a chance to be self-sufficient and an opportunity to contribute meaningfully to our communities (Projects 4, 10, 18).



Preventing homelessness should start with looking after our mental health.