
ORDINARY MEETING

OF

**WELLINGTON REGIONAL AMENITIES FUND JOINT
COMMITTEE**

AGENDA

Time: 1.30pm
Date: Tuesday, 13 September 2016
Venue: Upper Hutt City Council
Upper Hutt Council
Chambers Upper Hutt

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Celia Wade-Brown	Wellington City Council (Chairperson)
Mayor Ross Church	Kāpiti Coast District Council (Deputy Chairperson)
Mayor Wayne Guppy	Upper Hutt City Council
Mayor Nick Leggett	Porirua City Council
Mayor Ray Wallace	Hutt City Council

AREA OF FOCUS

The Wellington Regional Amenities Fund was established to demonstrate the region's commitment to arts and cultural activity and to our unique natural environment. Many important cultural and environmental organisations are based in Wellington and provide significant benefit to the region. These organisations support the development and production of high quality experiences, make it possible for all to participate in these experiences and ensure the region has a robust arts infrastructure and thriving network of cultural and environmental attractions.

Quorum: 3 members.

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1 Meeting Conduct

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 March 2016 will be put to the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee for confirmation.

1.4 Deputations and Presentations

A maximum of 30 minutes is set aside for deputations and presentations at the commencement of any meeting of the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.19.1 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive at least 2 working days before the date of the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

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 Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee.

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.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee.

No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee for further discussion.

2. General Business

KEY RESULTS - ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL BENEFITS DELIVERED BY THE WELLINGTON REGIONAL AMENITIES FUND (WRAF)

Purpose

1. Senior Researcher, Natalie Hampson from Market Economics (M.E.), will present the results of the Economic and Social Impact review of the WRAF.

Summary

2. The following paper provides high level information from the Executive Summary of M.E's full report about the benefit of the fund and the impact it has had, both economically and socially, on the Wellington region.

Recommendation/s

That the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Background

3. At the WRAF Joint Committee meeting in March this year (2016), the Committee agreed to review the Fund to ensure clarity of purpose, and to work towards gaining evidence about how the fund benefits the Wellington region.
4. The Fund Manager worked with Wellington City Council's Research and Evaluation team to oversee this piece of work. A closed tender process was followed – ten organisations were invited to submit research proposals. M.E was selected based on the strength of their proposal. They were given two months to present initial findings and an additional six weeks to complete the full report. The full report is available on request. The Executive Summary is attached at Appendix one.
5. The aim of the study by M.E was to assess whether the WRAF has resulted in any:
 - economic and/or social benefits across the region as a result of the Fund's investment in cultural and environmental amenities;
 - benefits to funded organisations.
6. M.E examined a number of research questions that sought to understand the extent of benefits achieved in terms of their scope, significance and distribution across the region.
7. The role of the fund in facilitating partnerships and in building and maintaining projects that contribute to the attractiveness and vitality of the Wellington region were also examined.
8. Specific questions, relating to the original fund criteria (2013-15), addressed by the study included:

- I. Have any regional economic and social benefits been created by the fund since its inception and if yes, what are they and how much?
- II. How is the economic return of the fund distributed across the participating territorial authorities (TAs) and does this distribution correlate with the different levels of TA investment in the fund?
- III. Has the fund facilitated regional partnerships, and what are the economic benefits of these partnerships?
- IV. To what extent has the fund preserved significant organisations, projects and events at risk of non-viability or relocation?
- V. To what extent has the fund made a significant contribution to building, maintaining or retaining (i.e. the sustainability of) funded projects, events and organisations?
- VI. To what extent has the fund facilitated the creation, extension/development of arts, culture or environmental ecosystems, and events in the Wellington Region (social benefits)?
- VII. How has the fund contributed to Wellington's status as an internationally competitive region?

