
**ORDINARY MEETING
OF
STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

Time:
Date: Thursday, 13 May 2021
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Foster
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Calvert (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Condie
Councillor Day (Chair)
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Councillor Matthews
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Paul
Councillor Rush
Councillor Sparrow
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The role of the Strategy and Policy Committee is to set the broad vision and direction of the city, determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on that vision, and set in place the strategies and policies, bylaws and regulations, and work programmes to achieve those goals.

In determining and shaping the strategies, policies, regulations, and work programme of the Council, the Committee takes a holistic approach to ensure there is strong alignment between the objectives and work programmes of the seven strategic areas covered in the Long-Term Plan (Governance, Environment, Economic Development, Cultural Wellbeing, Social and Recreation, Urban Development and Transport) with particular focus on the priority areas of Council.

The Strategy and Policy Committee works closely with the Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee to achieve its objective.

To read the full delegations of this Committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 8 members

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru,	Cease oh winds of the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.	and of the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta,	Let the bracing breezes flow,
Kia mātaratara ki tai.	over the land and the sea.
E hī ake ana te atākura.	Let the red-tipped dawn come
He tio, he huka, he hauhū.	with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost,
Tihei Mauri Ora!	a promise of a glorious day

At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui	Draw on, draw on
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana,	Draw on the supreme sacredness
te wairua	To clear, to free the heart, the body
I te ara takatū	and the spirit of mankind
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga	Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace)
Kia wātea, kia wātea	Let this all be done in unity
Āe rā, kua wātea!	

1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 22 April 2021 will be put to the Strategy and Policy Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Strategy and Policy Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

NOTICE OF MOTION: FOSSIL FUEL FREE CENTRAL CITY - 2025

Purpose

1. This report fulfils the requirement under standing order 23.2 to include on the agenda of the meeting of the Strategy and Policy Committee on May 13, 2021 a notice of motion received by the Chief Executive from Councillor Tamatha Paul.

Summary

2. Councillor Tamatha Paul has given notice of a motion she wishes to propose.
3. The notice has been received in accordance with the requirements of Standing Order 23.1 and is appended to this report as Attachment 1.

Motion

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Direct officers to prepare a report investigating a Wellington Fossil-Fuel Free Central City by 2025, to be brought back for consideration by 30 September 2021.

Background

4. The notice has been received in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders.
5. Standing order 23.1 requires the notice of motion to be submitted to the Chief Executive not less than four weeks prior to the specified meeting it is to be considered at. This notice of motion was submitted to the Chief Executive on 8 April, 2021.
6. Standing Order 23.1 requires the notice of motion to be signed by one third of the elected members. This notice of motion was signed by 9 of the 15 elected members.
7. Once the motion has been accepted onto the agenda of the meeting, the procedure for resolving notices of motion is set through standing orders 23.4 – 23.7.
8. Under standing order 23.1 the Chief Executive shall arrange for a report on the item as appropriate. This report is set out below.

Officer's Report

9. The Council has committed to being a zero-carbon city by 2050 through its commitment to the *Te Atakura: First to Zero* programme of work – including the initial blueprint, the implementation plan and the package of investment included in the 2021

proposed Long-term Plan. Transforming transport in the central city will be essential to achieving this effort.

10. Through the *Planning for Growth* workstream the Council has identified the Central City as an area of significant growth to accommodate the projected population increase of 50,000-80,000 people by 2050. Approximately 18,000 of these new inhabitants are expected in the Central City. Its five objectives for the city are: 'Compact', 'Resilient', 'Vibrant and Prosperous', 'Greener', 'Inclusive and Connected'.
11. Specifically, it seeks to recognise and foster a world-class movement system that supports a compact urban form, reduces carbon emissions and improved health outcomes.
12. *Let's Get Wellington Moving* is currently exploring potential changes to the Golden Mile, Thorndon Quay/Hutt Road, and interventions to support a liveable central city. Research is also underway through LGWM in conjunction with Gehl architects to gather information and data about the central city for use in action development.
13. In summary and most importantly given our *Te Atakura: First to Zero* commitment officers support the notice of motion to investigate the potential for a Fossil Free Central City by 2025 and have assumed this relates to transport-related objectives.
14. Officers note that there will be challenges that will come with the ambition of a Fossil Free Central City, such as the broader accessibility of the city and ensuring we work collaboratively the importance of working with central city stakeholders to understand potential impacts.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Notice of Motion - Fossil Fuel Free Central City 2025 [↓](#) 

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Author	Tom Pettit, Sustainability Manager
Authoriser	Alison Howard, Manager Climate Change Response Vida Christeller, Manager City Design & Place Planning Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer

Notice of Motion

8 April 2021

In honour of the fourth School Strike 4 Climate on Friday 9th April here in Wellington Te Whanganui a Tara, Wellington City Council makes a commitment to having a Fossil-Fuel Free Central City by 2025.