Key Findings

9. The research combines qualitative and quantitative analysis. It is based on data provided by the WRAF and gathered from a questionnaire completed by grant recipients. The analysis is supplemented by a review of applications submitted to the WRAF and the post grant Reports prepared by grant recipients. M.E has also considered relevant literature on economic and social benefits as they relate to the arts and culture and amenity sector.
10. As a result of this research, M.E considers that the WRAF has achieved its purpose over the first four funding years. It has been successful in its role of supporting Wellington region's significant arts, cultural, environmental and event organisations. Grants have helped recipient organisations to function more effectively and efficiently, and in doing so, contribute more widely to the social and economic wellbeing of the Wellington region.
11. Other conclusions include:
 - The WRAF contributes to the costs of selected projects/programmes to varying degrees and often in conjunction with other funding organisations/sources.
 - Increasingly, contributions from the WRAF appear to be playing a more dominant role relative to overall project/programme costs.
 - By supporting some RSOs, the WRAF is supporting those organisations that have a big impact on Wellington region's arts, cultural and environmental offering and reputation.
 - By supporting RSOs (as opposed to smaller, less experienced organisations), the WRAF's investment is low risk and high yield in terms of desired outcomes for Wellington region.
 - WRAF grants help recipients to do what they do better. The WRAF is helping these strong organisations to get stronger.

- Some of the activities that have received grants from the WRAF have specifically addressed gaps in the market. An example of this would be the Free Flight Aviary at Pukaha Mt Bruce – the first of its kind in the region. Others have extended arts and cultural activities to new locations and new community groups. Examples include the programmes set up by Orchestra Wellington and NZ Opera. Other grants have helped to further develop attractions, such as the grants to Bats and Circa Theatres and Nature Connections.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Market Economics - Executive Summary

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Author	Katie Taylor-Duke, Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Manager
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Appendix One

Market Economics, Report: Executive Summary

Executive Summary

As the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund (WRAF) enters into its fifth funding round, results have emerged from the first comprehensive study of the economic, social and organisational benefits delivered by the Fund over the first four years of the Fund's grant activity.

This report by Market Economics (M.E) examines a number of research questions that seek to understand the extent of benefits achieved by the WRAF (in terms of their scope, significance and distribution across the region), and the role of the Fund in facilitating partnerships and collaboration and building, maintaining and retaining projects, events and organisations that contribute to the attractiveness and vitality of the Wellington region.

Study Scope and Approach

The overall aim of the study by M.E was to assess whether the WRAF has resulted in any:

- economic and/or social benefits across the region as a result of the Fund's investment in cultural and environmental amenities;
- benefits to funded organisations.

Specific questions to be addressed by the study included:

1. Have any regional economic and social benefits been created by the fund since its inception and if yes, what are they and how much?
2. How is the economic return of the fund distributed across the participating territorial authorities (TAs) and does this distribution correlate with the different levels of TA investment in the fund?
3. Has the fund facilitated regional partnerships, and what are the economic benefits of these partnerships?
4. To what extent has the fund preserved significant organisations, projects and events at risk of non-viability or relocation?
5. To what extent has the fund made a significant contribution to building, maintaining or retaining (i.e. the sustainability of) funded projects, events and organisations?
6. To what extent has the fund facilitated the creation, extension/development of arts, culture or environmental ecosystems, and events in the Wellington Region (social benefits)?
7. How has the fund contributed to Wellington's status as an internationally competitive region?

The research combines qualitative and quantitative analysis. It is based on data provided by the WRAF and gathered from a questionnaire completed by grant recipients. The analysis is supplemented by a review of applications submitted to the WRAF and the post grant Reports prepared by grant recipients. M.E has also considered relevant literature on economic and social benefits as they relate to the arts and culture and amenity sector.

The time period covered by this study relates to the first four WRAF funding years, being June year end (YE) cycles beginning 2012/2013 and ending 2015/2016. The key focus of the analysis is on the 17 organisations that have received at least one WRAF grant in those 4 years. The study considers the direct effect that the WRAF grants have had on those organisations and in turn, the effect of the funded activities on the Wellington region. This study is focussed only on activity that is directly linked to the grants and not the wider activities/operation of recipient organisations.

It is important to acknowledge that economic and social benefits reported in this study are, for the most part, from the perspective of the recipient organisations. These benefits are identified through the EOI and Report process and also via the questionnaire developed for this study. In some cases, M.E has lent its expertise (drawing from the literature) to the discussion of benefits, but all data are sourced from the recipient organisations. It is also important to acknowledge that the questionnaire draws from a small sample and the reliability of any trends inferred from response data should be regarded with care.

The study has not considered the benefits of the WRAF from the perspective of residents, visitors or local businesses. Analysis of secondary data (such as tourism or employment data) is also outside the scope of this study.

An Overview of Grant Activity

Over the first four funding years, a total of \$3.91 million has been contributed to the WRAF from six participating local councils within Wellington Region. The annual value of the fund is roughly \$1 million.

Entities of regional significance are eligible to apply for grants from the WRAF. There is no formal list of eligible regionally significant organisations (RSOs), but an informal list identifies 37 organisations. The significant majority or eligible RSOs are located in Wellington City (73%). Porirua City and Masterton District are home to 3 RSOs (8% each). With the exception of South Wairarapa District, the other TAs have just one RSO each. The geographic location of RSOs has a strong influence on the distribution of economic impacts (as measured in this study) but has less bearing on wider social and economic benefits (discussed further below).

Of those eligible to apply for a WRAF grant, 28 of the 37 identified RSOs (76%) have applied at least once over the last four funding years. This high application rate indicates both a high level of awareness of the WRAF (i.e. effective promotion) and a high level of demand for funding. Only 17

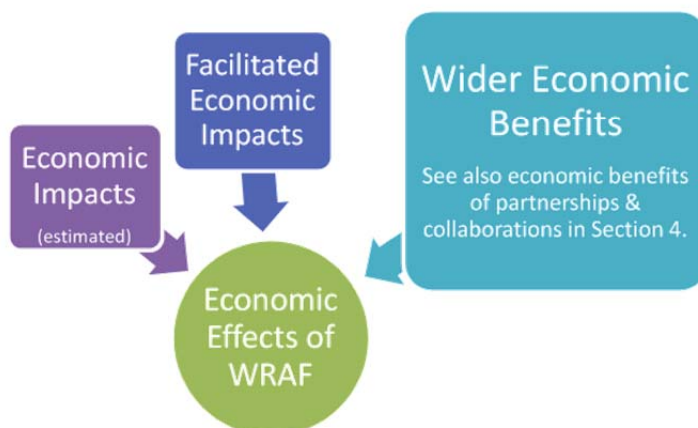
organisations have been successful – receiving 33 grants between them¹ which have varied from \$15,000 to \$345,000 in value.

Some key findings of grant allocations include:

- the distribution of grants (in quantum at least) over time has been generally equitable relative to the mix of eligible RSOs in the region by type.
- the distribution of grants (in value terms) over time has been moderately equitable relative to the mix of eligible RSOs in the region by type.
- the geographic distribution of grants (in quantum at least) over time has been generally equitable relative to distribution of eligible RSOs in the region.
- the geographic distribution of grants (in value terms) over time has been moderately equitable relative to distribution of eligible RSOs in the region.

Economic Benefits

This study has considered the economic effects generated by the WRAF according to three key components.



While economic “impacts” are a tangible outcome of the Fund, they are a small component of the overall economic effects stimulated by grant activity and are of less relevance at the regional level. Based on the weight of evidence, M.E consider that wider economic benefits are likely to be the most significant of the economic outcomes achieved by the WRAF and should therefore be given greater weight when evaluating the Fund’s ‘economic’ role and performance.

Economic Impacts

¹ Based on data collected in the questionnaire of recipients. While the WRAF has awarded 35 individual grants, two recipients amalgamated grants received in their response to the questionnaire – given a lower count of 33.

M.E has developed an Input-Output based Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) Model that covers each TA within the Region. The purpose of this Model was to identify the economic impacts arising from the allocation of grants to recipient organisations.

The WRAF represents the full transfer of money from one sector (local government) to predominantly one other sector (heritage and artistic activities) within the region. For this reason, M.E has not developed a regional EIA Model and has focussed instead on TA level economic impacts, where transfer effects are still present but have a lesser role in any one TA.

The EIA method measures the net additional contribution to each TA's value added (akin to GDP) and employment which arose from the extra expenditure in the TAs by the WRAF (i.e. grants) – impacts that would not have occurred if not for the WRAF. The Model considers direct and flow-on effects to show total impacts on each economy.

In order to model the net direct impact of WRAF grant activity in the EIA Model, the direct expenditure of the WRAF grants (increases in final demand by year spent, TA of recipient organisations and sector) is offset by the contributions to the WRAF. This is necessary to appropriately acknowledge the opportunity cost of each Council's input – the 'counterfactual scenario' or the decreases in final demand associated with the funding.

The EIA results represent impacts that would not have occurred if not for the presence of the WRAF. They represent the aggregate effect of all contributions and all grants: impacts (increases and decreases) cannot be looked at for any one TA in isolation. They do not represent the economic impact of the grant organisations themselves, only the impact of the WRAF grants on those organisations.

Key findings of the EIA modelling show that the allocation of grant funds has resulted in increased economic activity in some TAs, but not all. The grants have allowed recipient organisations to pay wages and salaries and purchase goods and services to carry out their operations (or capital projects) in the Wellington Region. The direct and flow-on economic impacts arising from those transactions in any one year, and over the first four funding years combined, are however small in the context of the total economy in each TA, and in some TAs do not counteract the lost economic activity associated with the redirection of rate payer money to the Fund.

The TAs that have experienced an increase in overall economic activity include Wellington City, Kapiti District and Masterton District. The largest increase in economic activity occurred in Wellington City due to its high concentration of grant recipients and because of the important role that the CBD has in the regional economy. Overall however, increases and decreases in economic activity associated purely with the allocation of grants to recipient organisations across the region's TAs are immaterial (less than 1%) when measured using an EIA approach.

Facilitated Economic Impacts (Tourism Impacts)

The WRAF has facilitated additional regional economic impacts from visitor and participant spend directly associated with grant funded activities, but these cannot be quantified with the data available. Not all grants have generated such impacts. It is likely that over the first four funding years, some WRAF supported activities *did* directly facilitate net additional visitor and participant expenditure and flow-on economic impacts in TAs within the region and in the region overall. Such impacts would be in addition to the economic impacts generated by the allocation of grants to recipient organisations (above).

At the regional level, facilitated economic impacts are limited to the direct and flow-on impact arising from domestic and international visitor/participant spend attributable to grant funded activities. The TA distribution of facilitated economic impacts is expected to closely match the locations of the actual shows, events, exhibitions or festivals as opposed to the location of the recipient organisations *per se*.

Wider Economic Benefits

Based on the weight of evidence, including consideration of relevant literature, M.E considers that the WRAF has delivered a range of wider economic benefits for the region. These less tangible benefits cannot be quantified but are important outcomes for the regional economy. Wider economic benefits delivered by the WRAF include contributing to a diversified economic base, supporting organisations to be strong business citizens, providing opportunities that attract and retain skilled creative workers, facilitating co-location benefits, facilitating investment and economic development/growth and supporting an industry that enhances Wellington's quality of life, which in turn attracts highly skilled workers and new businesses to the region. By supporting arts, cultural and environmental 'assets', the WRAF is contributing the region's ongoing economic development.

A criterion of the WRAF is that grant recipients show evidence of collaboration and building partnerships. It is clear that this outcome has been achieved to various extents and in accordance with the nature of the grant funded activities. In aggregate over the past four funding years, grant funded activities have generated a significant volume of cross-organisational interaction within Wellington region. The questionnaire of grant recipients showed that collaborating with other organisations - large and small - or involving them as delivery partners or benefactors of grant funded projects or programmes has become a key focus. Recipients report that the WRAF has had a direct effect on growing new and better relationships between RSOs and other organisations in the region. Over half (55%) of grant recipients from the first four funding years strongly agreed that *if* the WRAF reduced or ceased to exist that their relationships with other organisations would most likely suffer.

There are important economic benefits that arise from partnerships and collaboration. They include providing opportunities for more businesses across the region, opening up new opportunities (including new audiences, suppliers and participants), greater skill and knowledge transfer across the economy, allowing organisations to specialise and improving business efficiency. Such benefits can be attributed to the WRAF.

Social Benefits

A key objective of this study was to determine the extent to which the WRAF contributes to the social wellbeing of Wellington region by supporting projects and programmes that are delivered by regionally significant social, cultural and environmental amenity and event organisations. Grant recipients variously reported on a number of social benefits delivered by their projects/programmes. M.E identified a set of social benefits, drawing from those identified by recipients and from published research, and asked grant recipients to identify how applicable they were to their grant funded activities over the past four funding years. Key findings included:

- The **most applicable** social benefit achieved was 'generating opportunities for residents and visitors to interact / feel part of a community'. Almost all (94%) of respondents felt that they delivered this benefit through their grant funded activities.
- The other social benefits that were very applicable for the **largest share of recipients** were 'generating opportunities for families to share experiences and leisure', 'generating education/learning/training/mentoring opportunities' and 'generating opportunities for residents and visitors to engage in free art and cultural activities'— 75% of recipients said that these benefits were very applicable.

In funding years 2-4, between 60% and 70% of grant funded activities resulted in the creation of jobs either in the recipient organisation or with their delivery partners as a direct result of the WRAF grant. The questionnaire revealed that when jobs were created within funded organisations, they were more likely to be temporary than permanent jobs and were more likely to be part-time temporary jobs than full-time. Further, when temporary jobs were created, they were more often for 5 or more positions at a time.

Organisational Benefits

Helping RSOs to function more effectively and efficiently helps the WRAF to achieve its priorities. Many grants over the first four funding years have been utilised for the delivery of events and activities that contribute to Wellington arts and cultural calendar. They have primarily contributed to the costs of these projects. The RSOs responsible for those projects are 'benefiting by doing', in that the more projects they deliver, the more they learn, the more they innovate and the more efficient and experienced they become.

Other grants from WRAF during this period have had a direct effect on the capabilities and capacity of recipient organisations, rather than a tangible output like an event or exhibition. M.E has broadly categorised these grants as capital expenditure, programme, business intelligence and resourcing grants.

The questionnaire of recipients reveals how the WRAF has benefited grant recipients (collectively) from an organisational and operational perspective. The two most common benefits cited by 81% of recipients respectively were 'allowing us to do what we do better (i.e. deliver better experiences)' and 'raising our profile within the region and beyond (i.e. greater recognition)'. 'Growing our

audience and/or number of participants' was a benefit identified by 69% of recipients along with 'providing us with the opportunity to be a leader in our field and nurture other smaller organisations' (69% of recipients). Comparatively fewer recipients felt that the WRAF grants allowed them to 'increase the scale of their activities' (38% of recipients) and 'sustain more staff' (31% of recipients).

Another finding of the research is the WRAF's role in helping recipient organisations to leverage funding from other sources. Data showed that organisations often apply for WRAF grants before seeking other funding for proposed projects or programmes. Over 80% of recipients agreed that receiving a WRAF grant made a significant difference in leveraging funding from other organisations/sources. This suggests that WRAF is perceived as a leader in the funding sector (i.e. has lighthouse status) and/or that WRAF's priorities and criteria are also relevant to other funding organisations.

Key Findings

As a result of this research, M.E considers that the WRAF has achieved its purpose over the first four funding years. It has been successful in its role of supporting Wellington region's significant arts, cultural, environmental and event organisations. Grants have helped recipient organisations to function more effectively and efficiently, and in doing so, contribute more widely to the social and economic wellbeing of the Wellington region.

Other conclusions include:

- The WRAF contributes to the costs of selected projects/programmes to varying degrees and often in conjunction with other funding organisations/sources.
- Increasingly, contributions from the WRAF appear to be playing a more dominant role relative to overall project/programme costs.
- By supporting some RSOs, the WRAF is supporting those organisations that have a big impact on Wellington region's arts, cultural and environmental offering and reputation.
- By supporting RSOs (as opposed to smaller, less experienced organisations), the WRAF's investment is low risk and high yield in terms of desired outcomes for Wellington region.
- WRAF grants help recipients to do what they do better. The WRAF is helping these strong organisations to get stronger.
- Some of the activities that have received grants from the WRAF have specifically addressed gaps in the market. An example of this would be the Free Flight Aviary at Pukaha Mt Bruce – the first of its kind in the region. Others have extended arts and cultural activities to new locations and new community groups. Examples include the programmes set up by Orchestra Wellington and NZ Opera. Other grants have helped to further develop attractions, such as the grants to Bats and Circa Theatres and Nature Connections.

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR THE WELLINGTON REGIONAL AMENITIES FUND 2016/17

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to seek the Joint Committee's decisions on allocating the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund this financial year 2016/17. The Joint Committee will consider which of the applications best fit with the WRAF priorities and criteria.

Summary

2. The Wellington Regional Amenities Fund received 31 applications for the 2016/17 round. This is the highest number of applications received in any funding round. The higher number this year is due to a number of factors including: a more accessible application process, which is now administered through Wellington City Council's online funding portal; the work the Council Officers Group do to promote the fund in their areas; the static nature of arts and culture funding in particular, and the WRAF is now five years old therefore is well established and widely known about.
3. The Council Officers Group (COG) and Fund Manager met in August to review all WRAF applications. They recommend that the Joint Committee grant funding to the following regionally significant organisations to support their operations and/or deliver activities in the region that meet all fund priorities.

Organisation	Event/Activity	Request
Creative Capital Arts Trust	Cuba Dupa	\$100,000
Expressions	Catwalk to Cover exhibition	\$40,000
Museum of NZ, Te Papa Tongarewa	Matariki Festival	\$100,000
NZ Festival	Waka Awaken – 2018 opening ceremony	\$100,000
Tawata Productions	Kia Mau Festival 2017	\$95,000
The Whiteboard NZ Ltd	Open House 2017	\$100,000
Toi Maori	Toi Maori Art Market 2016	\$100,000
Wellington LUX Festival Trust	LUX Festival 2017	\$150,000
Wellington Museums Trust	Capital E – Children's Festival + Wellington Regional tour of the National Theatre for Children 2017	\$100,000
Wellington Regional Orchestra	Orchestra Wellington - education and community outreach 2017	\$100,000
Wellington Zoo Trust	Nature Connections 2017 programme	\$70,000
TOTAL		\$1055,000

Recommendation/s

That the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Joint Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Consider multi-year funding (over 2 years for example)
3. Agree to fund the following tabled projects.

Organisation	Event/Activity	Recommendation
Creative Capital Arts Trust	Cuba Dupa	\$100,000
Expressions	Catwalk to Cover Exhibition from London	\$40,000
Museum of NZ, Te Papa Tongarewa	Wellington Matariki Festival 2017	\$100,000
NZ Festival	Waka Awaken - 2018 Opening Ceremony	\$100,000
Tawata Productions	Kia Mau Festival 2017	\$95,000
The Whiteboard NZ Ltd	Open House 2017	\$100,000
Toi Maori	Toi Maori Art Market December 2016	\$100,000
Wellington LUX Festival Trust	LUX Festival May 2017	\$150,000
Wellington Museums Trust	Capital E – Children’s Festival 2017	\$100,000
Wellington Regional Orchestra	Orchestra Wellington - education and community outreach 2017 programme	\$100,000
Wellington Zoo Trust	Nature Connections – cross region environmental attractions programme	\$70,000
TOTAL		\$1055,000

Background

4. Earlier this year the Fund Manager worked with the Council Officer’s Group to re-draft the Fund Guidelines to ensure clarity of purpose and sharpen the criteria. This work was requested at the last Joint Committee meeting (March 2016), and was guided by the initial results of the economic and social impact study. The Joint Committee signed off on the new Guidelines via email earlier this year.
5. These guidelines clearly outline the purpose of the Fund, the process for applying, who is eligible – that is ‘regionally significant’ organisations (the term regionally significant has been defined) – and what the criteria are. There are now three outcome-focused priorities and a set of fund requirements that organisations must meet before submitting their application, for example they will be a legally constituted group and have three years of audited financial accounts.

6. The original premise of the fund to support arts, cultural and environmental attractions and events has not changed. The three priorities are:
- I. increase their long-term contribution to the economy of the Wellington Region by:
 - o increasing visitor numbers to the region
 - o growing audience numbers and diversity
 - o increasing paid and volunteering opportunities
 - o ensuring activities are accessible (financially and physically)
 - o contributing to another key regional growth sector, for example film, hospitality, recreation
 - II. partner with organisations in the Wellington Region to:
 - o strengthen networks (through skills transfer, knowledge sharing, or increased organisational capacity through sharing resources)
 - o develop robust, diverse cultural and environmental infrastructures through working in collaboration
 - o mentor smaller/like organisations, and/or deliver education opportunities
 - o complement other regional events (by ensuring event calendars align)
 - III. contribute to Wellington's status as a nationally and internationally competitive region by:
 - o strengthening its unique arts, cultural and environmental offering
 - o addressing gaps in the cultural/environmental ecosystem
 - o ensuring they plan to stay in the Wellington Region

Discussion

7. The Wellington Regional Amenities Fund received 31 Applications at this round requesting a total of \$3,639,201. The fund has just over \$1m to allocate at this funding round.
8. As per the Terms of Reference for the Fund the cross-Council Officers Group has assessed the applications alongside the Fund Manager and made recommendations to the Joint Committee.
9. Officer's recommendations are based on alignment with the Fund priorities, ability to meet the criteria and the likely effectiveness of funding the project. That is activity that will have the biggest impact on the region is more likely to be recommended for funding. Note also that a number of applications did not fit with the revised WRAF criteria this round. When making recommendations Officers also take the management of previous funding through accountability reports into consideration.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Summary of Applications to the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund 2016/17 Page 20

Author	Katie Taylor-Duke, Wellington Regional Amenities Fund Manager
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Summary of Applications to the Wellington Regional Amenities Fund 2016/17

Organisation	Event/Activity	Request
BATS	Audience and artist development project	48,000
Chamber Music NZ	2017 Programme	80,000
Circa Theatre	Education and outreach programme	200,000
Coastella Ltd	2017 Music Festival	59,821.57
Creative Capital Arts Trust	Cuba Dupa 2017	115,000
Expressions	Catwalk to Cover exhibition 2016/17	\$40,000
Friends of the Botanic Gardens	Wellington Children's Garden	200,000
Kakano Films Ltd	Maoriland Film Festival	\$140,000
Kapiti College	Performing Arts Centre (capital project)	\$150,000
Museum of NZ, Te Papa Tongarewa	2017 Wellington Matariki Festival	\$150,000
NZ Festival	Waka Awaken – 2018 opening ceremony	\$400,000
NZ Opera	Education and outreach programme	\$56,974
Next Stage Theatre	2017 Programme	150,000
Plimmerton Presbyterian Church	Community and Event Centre	\$150,000
Taki Rua Productions	Tiki Taane Mahuta	\$30,000
Tawata Productions	Kia Mau Festival 2017	95,000
Te Rakau Hua O Te Wao Tapu	The Undertow	\$50,000
The Dowse	Wellington Art App	76,150
The NZ Archive of Film, Nga Taonga Sound and Vision	Zoom Zoom	99,105
The Whiteboard NZ Ltd	Open House	195,000
Toi Maori	Toi Maori Art Market 2016	\$150,000
Wellington Access Radio	Regional outreach and accessibility	40,000
Wellington Diocesan Board of Trustees	MSTN Community Hall Upgrade	\$18,500
Wellington Independent Arts Trust	Common Ground	\$24,650
Wellington LUX Festival Trust	LUX Festival 2017	\$200,000
Wellington Museums Trust	Kids to the Capital	\$92,000
Wellington Museums Trust	City Gallery Wellington - Summer + Winter Art Night	\$56,000
Wellington Museums Trust	Capital E	\$200,000

Wellington Regional Orchestra	Orchestra Wellington - education and community outreach programmes 2017	\$125,000
Wellington Zoo Trust	Nature Connections 2017 programme	\$148,000
Zeal Education Trust	Kapiti Youth Facility (capital project)	\$100,000
	TOTAL REQUESTED	\$3,639,201
	WRAF TOTAL	\$1,055,000
	DIFFERENCE	\$2,584,201