This Notice of Motion proposes that the Strategy and Policy Committee meeting on the 13 May 2021 consider the following motion:

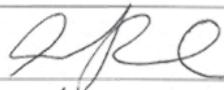
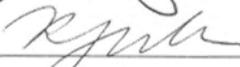
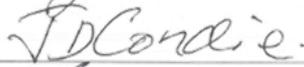
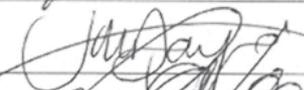
That the Strategy and Pollicy Committee:

1. Direct officers to prepare a report investigating a Wellington Fossil-Fuel Free Central City by 2025, to be brought back for consideration by 30 September 2021.

Signed

Moved by
 Cr Tamatha Paul

Seconded by
 Cr Iona Pannett

TAMATHA PAUL	
Iona Pannett	
Sean Rush	
Heor Fitzsimons	
Rebecca Matthews	
Jenny Cordie	
Teri O'Neill	
Jill Day	
Laurie Foon	

MĀORI WARD

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to consider the results of consultation with mana whenua and Māori and wider public feedback on a proposal to establish a Māori ward at the next triennial election of the Wellington City Council, and to refer the proposal to establish a Māori ward to Council for final approval.

Summary

2. On 11 March 2021, the Strategy and Policy Committee agreed in principle to establish a Māori ward at the next triennial election of the Wellington City Council, subject to consideration of feedback from targeted engagement with mana whenua and Māori.
3. This paper presents the results of the engagement with mana whenua and Māori and wider public feedback on the question of whether Wellington City Council should establish a Māori ward for the 2022 local elections.
4. Most people who responded to the engagement support the Māori ward proposal.

Recommendation

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Recommend that the Council:
 - a. Agree to establish a Māori ward.
 - b. Note that a decision to establish a Māori ward requires Council to subsequently conduct a representation review.

Background

5. On 1 March 2021 the Local Electoral Act 2001 was amended to change the process allowing Councils to establish Māori wards. Previously five per cent of residents could demand a binding poll on whether to establish a Māori ward, and the result could overturn a Council decision. Now a Council decision to establish a Māori ward is final.
6. The Government has indicated that further legislative changes will be introduced to change the way Māori wards work more broadly. At this stage, there are no details of what the further legislative changes might entail.
7. Council must make a decision to establish a Māori ward by 21 May 2021 in order for it to take effect for the 2022 local elections.
8. Any decision to establish a Māori ward takes effect for at least the next two triennial local government elections (2022 and 2025) and continues in effect after this unless a future resolution of Council resolves to disestablish the Māori ward.
9. As at 5 May 2021, 18 local authorities have agreed to establish a Māori ward: Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Far North District Council, Gisborne District Council, Kaipara District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, New Plymouth District Council,

Northland Regional Council, Ōtorohanga District Council, Palmerston North City Council, Rangitikei District Council, Ruapehu District Council, South Taranaki District Council, Taranaki Regional Council, Taupō District Council, Tauranga City Council, Waikato Regional Council, Wairoa District Council, and Whangarei District Council.

10. A number of other Councils are expected to consider establishing a Māori ward prior to the 21 May deadline.
11. On 11 March 2021, the Strategy and Policy Committee agreed in principle to establish a Māori ward at the next triennial election of the Wellington City Council subject to consideration of feedback from targeted engagement with mana whenua and Māori, noting that all residents could provide feedback through the usual channels.
12. If a Māori ward is established, residents on the Māori electoral roll will vote in the Māori ward instead of their current geographic ward. Those residents who vote in the Māori ward will still be able to vote for the mayor, any relevant community board, and the regional Council.
13. The number of Māori ward Councillors is set by a formula in the Local Electoral Act 2001. Currently, Wellington City qualifies for one Councillor elected from a Māori ward. This number could increase in the future if more Māori move to Wellington or more Māori enrol on the Māori roll.

Discussion

Engagement

14. Engagement on whether a Māori ward should be established was run for three weeks between 7 April 2021 and 28 April 2021.
15. In total, feedback was received from 189 people in this time period. 177 of these responses were supportive of establishing a Māori ward in Wellington City. 12 responses were opposed.
16. Members of the public were able to have their say through an online survey, by attending three hui in conjunction with engagement for the Long-term Plan, or by email.

Online survey

17. The online survey was presented as follows:
 - The Council is intending to establish a Māori Ward for the 2022 local elections. We would welcome your feedback.
Blank answer field.
 - Are you on the Māori electoral roll?
 - Would you consider enrolling on the Māori electoral roll in the future?
 - What region do you live in?
 - (If Wellington Region) What area in the Wellington Region do you live in?
18. The online survey received responses from 53 persons, with 42 respondents supporting the Māori ward proposal. The reasons given for supporting the proposal include:
 - Enhancing the government's commitment to honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

- Increasing Māori representation and providing a Māori voice in local decision making.
 - To see genuine representation in council.
19. A minority of respondents (11 persons) opposed the proposal, with the main reasons expressed for doing so being that:
- A Māori ward is not necessary given the existing number of Māori councillors.
 - A Māori ward would be separatist and is equivalent to creating a ward based on ethnicity, religion, or gender.
 - A decision to establish a Māori ward without a binding poll undermines local democracy.

Targeted hui

20. Three community hui were held with members of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika, members of Ngāti Toa Rangatira, and members of the wider Māori population respectively.
21. Twelve additional persons completed the survey at the hui. All these respondents supported the proposal.
22. One particular theme that came out in some of the responses from the hui was support for a Māori ward alongside concern that establishing a Māori ward should not take away from the role of mana whenua.
23. On 28 April 2021, Council agreed to appoint mana whenua representatives to most of Council's committees and subcommittees. It is envisaged that the appointment of mana whenua representatives could sit alongside a Māori ward.
24. Some participants at the hui indicated that they were more likely to vote in an election with dedicated Māori representation.

Email

25. Four responses were received directly via email. Three of these responses were supportive of establishing a Māori ward and one was opposed.

Pro-forma submissions

26. Council also received 120 'pro-forma' submissions that supported the establishment of a Māori ward within the engagement period. These submissions were produced by an organisation which provided their members as well as members of the public with the option to select whether they supported the establishment of a Māori ward, along with other related issues.
27. Specifically, the submissions asked whether the submitter agreed with the following statements:
- a. I support Māori wards as they ensure Māori representation and are an important step towards meeting council obligations to uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
 - b. I support better mana whenua representation in council decision making.

- c. I request the council, as part of their implementation process, continue to work with iwi and hapū to ensure the new wards best represent their people and interests - by Māori, for Māori.
 - d. I agree that further representation of Māori will benefit everyone. Acknowledging mana whenua as kaitiaki with tikanga-based expertise, their input in decision making processes will lead to better policy and better community outcomes.
 - e. I support co-governance power sharing and co-design with Māori as a manifestation of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
 - f. I want a continued commitment from Wellington City Council to support Māori ward representation through collaborative implementation of the Māori ward mandate and future operational methods to build more Māori representation at council and co-governance with Māori.
 - g. I request that the council commits as a collective to a decolonising process, so Māori ward councillors don't end up bearing additional cultural and emotional labour.
 - h. I support Te Tiriti o Waitangi learning for all councillors so that they can make better decisions and better meet their obligations to Te Tiriti.
 - i. Is there anything else you'd like to tell the council about your support for Māori wards (Optional).
28. 118 of the 120 pro-forma submissions responded 'yes' to every statement. The other two pro-forma submissions responded 'yes' to every statement except statement e.
29. An additional nine pro-forma responses were received after the engagement period had ended. All of these responded 'yes' to every statement.

Engagement summary

30. The responses to the engagement on whether Wellington City Council should establish a Māori ward are as follows:

<i>Engagement type</i>	<i>Support</i>	<i>Oppose</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Online Survey</i>	42	11	53
<i>Targeted hui</i>	12	0	12
<i>Email</i>	3	1	4
<i>'Pro-forma'</i>	129	0	129
<i>Total</i>	186	12	198

Relationship to other ways of engaging with Maori

31. Under the Principles and Articles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the Crown has an obligation to act as a partner to tangata whenua; reflected in the requirement for each partner to “act with the utmost good faith”.
32. Ensuring appropriate and effective representation of Māori in Council supports the capability and capacity of Māori communities to ensure their unique heritage and culture is expressed and reflected in Council decision-making.
33. Council has specific obligations to Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira as our mana whenua treaty partners. A Māori ward would not directly contribute to Council’s fulfilment of these obligations. However, a Māori ward would contribute to fulfilling the broader treaty obligations that Council has to Māori.
34. On 28 April 2021, Council agreed to appoint representatives of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira to most of Council’s committees and subcommittees.
35. The establishment of a Māori ward does not exclude the continued appointment of mana whenua representatives to Council committees. It is envisaged that a Māori ward and mana whenua representatives on committees could exist concurrently and that this arrangement could assist Council in meeting its treaty obligations to both mana whenua and the wider Māori population.
36. For clarity, neither the existence of a Māori ward or mana whenua representation are sufficient for the Council to discharge the entirety of its treaty obligations.

Options

37. Option 1 (recommended)
Recommend that Council establish a Māori ward at the next triennial election.
38. Option 2
Agree to delay the consideration of establishing Māori wards until further changes to Local Electoral Act 2001 come into effect, noting that any decision made later would not have any effect until the 2025 local elections at the earliest.
39. Option 3
Agree not to establish a Māori ward. Council would have the power to make a decision to establish a Māori ward at a later date, but not in time for this to come into effect for the 2022 local elections.

Next Actions

40. If Council agrees with the recommended option to establish a Māori ward, it must conduct a representation review later this year. Council could consider establishing a working group to develop the initial proposal and options. The timeframes outlined below are set by the Local Electoral Act:

31 August 2021 Deadline for Council to resolve an initial proposal.

- 8 September 2021 Deadline for public notification of initial proposal.
- 8 September 2021 – Submissions open (minimum period).
- 8 October 2021
- 8 October 2021 – Consider submissions and amend proposal if required
 19 November 2021 (within six weeks of the close of submissions).
- 19 November 2021 Deadline for public notification of proposal.
- 20 December 2021 Deadline for appeals and objections to the proposal.
- 15 January 2022 Deadline for appeals and objections to be forwarded to the
 Local Government Commission.
- 11 April 2022 Deadline for Local Government Commission to make
 determination if any appeals or objections are received.

41. In a representation review the Council would be required to determine:
 - The total number of Councillors.
 - Whether Councillors will all be elected from wards, or from a mixture of wards and at large.
 - The names and boundaries of any wards.
 - The number of Councillors elected in each ward, and the number elected at large (if any).
42. Council was due to conduct a representation review in 2024 and a decision to establish a Māori ward would bring this action forward.
43. In its representation review, a council determines the total number of Councillors. With the establishment of a Māori ward, Council could decide to retain the current number of Councillors, increase the number of Councillors by one, or determine a new number of total Councillors.
44. Any decision by Council to establish a Māori ward cannot be overturned during the representation review.

Attachments

Nil

Authors	Bruce Leighton, Senior Democracy Advisor Sean Johnson, Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Jennifer Parker, Democracy Services Manager Kārepa Wall, Head of Maori Strategic Relations Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The Council has undertaken targeted engagement with Māori and mana whenua in Wellington to ensure their views and preferences are considered before determining to establish a Māori ward. This ensures that Council meets its obligations under the Local Government Act to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making.

The Council conducted an online survey from 7 to 28 April 2021 and held three hui in conjunction with engagement for the Long-term Plan.

- Pipitea Marae – for Taranaki Whānui members | Wednesday April 7 | 4.30-8pm
- Linden Community Centre – for Ngāti Toa members | Monday April 12 | 4.30-8pm
- ASB Sports Centre – for all in the Māori community | Tuesday April 20 | 4.30-8pm

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

The 2021 amendments to the Local Electoral Act 2001 were described in the explanatory note to the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill as being “consistent with the Crown’s obligations under te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and aims to strengthen the Māori–Crown relationship at a local level by removing barriers to Māori participation in local elections.”

The Council’s resolution establishing Maori Wards under the now amended Local Electoral Act 2001 further enables Maori participation in local elections, and is therefore considered to be consistent with, and a further implement, the te Tiriti partnership.

Financial implications

Establishing a Māori ward has no direct or ongoing costs. Resolving to establish a Māori ward requires the Council to subsequently conduct a representation review. Conducting a representation review will require approximately \$30,000 of unbudgeted expenditure. Council was due to conduct a representation review in 2024 and establishing a Māori ward would move this cost forwards.

Councillors pay comes from a ‘pool’ set by the Remuneration Authority which Council then decides how to distribute between Councillors. Even if the representation review results in an additional Councillor, the total pool would not change.

Policy and legislative implications

This decision follows recent changes to the Local Electoral Act 2001. Council has until 21 May 2021 to resolve to establish Māori wards, if it chooses to do so. Any resolution to establish Māori wards must be followed by a representation review, as explained in the paper.

Risks / legal

Resolutions to establish Māori wards have historically been controversial. There is a risk that any decision to establish a Māori ward could provoke vocal opposition although opposition during the engagement phase was limited.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable.

Communications Plan

If the Council agrees to establish a Māori ward, then initial communication will occur as part of the subsequent representation review. Targeted messaging for residents on the Māori electoral roll will be developed as part of the communications leading in to the 2022 local elections,

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable.