
ORDINARY MEETING
OF
WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA

Time: 9:30am
Date: Thursday, 25 November 2021
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

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

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.

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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, te wairua	Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind
I te ara takatū	
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:

1. Leave of absence for future meetings of the Wellington City Council; or
2. Apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Announcements by the Mayor

1.4 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.

1.5 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 28 October 2021 will be put to the Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council for confirmation.

1.6 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 City Council

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 Wellington City Council.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Wellington City Council

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 Wellington City Council for further discussion.

1.7 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.

2. General Business

ADVISORY GROUP ANNUAL REPORTS AND WORK PROGRAMMES

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council with the annual reports and work programmes of Council's five advisory groups:
 - Accessibility Advisory Group
 - Environmental Reference Group
 - Pacific Advisory Group
 - Rainbow Communities Advisory Group
 - Youth Council

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua |

Relevant Previous decisions

An updated Terms of Reference for Council's advisory groups was adopted by Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council at its meeting on 28 April 2021 and included the new Rainbow Communities Advisory Group.

Financial considerations

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

Risk

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Authors	Alisi Puloka, Democracy Advisor Damian Storey, Democracy Advisor
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Authoriser	Jennifer Parker, Democracy Services Manager Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer
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Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council:

1. Receive the information.
2. Thank the Advisory Groups for their contributions.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. Wellington City Council's advisory groups are required by their terms of reference to produce an annual report and work programme for presentation to Council. The annual reports and work programmes are appended to the end of this report.

Takenga mai

Background











3. Wellington City Council operates the following advisory groups:
 - Accessibility Advisory Group
 - Environmental Reference Group
 - Pacific Advisory Group
 - Rainbow Communities Advisory Group
 - Youth Council
4. The advisory groups serve a range of general purposes:
 - To advise Council officers working on relevant policies, strategies and operations on how to improve outcomes for the city and communities, based on their experience and knowledge; and
 - To pass information on issues relevant to communities between Council and advisory groups.
5. The advisory groups share terms of reference which set out their purpose and expectations.
6. Each advisory group is required to submit an annual report to Council outlining work achieved over the previous year, and a work programme which outlines priorities for the year ahead.
7. Starting this year, the annual reports and work programmes will cover work from 1 July to 30 June. Because of the recent change, the current annual reports cover from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2021.
8. This is the first year for the Rainbow Communities Advisory Group to report to Council, as this group was only recently established in June 2021. As such, that group is presenting a work programme but not an annual report.
9. The advisory group work programmes are high level indications of priority areas for the groups and the detail of scheduling work is determined collaboratively with the groups' chairs throughout the course of the year.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei

Next actions

10. The advisory group work programmes will be used to inform the ongoing work of the groups for the next year.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Accessibility Advisory Group Annual Report 
- Attachment 2. Accessibility Advisory Group Work Programme 
- Attachment 3. Environmental Reference Group Annual Report 
- Attachment 4. Environmental Reference Group Work Programme 
- Attachment 5. Environmental Reference Group Portfolio Principles 
- Attachment 6. Pacific Advisory Group Annual Report 
- Attachment 7. Pacific Advisory Group Work Programme 
- Attachment 8. Rainbow Communities Advisory Group Work Programme 
- Attachment 9. Youth Council Work Programme 
- Attachment 10. Youth Council Annual Report 

Accessibility Advisory Group
Annual Report
2020 - 2021

Accessibility Advisory Group.

Purpose

The Purpose of the Accessibility Advisory Group (AAG) is to:

- Advise Council on how to help grow a great and accessible City, where barriers to people with impairments are minimised.
- Bring lived experience and knowledge to Council around accessibility issues in the context of Council's roles and priorities.

Group Composition

AAG membership has been selected to provide a considerable range and depth of accessibility expertise. All members are disabled people who access information, communication, and the environment in multiple ways. We do not purport to represent any particular community or the full spectrum of accessibility perspectives, however we do have a diverse mix of gender, ethnicity, age, impairments, and accessibility experiences.

AAG Members in 2020/2021

Rachel Noble (Co-chair)
Nick Ruane (Co-chair)
Amy Evanson
Alan Royal
Stuart Mills

Tristram Ingham (Resigned)
Erikka Helliwell
Solmaz Nazari Orakani
Rosie MacLeod

Council appointed members

Councillor Rebecca Matthews
Councillor Tamatha Paul (Alternate)

Council officers

Moana Mackey (ELT Representative)
Hedi Mueller (AAG Secretariat)
Melissa Wells (Senior Accessibility Advisor)

Acknowledgements

AAG would like to thank the council officers who have taken their time to engage with AAG or consult on work programmes.

In particular AAG would like to thank our ELT representative Moana Mackey for her commitment to attending our meetings and for championing accessibility within the Executive. Hedi Mueller has provided amazing support to our members and provided very efficient and effective secretariat services. We appreciated the consistency provided by Moana and Hedi as both attended each meeting over a long time.

We also welcomed the addition of Melissa Wells, Senior Accessibility Advisor, to the AAG support team and are pleased with the added information and understanding that she has brought to AAG.

Members would also especially like to thank Councillor Rebecca Matthews for her passion and effective advocacy at the council table as our Council representative. We are sure that commitment is shared by all councillors and we look forward to working together to shift the dial for accessibility further in the year ahead.

Reporting Structure

The Accessibility Advisory Group reports as a single body.

Membership and Meetings

AAG does not have any current internal or external memoranda of understanding or formal relationships.

Member attendance has been extremely high, despite several members becoming unwell from time to time. Overall engagement from members, including engagement between meetings and involvement in other fora, has been excellent.

Attendance at AAG meetings over the extended January 2020 – June 2021 year (15 meetings) has been as follows:

Name	Number attended	Percentage
Amy Evanson	10	75%
Erikka Helliwell	10	75%
Tristram Ingham	3 of 6	50%
Rachel Noble	15	100%
Rosie Macleod	8	53%
Stuart Mills	10	75%
Solmaz Nazari Orakani	10	75%
Alan Royal	15	100%
Nick Ruane	12	80%

Annual Work Programme

The AAG has shifted the way it operates to becoming more strategic and supportive of the overall work programmes of Council.

Four factors have led to this shift:

- Councillor leadership
- Consistent ELT leadership
- Consistent officer support from Democracy Services
- Having in place a subject matter expert in the Accessibility Advisor

These factors have enabled the AAG to move into a strategic conversation with Council officers about the possible, rather than to be about what they are not seeing or not getting from each meeting.

One positive note to acknowledge is the elevation of the dialogue discourse which means we as members of AAG feel as so we are a valued part of the Council and that our contributions are taken on board meaningfully.

Over the year we were visited by Paula Tesoriero, Disability Rights Commissioner from the Human Rights Commission and Brian Coffey, Director for the Office of Disability Issues. Both conversations demonstrated the effectiveness of the WCC AAG model and explored ways other councils, regionally and nationally, can be encouraged to set up similar groups.

AAG is a great platform for strategic conversations. We continued to explore ways to elevate the voices and contributions by the Disability community was discussed frequently it becomes tangible across the multiple projects WCC is involved in. One area of interest to the community was communications, the development of the new WCC website with accessibility features is a positive step towards creating an accessible Wellington.

Provision of Advice

AAG was able to provide advice to the following projects during this report period:

Feb 2020	Wellington Design Manual and Accessible Wellington Action Plan Engagement
Mar 2020	Emergency Management
May 2020	Suburban Pedestrian Ramp Audit and Annual Plan
June 2020	Footpath Management Policy and Trading in Public Places Policy
July 2020	Cemeteries Management Plan Review and Long-Term Plan
Aug 2020	WCC Website Re-design
Sept 2020	New Map for Wellington Botanic Gardens and LGWM
Oct 2020	Advisory Groups Review
Nov 2020	Priority Strategies
Jan 2021	Emergency Welfare Messaging for Priority Communities and Wellington at Night Action Plan
Feb 2021	Digital Communication Discussion Forum and Emergency and Evacuation Plan
Mar 2021	City Housing and Priority Strategies
April 2021	City Events and Wellington Region Emergency Management Office
May 2021	Draft of Trading and Events in Public Places and Draft Letter to Mayoral Forum
June 20201	City Events and AAG Strategy

Aspirations

In terms of aspirations, we would like to see WCC sign the Accessibility Charter.

We would also like to see an Accessibility Governance Group formed that includes the Mayor, the Chief Executive and the AAG. This group would be tasked with monitoring the Council's delivery of the key outcomes that are contained within the Accessibility Charter.

We would like to see Council make the 2022 election far more accessible to disabled people in terms of candidate material, and make that material available in all formats, NZSL, Easy Read and Braille.

The Year Ahead

We would like to see an agreed work programme for the AAG of 24 engagements with WCC officers, and report-backs booked in. On that basis, time is included for detailed presentations and discussions. Two presentations per meeting would allow for a more detailed presentation by each presenter.

In terms of member recruitment, we will have recruitment opportunities opening up early next year and this provides an opportunity to align the priorities of the AAG with the Council commitments to *Te Tiriti* and hopefully enable AAG to have a tangata whaikaha voice back at the table, also creating more opportunity for youth voices to be heard.

Rachel Noble & Nick Ruane
Co-chairs, on behalf of AAG

Wellington City Accessibility Advisory Group – 2021-22

Introduction

The Accessibility Advisory Group (AAG) terms of reference requires an annual workplan to be developed and presented to the relevant Council committee once a year. The workplan will be determined jointly between the Accessibility Advisory Group, Council officers, chair of the appropriate Council committee, and the Councillor liaisons.

The workplan is set out below and highlights key areas of work that AAG will contribute to over the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Purpose

As per the advisory group terms of reference, the purpose of AAG is to:

- Advise Council on how to help grow a great and accessible City, where barriers to people with impairments are minimised.
- Bring lived experience and knowledge to Council around accessibility issues in the context of Council's roles and priorities.

Draft workplan:

In the 2021-22 year, AAG will contribute to Council projects and priorities in the following areas:

- Review and update of the Accessibility Action Plan
- Housing – Housing Action Plan and Draft District Plan
- Transport – LGWM programme and Cycleways Network
- Internal Projects – Project OtO, Inclusion Strategy, Māori Strategy, Talent & Acquisition Strategy
- Urban Design – Pōneke Promise and Wellington Design Manual
- Emergency Management – WREMO

This workplan is not prescriptive and the group may work on projects outside of these priorities.

Next Steps

If AAG agrees to the proposed workplan, then this will become the accepted workplan until 30 June 2022. It will be presented to Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council meeting of 25 November 2021.

Environmental Reference Group

Annual Report for the period 1st January 2020 until 31st July 2021

Written by Lynn Cadenhead (Chair)

Purpose

The Environmental Reference Group's (ERG) purpose is to:

- Advise Council on the best ways to improve Wellingtonian's quality of life environmentally, socially, culturally and economically by protecting and enhancing the local environment.
- Bring knowledge and insight into Council around the environment, including water, energy, waste, biodiversity, heritage, resilience, climate change, urban design and transport management, in the context of Council's roles and priorities.

About

ERG has a diverse mix of well qualified and experienced members from a range of backgrounds across a wide range of disciplines. The age range is 17 to 70's with an even distribution by decade. There is also a 50/50 male female split. Member biographies are at the end of this report. ERG members Mark Fenwick, Andrew Wilks, Martin Payne and Chris Paulin all left the ERG group during the time covered by this report. Both Mark and Martin chaired the ERG. We thank these members for their very valuable contribution over several years.

Portfolios

The principal areas of interest to the ERG are split into portfolios with portfolio leads as of July 2021 as in the table below:

Portfolio Group	ERG Lead
Transport	Michelle Rush
Climate Change	Chris Watson
Waste	Steven Almond
Water	Arron Cox
Resilience	Lynn Cadenhead
Urban Design Agency/Urban Growth	Eleanor West
Biodiversity/Open Space	Mike Britton
Heritage	Lynn Cadenhead

For each portfolio ERG has have written a set of principles to guide submissions and advice. These principles have been attached in an appendix to this report.

Oral Feedback to Officers; Policies, Strategies and Presentations

During the period of this report, the council officers consulted with ERG on a number of plans and strategies, including:

DATE	Meeting Topics
10 th February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cemetery Management Plan Review – Shona McCahon.
9 th March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning for Growth background and update – Adam McCutcheon
April 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No meeting due to Covid
11 th May 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Backyard Taonga update – Onur Oktem• National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity – Tim Johnstone discussed the WCC submission to the NPP IB.• Annual Plan – Baz Kaufman, Lloyd Jowsey and Amy Jackman discussed the 2020/21 draft Annual Plan.

8 th June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Team – Mark Lindsay and Moira Smith. Mark introduced the heritage team and its role.
18 th June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lynn presented the ERG Annual Report to the June Strategy and Policy Committee
13 th July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Atakura – First to Zero update- Tom Pettit and Melissa Keys. Consenting and Compliance -Matthew Borich gave a presentation on earthworks planning and compliance.
1 st July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Advisory Group workshop on the Golden Mile engagement with the Let's Get Wellington Moving team.
10 th August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Ngākau Civic Square and Central Library update including the five proposed options- Lucy Lang, Karen Wallace and Vida Christeller. Long Term Plan discussion- Lloyd Jowsey Lloyd
19 th August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for Growth joint workshop with other Advisory Groups
14 th September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Bylaw- Discussion on the proposed Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw: Emily Taylor-Hall.
12 th October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three Priority Strategies: Upcoming Arts and Culture Strategy, Economic Development Strategy, and Children and Young People Strategy - Sam Hutcheson, Kate Hodgetts, and Erica Richards.
9 th November 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory Group Model Review Discussion- Carolyn Dick Discussion of Waste Management & Three Waters
14 th December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long Term Plan Workshop - Fiona Bailey and Diane Livingston Te Atakura Implementation update - Alison Howard.
15 th Feb 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three Waters Reform and Sewerage Sludge Proposal - Mike Mendonça Notice of Requirement for Airport Expansion discussion
8 th March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long Term Plan update - Amy Brannigan
12 th April 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity update - Daniela Biaggio Te Matapihi Design and Service Principles: Lucy Lang, Peter Brennan and Alison Howard Public Places Policy - Kristine Ford
10 th May 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long Term Plan submission discussion/workshop
14 th June 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Spatial Plan Update - Sherilyn Hinton, Senior Advisor Planning Know Your Pipes - Abby Jensen, Wellington Water
12 th July 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Plan Review process

Submissions

- National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity
- Parking policy submission and oral presentation
- Traffic parking bylaw submission and oral presentation
- Social Wellbeing Framework submission and oral presentation
- Long Term Plan submission and oral presentation
- Wellington International Airport Limited (WIAL) Notice of Requirement for 1 Stewart Duff Drive (East Side Area), submission.
- Advisory Group Review submission and oral presentation
- Advisory Group Report and oral presentation
- Safer speeds submission and oral presentation
- Solid Waste Management & Minimisation Bylaw 2020 submission and oral presentation
- Wellington Traffic & Parking Bylaw submission and oral presentation
- Spatial Plan submission and oral submission
- Annual plan submission and oral submission

Issues

- Zero carbon and climate change adaptation must be better integrated into all council decisions at all levels.
- Climate change adaptation must improve biodiversity, environmental outcomes, community resilience and equity.
- Council must continue its efforts to increase integration across units, to overcome the negative effects of “silos”.
- The importance of developing good performance indicators and targets that will encourage work towards priority outcomes. All strategies and implementation plans need clear priorities and goals with dates.
- The need to invest in cultural change, not just infrastructure change, to address some of the long-term issues facing the city, including climate change, population growth and resilience.
- Water sensitive urban design is critical to Wellington’s future, and should be implemented with urgency.
- While acknowledging that Wellington has made great progress in tackling biodiversity issues and building community involvement through initiatives such as Predator Free Wellington, ERG believes that it is vital to ensure that support for work with biodiversity priorities in other areas and initiatives also continues to grow.

Challenges

- We only meet for 2 hours once a month.
- WCC has a huge work programme and an increasing number of submissions are required. Despite this, positive and constructive submissions have been made on key plans and policies.
- The many new and upcoming Central Government legislation changes require the ERG members to constantly update their knowledge.
- ERG would like to remind Council officers that we encourage them to provide background reading prior to presenting at meetings and to provide specific questions they would like advice on. Presentations should be brief with plenty of discussion time.
- Some progress has been made on ERG’s preferred strategy of early engagement and targeted advice. Working closely with Council officers can only enhance this process in the future and ERG members are keen to be involved with workshops and meetings outside of the monthly meetings
- The ERG is keen for more involvement with Councillors and council officers outside of meetings and submission processes but also continued and increased involvement within meetings and workshops.
- The ERG feels that Council could better utilise the extensive network the ERG members have within the environmental space.
- The ERG believes it would be an immense help to create feedback loops after discussion and submissions. We have written a template to get this started.
- We were pleased when the advisory groups review was finally completed. Many of the new provisions will streamline processes and will make the groups more effective.

Acknowledgements

- We would like to thank Councillor Paul, Councillor O’Neill and Councillor Foon for their feedback, information and encouragement and Moana Mackey and many other council officers for their continuing support. We welcome Mike Mendonca (Acting Chief Infrastructure Officer) to his new role with ERG.
- We would like to thank members who have left during the period of this report for their significant contribution. They are Chris Paulin, Martin Payne (Chair from October 2019 to October 2020) and Andrew Wilks.
- We would like to thank Hedi Mueller, Democracy Advisor, for her ongoing excellent support to the ERG. We are delighted that she has been in this role for the duration of this report.

Wellington City Council ERG - Profile of members, February 2020 to 31st July 2021

Steven Almond

'Steven's background is in industrial design, previously working in the UK before moving to New Zealand in 2012. Steven has increasingly focussed his work on sustainable design and sustainability issues, recently completing a Master's degree in design at Victoria University of Wellington, researching design for a 'Circular Economy'. For the past two years Steven has worked at Garage Project as their Sustainability Ambassador. In addition, Steven works on design projects with a sustainability focus.

David Batchelor

David Batchelor is a practising urban planner, festival director for Wellington Heritage Week, and an academic researcher. He specialises in residential development and heritage resource management, and transportation policy. His academic research is on heritage, smart cities, and local government strategic documents and operations. David holds a PhD in Architecture (graduand), a Master in Urban Planning, and tertiary qualifications in history, public management, geography, and sociology.

Mike Britton

Mike has a background in protected area management with a special interest in national parks and nature protection. He is a former General Manager of Forest & Bird and also Assistant Director of Fish & Game New Zealand. More recently, Mike has become involved in fundraising, primarily for nature protection. Over the last three years he has helped raise money with BirdLife International for island restoration, predator control and the development of sustainable livelihoods in the Pacific. Mike is a member of the Tongariro Taupo Conservation and the Taupo-nui-a-Tia Management Boards.

Lynn Cadenhead

Lynn Cadenhead is a registered landscape architect with a zoology honours degree and an environmental science background. She has now lived in Wellington for six years. While living in Nelson Lynn was an active member of Heritage Nelson and the New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects Nelson branch, chairing both groups.

Lynn has been involved in a wide range of environmental and community projects, both as a professional landscape architect and as a volunteer. These have included landscape assessments, revegetation reports and projects, reserve and playground designs, and involvement in roading and transport issues.

Arron Cox

Arron works in environmental policy focusing on how we protect and enhance water in our urban areas. He has a background in the three waters (drinking water, wastewater and stormwater) and has worked as both an engineer and resource consents planner. Outside of water he is passionate about how Wellington can undertake a just transition to become zero carbon by 2050 or earlier. He is particularly focused on how this can be achieved through the way the city grows and the way its residents get around. He is keen to ensure youth continue to become more engaged in Council's decisions and that their concerns are reflected in Council policy.

Isla Day

Isla is studying Physical Geography and Biomedical Science at Victoria University. She was a founding member of School Strike 4 Climate in New Zealand, a national youth led movement that mobilised 170,000 people in the 2020 September 27th strike. Both her interest in science and love of the outdoors (through mountain biking) have influenced her passion for protecting the natural environment and in the future she has ambitions in scientific research and policy advice.

Sally Faisandier

Sally Faisandier (MA (Psych), Dip Tchg, Dip Eval) has worked as a research and evaluation advisor for central government agencies for the past twenty years (ten as a Principal Advisor), which included Health, Education, Social Development, Justice, Māori Development and Land Information. She has written a number of papers on resilience issues, and has a passion for supporting the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change. Sally joined the ERG as

a generalist, providing expertise in understanding and interpreting research reports over a wide range of topics, to inform policy within a political context.

George Hobson

George is a passionate 17-year-old advocate for the environment. He has been involved in many on-the-ground conservation projects over the last four years, from reptile monitoring on Mana Island, to Black Petrel research on Great Barrier Island.

He is a Coordinator of Forest & Bird Youth, where he works to empower young people across Aotearoa New Zealand to make environmental change. He was also one of the first ZEALANDIA Youth Ambassadors, where he worked with young people from all over Wellington.

George is fascinated by politics and environmental policy, and is passionate about ensuring that youth voices are not overlooked in these areas.

Michelle Rush

Michelle Rush is a facilitator, trainer and consultant specialising in collaborative processes and effective stakeholder engagement. She has a background in natural resource management with particular expertise in sustainable land and water policy and sustainable agriculture. She has more than 25 years' experience as a professional facilitator working with businesses, science, industry and government organisations, councils and community groups. Michelle is an authorised trainer for the Technology of Participation (ToP™) Facilitative Leadership Program through the Institute of Cultural Affairs (Australia). Michelle is a Certified ToP™ Facilitator.

Through their company Participatory Techniques Ltd, Michelle and colleague Dr Helen Ritchie, design and deliver specialised training for catchment facilitators, environmental educators and practitioners working with conservation groups equipping them with skills to work effectively with their communities in an Aotearoa New Zealand context.

Michelle has a Masters in Applied Science (Agriculture and Rural Development), a BSc in Geography, and a national certificate in Journalism. She is currently Chair of Onslow College Board of Trustees.

Clare Stringer

Clare's career has been focused on biodiversity conservation and invasive species management. She has worked in policy development as well as project implementation in New Zealand and around the world. Clare works at Biosecurity New Zealand.

Chris Watson

Chris is an architect and author.

He has promoted low/zero carbon cities and countries, to local authorities, public forums, select committees and the environment court. His main interests are zero carbon buildings, cities and travel.

His architectural practice includes world-leading work evaluating quality of buildings and building programs, to feed forward lessons learned. He has been commissioned to undertake numerous projects in Australia and Europe as well as NZ.

His books on building quality and climate safe travel were published in Oxford and Cambridge, UK.

Eleanor West

Eleanor has a background in Environmental Science and Geography, with a focus on urban issues. She currently works for the New Zealand Green Building Council on the technical team. In her free time, Eleanor volunteers for Generation Zero where she works predominately on local transport and urban design issues.

Chris Paulin (Resigned August 2020)

Chris Paulin is a marine biologist with 37 years' experience as a marine biology curator at the National Museum of New Zealand (Te Papa Tongarewa), where his research ranged from the taxonomy of New Zealand fishes to traditional Māori fish-hooks and customary fishing techniques.

Chris has published in over 60 scientific papers, including descriptions of 17 species new to science, as well as eight books on NZ fishes and marine life, and fishing in New Zealand. Now self-employed (fishhook Publications & Photography), Chris specialises in macro-photography and has produced two books on the intertidal biota of the Wellington South Coast, and Taranaki regions, and in 2016 published "Te Matau a Maui: fish-hooks, fishing and fisheries in New Zealand".

Martin Payne (Chair from October 2019. Term ended October 2020)

Martin, a professional qualified engineer, runs a design and consultancy company focussed on sustainable water and energy management systems. His particular interest in Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles recognises the impacts of stormwater, transport, waste management and land development on aquatic environments. He has currently completed several papers towards a Master's in Public Health (Environmental Health) with a focus on residential rainwater harvesting.

As a long time, environmental advocate, urban water researcher and resident in Wellington City, Martin firmly believes that the natural environment makes an essential contribution to the prosperity and liveability of Wellington City and that protecting this taonga can be achieved by an engaged community. As co-ordinator of Friends of Owhiro Stream, he has been involved in the physical restoration of this urban stream, as well as acting as a strong advocate for the protection of these sensitive environments at local and regional government levels.

Andrew Wilks (Resigned in June 2020)

Andrew Wilks leads the Sustainability Office at Victoria University. He has experience in planning and delivering environmental initiatives including climate change action, energy efficiency, travel demand management, water conservation and waste minimisation. He has a strong network with sustainability practitioners in business, academia, the student body and has good relationships with council officers. He is also a board member of Australasian Campuses Towards Sustainability. He has lived in Wellington for 20 years and has 2 children who he chases around the recreational facilities of the northern suburbs.

ERG Work Programme 2021/2022 Financial Year

TOPIC	OUTPUT
1. Mandatory/legislative	
District Plan	Involvement/comment on proposed rules for: biodiversity protection, stormwater, building layouts heights etc, provision for waste minimisation/management, bike storage, disabled parking & access, service person parking. Building standards -low carbon. ERG Submission
Annual Plan	ERG Submission
2. Central Govt & Regional Priorities	
Three Waters Reform	Presentation/information on WCC's submission/views. Comment on WCC's submission. ERG's own submission.
Implementing NPS on Fresh water management	Presentation/information on WCC's actions. ERG to comment & submit if actions are out for public comment.
Review of waste Legislation, product stewardship & levies	Presentation/information on WCC's submission/views. Comment on WCC's submission. ERG's own submission.
Regional Transport Plan incl. LGWM	Presentation/information on WCC's submission/views. Comment on WCC's submission. ERG's own submission.
Proposed NPSs – Proposed national policy statement for Heritage (currently being scoped); etc.	Presentation/information on WCC's submission/views. Comment on WCC's submission. ERG's own submission.
3. Delivering on Strategic Priorities	
LGWM	Presentation/information on plan, review or strategy. Direct comment on WCC's plan, review or strategy. ERG's own submission to WCC.
Central City Network Plan	As above
Climate Change Adaptation Plan	As above
Social & Community Facilities Review & Our Capital Spaces	As above
Heritage Strategy	As above
Cycleways Master Plan review & implementation	As above
Development Contributions Policy	As above
Additional Topics	
Te Atakura, Climate Change / Zero Carbon Capital- quarterly updates	
Annual Update of ERG Portfolio Principles	Updated Principles.

ERG Principles

September 2021

Does the task, activity or proposal meet/follow the principles below:

Overarching Principles

1. Safeguard the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, climate and natural ecosystems for present and future generations.
2. Recognise, respect and apply the principles of Te Tiriti and support the relationship that mana whenua and communities have with their environment and rohe.
3. Work with others including Iwi, other Wellington City Council entities, local communities, regional and central governments.
4. Collect information and monitor change in a systematic way using best practice. Share and use information effectively.
5. Create a liveable, resilient, equitable, natural, well designed and beautiful city.
6. Start all planning with a vision of the city that you are trying to achieve.

Climate Change/Zero Carbon Principles

1. WCC planning is such that;
 - It aligns with targets laid out in the Paris Accord.
 - Climate equity is achieved along with emission reductions.
2. Transport
 - Increase the mode share of active transport and public transport
 - Support bikes, electric bikes and working from home.
 - Minimise demand for non-active transport through urban planning
 - Minimise demand for air travel
3. Support reducing unnecessary consumption; reusing and repairing where possible; and recycling and returning at the end of life, to reduce material waste.
4. Ensure that the District Plan rules are strong enough to prevent climate damaging projects.
5. Promote and support carbon neutral construction to reduce construction emissions.
6. Lobby Central Government to make all new buildings carbon neutral in operation.
7. Lobby to change the Building Act so that buildings are required to last at least 100 years.
8. Support heat recovery as a way of reducing heating and cooling emissions.
9. Support and encourage teleconferencing and 'staycationing' to reduce aircraft emissions.
10. Promote vegetarian/vegan food which has much lower emissions, than meat and dairy; as well as contributes to the regeneration of New Zealand's ecosystems.
11. Promote food systems that minimise disposal of food to waste.
12. Maximise carbon sequestration through additional city planting and reduced removal of green growth.
13. Lead and demonstrate low/zero carbon practices.
14. Engage with community and business to promote societal change to low/zero carbon lifestyles.
15. Prioritise initiatives that, in addition to carbon emission reduction or adaptation also have other environmental, social or economic benefits.
16. Ensure the Low (Zero) Carbon Capital Plan is consistent and integrated with other Council planning and policy.
17. Include climate adaptation planning as part of the Low (Zero) Carbon Capital Plan, but separate the work streams (with separate budgets) within Council.

Biodiversity Principles

1. Identify

- Identify and document biodiversity
- Prioritise research in areas where species biodiversity is not fully known.
- Ensure the biodiversity value of habitat areas is identified (not all habitat has equal biodiversity value).

2. Protect

- Give more protection to high biodiversity value areas.
- Embed sustainable outcomes for biodiversity in the District Plan rules.
- City developments have rules to maximise opportunities for nature to live and flourish.
- Biodiversity protection and recovery is adequately resourced in annual and long-term plans.
- Significant threats to biodiversity are identified, then eradicated or controlled.
- All indigenous biodiversity on land, in fresh water and in the marine environment is flourishing or recovering.
- Biodiversity is protected or enhanced when granting resource consents and in WCC projects.
- Intergenerational equity is prioritised.

3. Monitor

- Factors impacting on biodiversity are monitored including pest plants, diseases and predators.
- A base line is established and the impacts of environmental change (including climate change) are monitored.

4. Restore

- Identify areas where restoration could enhance biodiversity value.
- Ensure all other WCC policies do not conflict with the objectives of restoration projects.
- Appreciate the potential for restoration projects to engage the community with biodiversity protection.

5. Promote

- Encouragement to design nature friendly buildings, structures and places.
- The public is engaged with natural places and the species associated with them and has an appreciation of the biodiversity on their doorstep, understanding of why biodiversity is important and this is adequately resourced, for example to provide signage.
- The role of community groups, volunteers and schools in biodiversity restoration and protection is recognised, encouraged and supported.
- Education opportunities are part of all park and reserve area planning and development.
- Wellington is a recognised leader in urban biodiversity protection and enhancement.

6. Consult and Collaborate

- Ensure that the principles of Te Tiriti are upheld in all biodiversity work conducted by WCC.
- Recognise and respect the cultural authority of mana whenua as kaitiaki, using Mātauranga Māori to complement western science in the restoration of our natural environment.
- Undertake in depth consultation with iwi and hapū on biodiversity matters.
- Recognise owners as custodians and their role in maintaining biodiversity values, while accepting change may be required to maintain viable use while also safeguarding biodiversity.

- Work collaboratively with land owners, professionals, central and local government, iwi and hapū, businesses, sector interest groups, community groups and individuals to effectively promote and support the protection of biodiversity on public and private land.

Freshwater Principles

1. Recognise and respect mana motuhake – the whakapapa and relationship that mana whenua and other communities have with water ecosystems in their rohe.
2. Use a whole catchment approach to ecosystem health; e.g., by protecting, retaining, restoring and enhancing natural drainage systems and integrating them into the landscape.
3. Maintain and (where necessary), enhance water quality, flow characteristics, channel form and ecological health of water bodies, (e.g., by using water sensitive urban design).
4. Uphold and foster kaitiakitanga and custodianship of urban water ecosystems. Connect communities with their water bodies and enable them to take direct action to maintain and restore ecosystem health.
5. Collect information in a systematic way using best practice and share and use it effectively.
6. Work with others including communities, Central and Regional Government. E.g., Educational programmes are run with the aim to reduce FW pollution due to stormwater discharges.
7. Recognise that Wellington’s growth presents a unique opportunity to improve the way we protect and enhance freshwater.
8. Ensure that no more waterways are piped.

Resilience Principles

Toby Moore.

“Resilience includes being adaptable in our day-to-day operations, holding buffers in excess of critical thresholds and maintaining a degree of spare capacity within a system.”

WCC’s Resilience Strategy

“Adaptation and mitigation activities to protect against social, economic and environmental challenges must be ongoing and integral to Wellington City Council’s operations.”

1. Ensure people are connected, empowered and feel part of a community.
 - Ensure everyone thrives and has an opportunity to enhance wellbeing for themselves and their communities.
 - Protect a sense of place – of who we are and what we stand for – as a big part of resilience.
 - Ensure communities are connected and empowered to improve their wellbeing. For example, through support for community gardens, predator free neighbourhoods, civil defence preparedness, backyard biodiversity, pest management etc.
 - Ensure the business community is prepared/has strategies for disruption and is economically strong.
 - Recognise that Wellington homes form the cornerstone of the city’s resilience.
2. Ensure decision making is integrated and well informed.
 - Work effectively in partnership with others and be clear about each one’s role, e.g., GWRC, Central Government, community groups, Civil Defence and Treaty Partners.
 - Ensure online connectedness to enable a large percentage of residents to be engaged in planning and decision-making.
 - Ensure resilience is integrated into governance.
 - Make information on all aspects of living in Wellington, including risks, easily accessible.

- Ensure Wellington is actively planning for the potential effects of climate change, sea level rise, pandemics and other disruptions.
 - Plan an adaptable framework for successful recovery from any disruption that is equitable and includes the most vulnerable Wellingtonians.
3. Ensure the natural and built environment is healthy, robust and sustainable.
 - Promote excellence in telecommunication.
 - Monitor the built environment (including homes, other buildings, public spaces, utilities etc.) for its ability to withstand social, economic and natural events.
 - Require future construction to meet sustainable/green/carbon neutral, certification.
 - Protect drinking water supplies, and plan for there to be access to safe drinking water at all times (e.g., desalination plants, rainwater harvesting).
 - Require ecological interventions to improve the quality of stormwater entering our streams and coast, improve resilience to flash floods, and enhance urban biodiversity.
 - Promote the monitoring and management of sewage and waste to ensure Wellington works towards a circular and carbon neutral waste system; and that discharges to air are carbon neutral.
 - Provide high quality footpaths and cycleways throughout the city and to neighbouring cities.
 - Ensure public transport is frequent, reliable, regular, flexible, robust and carbon-neutral.
 - Work with energy infrastructure owners to ensure flexibility and robustness of energy services and that all essential infrastructure has an emergency backup power supply.
 - Safeguard the city's natural habitats and their ecosystems and foster the appreciation for urban nature.
 - Support community gardens to educate people about food growing and reducing food waste. Over time convert public space used by redundant technology (e.g., car parks) to other uses e.g., community gardens.

Urban Development Principles

1. Design and implement development in partnership with mana whenua and other communities to ensure our built environment reflects their culture and feels uniquely Aotearoa (i.e., new heritage).
2. Ensure that the city is compact with distributed density and diverse, low-carbon, high quality, mixed-use development, including:
 - a mix of private and social housing
 - embodied and operational carbon.
3. Ensure everyone has access to high quality, well-maintained and protected green spaces suitable for a range of activities.
4. Ensure development is designed for the long term and focused on transport corridors in areas at least risk to natural hazards and climate change.
5. Kaitiakitanga: ensure regenerative environmental and biodiversity outcomes are prioritised, and places of significant value are protected. Places of significant value include places of heritage, cultural, biodiversity and landscape value.
6. Manaakitanga: design urban places to be accessible, welcoming, and safe for everyone. CPTED (crime prevention through environmental design) is included in the design of all urban spaces.
7. Co-design public spaces with the community to be desirable, successful and sustainable (including 'third places') for a critical mass of users and activities, within walking distance of residents' homes.
8. Prioritise and encourage active transport, and support it with an efficient and effective public transport network so residents are not dependent on private vehicles.

9. Focus new construction on brownfield development which is undertaken efficiently and safely with circular economy principles to minimise materials, waste, and energy-use. Ensure all sites are managed for positive environmental outcomes.
10. WCC stays a signatory to, and supports within the District Plan, the NZ Urban Design Protocol.

Useful Resources:

Urban Design Protocol

3 Key urban design qualities - The Seven Cs

The Urban Design Protocol identifies seven essential design qualities that create quality urban design: the Seven Cs. They are: Context, Character, Choice, Connections, Creativity, Custodianship and Collaboration. These are a combination of design processes and outcomes.

The Seven Cs:

- provide a checklist of qualities that contribute to quality urban design
- are based on sound urban design principles recognised and demonstrated throughout the world
- explain these qualities in simple language, providing a common basis for discussing urban issues and objectives
- provide core concepts to use in urban design projects and policies
- can be adapted for use in towns and cities throughout New Zealand.

Context

Quality urban design sees buildings, places and spaces not as isolated elements but as part of the whole town or city. For example, a building is connected to its street, the street to its neighbourhood, the neighbourhood to its city, and the city to its region. Urban design has a strong spatial dimension and optimises relationships between people, buildings, places, spaces, activities and networks. It also recognises that towns and cities are part of a constantly evolving relationship between people, land, culture and the wider environment.

Quality urban design:

- takes a long-term view
- recognises and builds on landscape context and character
- results in buildings and places that are adapted to local climatic conditions
- examines each project in relation to its setting and ensures that each development fits in with and enhances its surroundings
- understands the social, cultural and economic context as well as physical elements and relationships
- considers the impact on the health of the population who live and work there
- celebrates cultural identity and recognises the heritage values of a place
- ensures incremental development contributes to an agreed and coherent overall result.

Urban design principles at resilientcity.org

https://www.resilientcity.org/index.cfm?pagepath=Resilience/Urban_Design_Principles&id=11928

Open Space Principles

1. Retain and maintain existing open space including the Town Belt and parks and reserves as essential to the well-being, health and welfare of all city dwellers.
2. Gazette all open space under the Reserves Act.
3. Ensure existing open space is not used for the establishment of a built environment unless open space of equal size, quality and location is established, gazetted and protected.

4. Ensure that if a recreational use of an area is underutilised, the land is retained for another open space activity; retained as community open space; swapped for a more useful space of equal size; or retained for biodiversity reasons. (NB. There are recreation reserves in odd unusable places).
5. Ensure open spaces around the coast or harbour are protected from private ownership or development.
6. Retain land that is no longer needed for port activities as public open space.
7. Ensure that some open space is free from trading.

Waste Principles

1. Incorporate waste reduction as a vital part of Wellington's climate change mitigation plan.
2. Prioritise and incentivise a Circular Economy approach to waste for both industry and residents:
 - Design out waste
 - Keep materials in use
 - Regenerate natural systems
 - Generate on-shore demand for re-used/ recycled products.
3. Ensure Wellington plays a key role in transitioning to a circular model, regionally and nationally.
4. Ensure the disposal of waste is transparent and that Wellingtonians understand where their waste and recycling goes and what effects it has.
5. Use landfill as a transitional solution, designed to be safe and resilient for future residents and biodiversity.
6. Prioritise decoupling of sewage waste from landfill waste to allow ambitious waste minimisation.
7. Support the diversion of organic food waste from landfill, a major source of methane GHG emissions.

Historic and Cultural Heritage Principles

1. Recognise the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu and other taonga;
2. Support the council in their statutory duties under legalisation, such as the Resource Management Act 1991 and its new versions, and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014;
3. Consider and provide for heritage values in Wellington City, including natural, Māori, social, built, archaeological, local, settler, migrant, and other heritage values;
4. Support and work with national, regional, and local heritage organisations to manage, preserve, and care for heritage places, objects, and stories in the city;
5. Understand the economic and property impacts that historic protection has on private and public assets.
6. Encourage the council and others to engage, learn, and promote the history of Wellington City and its communities.
7. Identify, recognise, safeguard and protect the value of historical and cultural heritage in the District Plan.
8. Enhance resilience of historical and cultural heritage.

Additional Material; Why Protect Heritage

- Historical and cultural heritage is a finite non-renewable legacy that we safeguard for present and future generations. Heritage connects us with those who lived before us; it helps us define who we are and contributes to our sense of place.
- Māori heritage relates not only to the physical places, but also the knowledge and stories of those places held by people today.
- Of the difficult-to-quantify but important advantages of preserving a city's heritage is that it mitigates the "blanding" effect of cultural globalisation – all those identikit mirror-glassed high-rises that are evocative of everywhere and nowhere. There are also measurable economic advantages, including the creation of skilled and well-paid jobs, better-than-average appreciating property values and superior rates of return. There is also a sustainability payoff that comes from avoiding the "triple hit" on scarce resources caused by demolishing a historic building.
- Once a structure or building is gone, it's gone for good.
- Historical and cultural heritage tells the story of our past. The knowledge we get from an understanding of historical and cultural heritage establishes and enhances our sense of place locally and contributes to national identity.

Transport Principles

1. Minimise the use of private vehicles, by modal shift to walking, cycling and public transport, and by reducing the need for people to travel.
2. Reduce the footprint of the transport system (excluding active transport), by travel demand management, modal choice and good design.
3. Eliminate transport disadvantage.
4. Manage transport corridors as public spaces that deliver multiple benefits, including biodiversity, recreation and amenity benefits.
5. Support walking transport journeys using public spaces.
6. Ensure land use design minimises travel needs; optimises the use of transport infrastructure; and makes it easy for households to be car-less.
7. Ensure urban and transport infrastructure design encourages walking to deliver public health benefits, encourage the development of communities, reduce social isolation, and re-connect people to their local environment.
8. Work efficiently with other decision makers and stakeholders.
9. Ensure transport efficiently enables economic, social, cultural activities while meeting the principles above.
10. Ensure rules in the District Plan require parking/storage for cycles and mobility scooters in all apartments and town houses

WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL PACIFIC ADVISORY GROUP

ANNUAL REPORT – January 2020 to June 2021

Talofa Lava, Noa'ia, Malo ni, Mauri, Fakaalofa lahi atu, Ni Sa Bula Vinaka, Kia orana, Malo e lelei, and warm Pacific greeting from the Pacific Advisory Group

Background

The Wellington City Council Pacific Advisory Group (PAG) is one of five Council community advisory groups providing a broad range of advice and connection to specific Wellington communities.

PAG brings its Pacific knowledge and insight into Council on how the needs of Wellington's Pacific communities can be addressed in the context of Council's roles and priorities.

Whilst PAG is not seen as representing all Pacific people in the City, members utilise their significant support and leadership roles within their ethnic and local communities to enhance the responses and services the Council provide.

PAG's Pacific membership includes representatives from; Cook Islands, Fiji, Melanesia, Micronesia, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, and Tuvalu.

Introduction

This Annual Report covers the engagements and activities undertaken by the Wellington City Council Pacific Advisory Group (PAG) for the period 01 January 2020 to 30 June 2021.

There is no denying that 2020/21 was a period of unprecedented events locally, nationally, and globally. All parts of our community and society were challenged and thrown into chaos, and still are, with the effects and anxieties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Pacific communities have demonstrated and drawn on the values and resilience traits that through their history have ensured their survival through disease, cyclones, war etc.

The COVID-19 pandemic made it difficult to maintain a consistent and focused line of sight for the initial proposed PAG work plan, however the group members and Council Officers achieved a high level of input and engagement throughout, in particular quickly adapting to Zoom meetings and email correspondence being more the regular. The report reflects that the agility and ability of the group to provide value to the work of the WCC and Pacific communities despite the challenges.

PAG was deliberate in having a focus to build and strengthen a strategic approach to advising and supporting the WCC and ensuring that the input and engagement for Council work and projects was at the early stages of the processes, rather than at a stage where advice and input would not have an effect.

As a Pacific advisory group, we included as one of the key focus' increasing the Pacific communities knowledge and understanding of local politics and what organisations such as WCC and CCDHB do. This included the Council having more of a visible Pacific appreciation, Council information and promotions shared in Pacific specific languages and initiatives supporting the development of Pacific cultural intelligence and appreciation within the Council.

An additional highlight and important piece of work was the development and changes to the PAG group member recruitment from a community election framework to an appointment process. This allows PAG to bring together a mix of skills and experiences that strongly enables, supports and represents the WCC and Pacific communities.

Advisory Group Membership – as at 30 June 2021

Name	Pacific Nation	
Jocelyn KUA	Tokelau	<i>Chair</i>
Anthony CARTER	Samoa	<i>Deputy Chair</i>
Merio MASTERS	Cook Islands	
Dr Alvin MITIKULENA	Niue	
Ofania IKIUA	Niue	
Kira HUNDLEBY	Melanesia	
Sai LEALEA	Fiji	
Aseri KUA	Fiji	
Mino CLEVERLEY	Samoa	
Natalia FARETI	Samoa	
Dr Sunia FOLIAKI	Tonga	
Lisa POUVALU	Tonga	

Vacancies (as at 30 June 2021):

Cook Islands - 1

Micronesia - 1

Tokelau - 1

Tuvalu - 1

PAG Meetings held - 14

PAG Meeting attendance – 70%

Chair, Deputy Chair, and Council Democracy Officer/s meetings held – 21

Other meetings attended outside of Council representing PAG – 12

Wellington City Council Advisory Group Review 2020

The Advisory and Reference Group Review report was completed on 19 June 2020.

The Review sought to;

- understand the advisory group model at the time of the review and its effectiveness
- a Council desire to ensure that the advisory groups are able to provide unique feedback to Council
- participation is of value to their members

It found that the model for the most part worked well, however had areas that could be improved.

One of the areas of improvement was in line with PAG's own strategic focus of the past two years of building stronger relationships with the Council departments and teams in order to provide better connections to the Pacific communities and more effective input into the WCC work.

The Report recommendations included;

1. Council clarifying the purpose, roles and responsibilities of the Groups
2. Council support the Groups to deliver better proactive advice by providing more structure to the development of the Groups' work plans
3. Strengthen relationships with relevant business units by improving the stability of liaison staff

4. Council have more than one Council liaison officer appointed to each group.

These and many more of the review recommendations were existing or have been added to PAG's working model.

PAG congratulates the Council on the importance it placed on the Review and its intent in ensuring the value given to all the advisory groups and members.

PAG Activities

SUBJECT	PRESENTER/FACILITATOR	COMMENT/S
Workshop: Pacific Advisory Group Annual Report 2019	Sean Johnson -WCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Report 2019 planning Agreed Work Plan for 2020
Pacific Festival 2021	WCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input and feedback on festival planning and strategy Relationship building Festival promotion amongst the Pacific communities Festival attendance LTP Stall support
Wellington Museum Stakeholder Hui	Wellington Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship building Event attendance Community support and promotion
Fale Malae Trust	Fale Malae Trust representatives: Luamanuvao Dame Winnie Laban Adrian Orr – Chair Grace Brennan Priscilla Va'a-Agius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation on the Fale Malae vision PAG Project support Importance of the community involvement in the project PAG letter of support for the project
Workshop: Inclusion Strategy – WCC	Meredith Blackler – WCC Kim Halliday – WCC Mel Fawcett - WCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared knowledge PAG discussion and feedback
WCC Pasifika Staff Network	Amber – WCC Sofia – WCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation on the establishment of the WCC Pasifika Staff Network PAG support and feedback

Other Presentations

SUBJECT	PRESENTER	PAG INPUT
Research: Palliative Care Among Pacific People in Aotearoa	Dr Sunia Foliaki	Shared knowledge.
Increased Voter Enrolment in Pacific Communities – Electoral Commission	Erin Marsh – Electoral Commission	Increased knowledge of Local and Central Government.
Draft Public Health Bylaws - WCC	Kate Hodgetts – WCC	Shared knowledge and input.
Fairer Rents for Council Tenants - WCC	Paul Davies – City Housing, WCC	Provision of advice and links to the Pacific communities for consultation and engagement on the Council's Rent Setting Policy.

Te Atakura Implementation Steering Group - WCC	Tom Petit – WCC	Shared knowledge and discussions on the Councils plan to become a net zero emissions city by 2050. PAG member Mino Cleverly appointed as a PAG representative on the Te Atakura Steering Group.
Planning for Growth - WCC	Clare Lundon - WCC	Shared knowledge and discussion of a potential Pacific Focus Group to aid the WCC Engagement Team.
Wellington at Night – WCC	Jim Lewis – Policy Team, WCC	Shared knowledge of WCC projects and work. PAG feedback/advice on tools and strategies.
Advisory Groups Review – WCC	Carolyn Dick – WC Baz Kaufmann - WCC	Shared knowledge, overview and feedback of WCC Advisory Group Review.
Three Priority Strategy – WCC	Sam Hutcheson – WCC Kate Hodgetts – WCC Erica Richards - WCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared knowledge • PAG discussion and feedback
Experience Wellington – Museums Wellington	Anton Carter – Deputy Director, Museums Wellington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared knowledge • Building relationships with Pacific communities • Community promotion of Museums Wellington
Ministry for Pacific Peoples	Maureen Tukaroa-Betham – Central region Partnerships Director, MPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared knowledge • Relationship building • Pacific community engagement and support

Council Submissions

SUBJECT	PRESENTER	COMMENT/S
Draft Annual Plan 2020/21	Baz Kaufmann – Manager Strategy and Research, WCC Amy Jackman – WCC Lloyd Jowsey - WCC	Sharing of WCC planning, Pre-COVID-19 and Post-COVID-19 plans. Members encouraging their communities to contribute to the consultations.
Workshop: Golden Mile – More people and fewer vehicles on the Golden Mile	WCC	Providing feedback and community insights into the design and intent of the transport system
Gambling Venues Policy	Jim Lewis – Policy Team, WCC	PAG discussions and feedback. Submission to the Gambling Venues Policy consultation presented to the Strategy and Policy Committee by Mino Cleverly (PAG).
Long-term Plan 2021-2031	Fiona Bailey – WCC	Shared knowledge. Overview of draft plan.

		Feedback and advice on the engagement strategies and methods for Pacific communities.
Cemeteries Management Review	Shona McCahon – WCC Elizabeth Reddington – WCC	Ongoing consultation and engagement.

Other Contributions

SUBJECT	PRESENTER	COMMENT/S
WCC Story: Samoan Language Week	WCC	Promotion of the Samoan Language Week and Video clip by PAG, PAG Councillors, and PAG Council Officers
Pacific Virtual Museum Pilot	Australian Government and National Library of NZ, Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa	Council representation, community and sector engagement
COVID-19 Pacific Vaccination Strategy	Pacific Directorate - Capital and Coast District Health Board	Council representation and input to the Wellington vaccination roll-out strategy and planning.

Recruitment of PAG Members

The process for the recruitment of PAG members changed from an election process to an appointment process, where prospective candidates submitted applications and went through a full interview process by a panel.

The rationale for this process was to be able to build and maintain the platforms created by past members and ensure the continuation of an advisory group that; included respected leaders and representatives of Wellington’s Pacific communities, able to provide the perspectives of all genders and ages, possesses the skills and experiences to influence and impact policies and strategies.

There were some challenges of not having received applications for some of the vacant Pacific representative positions, with extensions to deadlines given in the hope of filling them.

The calibre of the applications received was very high with the excitement that the appointments to be confirmed will add considerable value to PAG and the Council.

Farewell and Acknowledgement of PAG Members

PAG would like to acknowledge and thank the valuable support and contributions of its members who have stepped down and/or come to the end of their terms during this reporting period. These include;

- Merio Masters – Cook Islands
- Sai Lealea – Fiji
- Aseri Kua - Fiji
- Dr Alvin Mitikulena – Niue
- Ofania Ikiua – Niue

The sense of responsibility and commitment that comes from representing your ethnic community and the Council are ‘loads’ that these members have carried with commitment, integrity, and pride.

Special Acknowledgement

PAG would like to acknowledge and honour the immense contribution the outgoing Chair, Jocelyn Kua, has made during her term at the helm of PAG.

Jocelyn has led PAG through a time of rebuild, embedding strong cultural values, and strategic approaches to the role PAG plays within the Council.

There is a well-known Samoan proverb that beautifully illustrates Jocelyn's leadership of PAG;

O le ala i le pule, o le tautua - *The pathway to leadership is through service*

Thank you, Jocelyn, for all the commitment and time you have given to PAG, and the contribution and alofa you continue to give to our Pacific communities.

Summary

The Pacific Advisory Group has grown in many ways, the greatest growth being the engagement and value to the Council.

PAG's original plans and visions for the 2020-2021 period were significantly changed, and yet as detailed in this report the group still managed to deliver a high level of advice and contribution to the Council work and community needs.

PAG members both past and present have all served with great passion and commitment. Their passion and commitment is fuelled by the expectation and accountability of the Pacific communities we serve.

As our communities and environment continue to change, anxieties and uncertainties can be hard to manage. However, what is been pleasing and positive in the 18 months of this reporting period is the faith-led genuine commitment of the PAG members to bring the best of their expertise and skills to the roles.

PAG looks forward to further contributing to and sharing in the Council's work and Pacific community needs.

Finally, the efficient functions and impact of PAG could not be possible without the equally skilled and genuine support provided by our group Councillors; Cr Teri O'Neill and Cr Rebecca Matthews, our Executive Leadership Team representative; Liam Hodgetts – Chief Planning Officer, our amazing Council Liaison Officers; Sean Johnson and Clare Lundon, and other Council staff who from time to time have supported the group.

Thank you all for being part of PAG and Wellington City's Pacific family.

Pacific Advisory Group Work Programme – 2021-22

Introduction

The Pacific Advisory Group terms of reference requires an annual work programme to be developed and presented to the relevant Council committee once a year. The work programme will be determined jointly between the Pacific Advisory Group, Council officers, chair of the appropriate Council committee, and the Councillor liaisons.

The work programme is set out below and highlights key areas of work that the Pacific Advisory Group will contribute to over the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Purpose

As per the advisory group terms of reference, the purpose of the Pacific Advisory Group is to:

- Advise Council on how to help grow a great City, where Pasifika peoples thrive and contribute to Council's priorities.
- Bring knowledge and extra insight into Council about how the different needs of Wellington's Pasifika communities can be addressed in the context of Council's roles and priorities.
- It is recognised that members come from and remain connected to their communities, it is from this foundation members share their expertise and lived experience in this advisory role, and engage with their communities and others as part of the wider council consultation processes. The expectations around this connection are set out in the *Communication and Involvement of communities* points [in the terms of reference].

Draft work programme:

In the 2021-22 year, the Pacific Advisory Group will contribute to Council projects and priorities in the following areas:

- Community (including the Fale Malae)
- Reform (including Local Government Reform)
- Transport (including LGWM)
- Housing
- Environment
- Internal WCC change

This work programme is not prescriptive and the group may work on projects outside of these priorities.

Wellington City Rainbow and Takātapui Advisory Group: 2021 – 2022

Introduction

The Rainbow and Takātapui Communities Advisory Group (RTCAG) terms of reference require an annual work plan to be developed and presented to the relevant Council committee once a year. The development of an annual work plan is determined jointly between advisory group members, advisory group co-chairs, Council officers and the Councillor representative.

The work plan must consider the Council's priorities as well as the skills, experience, interests, and commitments of RTCAG members. The work plan intends to enable the RTCAG early input into city policy and initiatives as well as to influence and guide WCC on initiatives of importance to the communities whose voices we promote. Council officers will report back to RTCAG on how this input is considered, and how officers and Councillors choose to act on the input.

RTCAG will publicly report to the appropriate Council committee within the first four months of each financial year outlining progress against the work plan over the previous year, and any issues it wishes to raise with Council.

The work plan is set out below and highlights key areas of work that RTCAG will contribute to over the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Purpose of RTCAG

The Purpose of the Rainbow and Takātapui Communities Advisory Group is to:

- Assist and advise the City Council on how to help grow a great City where diverse rainbow people and communities thrive and contribute to the city's priorities.
- Bring knowledge and insight to Council to ensure rainbow inclusion in our city.
- It is recognised that members come from and remain connected to their communities and share their expertise and individual lived experience in this advisory role.

The Rainbow and Takātapui Communities Advisory Group will not be seen as representing all rainbow people in the city.

E koekoe te tūi, e ketekete te kākā, e kūkū te kererū.

The tūi squawks, the kākā chatters, the kererū coos - it takes all kinds of people.

The annual work plan:

In the 2021-22 year, RTCAG will contribute to Council projects and priorities in the following areas:

Infrastructure, Education and Development

WCC's strategic direction, organisational and governing structure is inclusive of rainbow and takatāpui communities.

Specific plans and strategies include:

- WCC's Inclusion Strategy
- WCC's Talent & Acquisition Strategy
- Project OtO (Councils staff onboarding and offboarding processes)
- Any forthcoming diversity and inclusion implementation plans.

Health, Safety, Wellbeing and Accessibility

The specific health, safety, wellbeing, and accessibility needs of people of minority sexualities, genders, and diverse sex characteristics are widely understood and addressed. Rainbow & takatāpui communities can interact with WCC to the same level as other residents.

Specific plans and strategies include:

- Urban Design & City Safety – the Pōneke Promise
- Te Mahana and the Housing Strategy
- Any other initiatives or Strategic Projects affecting city safety/vulnerable communities.

Community, Culture and Visibility

Rainbow & takatāpui communities experience a sense of social belonging to one another and the wider Wellington community and are widely represented and visible across Wellington City.

Specific plans and strategies include:

- Te Matapihi Project, the Youth Hub
- Community Facilities Review
- Any forthcoming facility plans/reviews
- Engagement with Queer at Council and other WCC Employee-Led Networks
- Further alignment of WCC Funding, Arts & Events with the Social Wellbeing Framework.

This work plan is not prescriptive, and the group may work on projects outside of these priorities.

Next Steps

If RTCAG members and council representatives agree to the proposed work plan, then this will become the accepted work plan until 30 June 2022. It will be presented to the Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council at the meeting of 25 November 2021.

Wellington City Youth Council Work Programme – 2021-22

Introduction

The Youth Council terms of reference requires an annual work programme to be developed and presented to the relevant Council committee once a year. The work programme will be determined jointly between the Youth Council, Council officers, chair of the appropriate Council committee, and the Councillor liaisons.

The work programme is set out below and highlights key areas of work that Youth Council will contribute to over the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Purpose

As per the advisory group terms of reference, the purpose of Youth Council is to:

- Assist and advise the City Council on how to help grow a great City where young people thrive and contribute to the City Council's priorities.
- Bring extra insight to Council (a youth perspective) to solve problems facing a changing world.
- Develop the capabilities of its members (including leadership and engaging wider youth).

Draft work programme:

In the 2021-22 year, Youth Council will contribute to Council projects and priorities in the following areas:

- Housing (including the Draft District Plan)
- Environment
- Transport (including LGWM)
- Waste
- Community
- Member Development

This work programme is not prescriptive and the group may work on projects outside of these priorities.



Te pūrongo ā-tau Annual report

For the period 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2021

**Te Rūnanga Taiohi o
Te Kaunihera o Pōneke**
Wellington City Youth Council

Kōrero whakataki nā te kaiwhakahaere

Introduction from the chair

2020 can only be described as a year of building resilience and overcoming adversity for the Wellington City Youth Council. With meetings being moved online due to lockdowns and timelines being shifted, our Youth Councillors demonstrated their ability to adapt to the ever-changing environment whilst still providing high quality guidance and advice to the Council.

Over the past 18 months, Youth Council has focused on strengthening the quality of the advice that we give Council and other external organisations, ensuring that our time is best spent contributing to projects where a youth voice is a crucial perspective. Notably, Youth Council were very vocal about our concerns and aspirations for the Draft Spatial Plan 2020 and the Long Term Plan 2021-2031, seeking to ensure that the voices of young people in Wellington were at the forefront of the conversations, seeking to achieve the best outcomes in housing going forward.



Throughout 2020-2021, Youth Council submitted on a number of high-profile policies and proposals, including being able to directly contribute to the formation of the Child and Young Person Strategy and Aho Tini 2030. Our work on these policies marked a shift in Youth Council's desired approach in how we engage with the Council, aiming to be able to provide our perspective early on in the process of creating a policy which would affect young people, rather than simply providing feedback through a submission at the final stages. This allowed Youth Councillors to demonstrate their creativity by being part of the initial brainstorming stages of these projects, meaning that by the time a final policy was released for consultation, we were confident and proud of what was being released to the wider community for young Wellingtonians to share their thoughts.

In the past year and a half, Youth Council has had to farewell some incredibly influential members of our team. In February 2020, we farewelled Freja Cook as she stepped down from her position as Chair as she moved to Dunedin to begin her studies at Otago University. I would like to thank Freja for her commitment to Youth Council over the past 3 years and wish her the best. Following this, Ella Flavell stepped up into the position as Chair, later continuing her leadership on the leadership team whilst focusing on other projects as she transitioned to Deputy Chair in March 2021.

In June 2021, we farewelled Brad Olsen following 5 years of service. During this time, Brad has served as both Deputy Chair and Chair, and has led Youth Council through some rocky times and made us stronger as a result of it. Brad has been incremental to the success of leadership, and I would particularly like to thank him for his ongoing support of both Ella and I as we have stepped into our leadership roles, but also Youth Council more broadly as he continues to support the team. We wish you the best and look forward to seeing your successes.

Cover image credit: James Coleman via Unsplash

As we were operating through a period of uncertainty with lockdowns and other restrictions in place as well as other circumstances changing, Youth Council was unable to undertake a recruitment period during 2020. As many of our members progressed to new opportunities, this left us with a small group. However, reduced numbers did not prevent Youth Council from being able to submit on a wide variety of important topics in early 2020. Anastasia, Brad, Ella, Jackson, John, Tony and Tim - I would like to thank you for all your hard work and perseverance over the last 18 months. Your hard work has certainly paid off.

Youth Council are ending this period in an extremely strong position, both in terms of the relationships we have formed with Council staff, and the reputation we have gained, shown through the high number of applications we received in the 2021 recruitment process. From this foundation, Youth Council will continue to be able to be a strong voice for young Wellingtonians and ensure that their voices are heard for years to come.

Laura Jackson

Youth Council Chair
October 2021

Ngā take Purposes

The purposes of Youth Council are to:

Assist and advise

Assist and advise the Wellington City Council on how to help grow a great City where young people thrive and contribute to the City Council's priorities.

Bring insight

Bring extra insight to Council (a youth perspective) to solve problems facing a changing world.

Develop capability

Develop the capabilities of its members (including leadership and engaging wider youth).

Ngā mema Members

Leadership

Freja Cook (Chair August 2019 - February 2020)

Ella Flavell (Chair February 2020 - March 2021, Deputy Chair March 2021 - present)

Laura Jackson (Deputy Chair March 2020 - March 2021, Chair March 2021 - present)

Members

Raihaan Dalwai
Jackson Lacy

Ella Flavell
Shelly Liang

Tony Huang
Anastasia Reid

Laura Jackson
John Sibanda

Freja Cook (term ended February 2020)

Carl Bennett (term ended August 2020)

Bethany Kaye-Blake (term ended December 2020)

Liam Davies (term ended March 2020)

Neesha Dixon (term ended December 2020)

Members (continued)

Grace Day (term ended February 2021)

Brad Olsen (term ended July 2021)

Watene Campbell (term ended July 2021)

Tim Rutherford (term ended 2021)



Back row (L-R): Brad Olsen, John Sibanda, Tim Rutherford, Anastasia Reid, Tony Huang, Jackson Lacy

Front row (L-R): Ella Flavell, Laura Jackson

Tauanga Statistics

14

written submissions
produced

15

oral submissions given

8

presentations received
from external parties

25

presentations received from WCC officers

25

engagements/events with the wider
community

Te pāhekohekotanga ki te whakamahere ā-tāone

City planning engagement

Planning for Growth

Youth Council has had ongoing involvement with Planning for Growth. In 2019, we aided the pre-consultation by engaging other rangatahi at conferences such as Climate Challenge. In 2020 we built on the work of the year before with our submission. This was a challenging piece of work for Youth Council, as it was a broad-ranging and technical piece of policy, but it is critical for the future of the city and this engaged many of our members. Our submission supported intensification in the central city and inner suburbs. With housing and climate change being such pressing issues, ensuring that our city is walkable, accessible, and affordable is imperative. Transitioning to medium and high-density housing is an essential step towards this goal. Youth Council advocated for suburban hubs, with mixed-use retail and residential areas within walking distance to transport hubs.



Youth Councillors Shelly, Tim, Ella, Raihaan, and Tony at the Southern Landfill.

He Mahere Mokowā mō Pōneke

A Spatial Plan for Wellington City

The Spatial Plan was a large and complex piece of work for the Wellington City Youth Council. Our submission had three key points of special importance to rangatahi in the city. The first was a thriving central city, the second was working towards a zero-carbon future, and the third was building a city that reflects diverse communities and their needs. Building on Planning for Growth, we emphasised the importance of building up not out whilst still retaining options for different needs. High-quality housing was another focus, with a clear choice being for warm, healthy housing over retaining extensive character protection. This garnered some media attention, with Laura and Brad interviewed by Radio New Zealand: <https://bit.ly/3Ds7wvj>

Te mahere ngahuru tau 2021-2031

Long-term Plan 2021-2031

Youth Council's Long Term Plan submission focussed on a few main points; accessible, warm, dry housing; investing in three waters infrastructure; the development of a youth hub in the central city; and the redevelopment of Te Ngākau Civic Square and the Central Library. We also emphasised our support for the full funding of the Te Atakura action plan, and the Council's preferred option for minimising waste and managing sewage sludge. In the lead-up to our submission, Youth Council paid the Southern Landfill a visit, learning a lot about how our city manages its waste. We also participated in interactive workshops about how best to allocate Council funding to different projects and goals.

Te pāhekohekotanga ki ngā hāpori Community-based engagement

Te Matapihi o Pōneke Wellington Central Library

The Central Library was a hot topic for Youth Council, with its history of being a hub for rangatahi in the city to hang out and study in. Youth Council had some robust debates about the preferred option for the future of the Central Library. Our submission focussed on our preferred option, Option D - to rebuild the Central Library. Youth Council preferred this option as it allowed for greater opportunities for the site, including creating a modern youth-focussed space. Our submission also named the future-proofing of the building, and revitalisation of Te Ngākau as reasons why we supported a rebuild. The opportunity to submit on the Central Library allowed Youth Council to think about the potential for public spaces to reflect the needs and potential of the diverse communities within the city. Amenities ranging from quiet seating and Wi-Fi to AV equipment and 3D printers were brought up as examples of Youth Council's vision of what a well-resourced, community-centric library would look like.



Youth Councillors Ella, Tony, Shelly, Laura, Raihaan, Jackson, and Brad submitting to Council.

Rautaki mō ngā Tamariki me te Rangatahi Strategy for Children and Young People

Youth Council was appreciative of the opportunity to engage with and be consulted in the creation of the Children and Young People Strategy, and was subsequently highly supportive of both it and its implementation. In particular, the Youth Council felt that the policy encompassed and addressed many issues critical to Wellington youth such as the development of libraries, increasing accessibility to housing and the creation of a safe space for youth in the city. The development of the Taranaki Street Youth Hub shows that work has already begun and the council is urged to continue working towards the goals and outcomes of the strategy.

Social Wellbeing Framework

In the Social Wellbeing Framework, Youth Council identified safety in the city as well as social inequity and cohesion as key issues. In addressing safety in the city, the Youth Council disagreed with sentiments that Wellington was an overall safe city. This was a result of the Youth Council's hesitancy in the use of present statistics in judging Wellington's safety. Towards social inequity, Youth Council was frustrated in the rising inequality evident amongst various communities and in particular, noted the vast wealth disparity seen between Maori and European households. Finally, the Youth Council also acknowledged the importance of making citizens feel safe, without fear of discrimination or bullying. The Youth Council highlighted both the need in increasing support for affected groups and the need to target discrimination at its roots.

Aho Tini 2030

Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy

Youth Council was highly appreciative that we were given multiple opportunities to consult, from the early stages before a draft was produced to later on submitting on a draft strategy, on the Aho Tini 2030 - Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy (Aho Tini) for Wellington City. This framework looked to include all creative people within our city as well as promote different cultures by supporting smaller communities of peoples. The Youth Council felt that it was important to create sustainable opportunities for creative people in order to make sure that Wellington can foster creative projects within our own city. We can see potential for opportunities to rise in our city but also acknowledge the benefits and losses of current opportunities such as CubaDupa. We look forward to seeing this framework being put in action in the future.



Youth Councillors Ella and Tony meeting with Councillors Paul & Day alongside other community leaders to discuss civic engagement at Wellington High School.

Youth Hub

One of the biggest tangible achievements that Youth Council made over the 2020-2021 period would be securing funding for a Youth Hub in Wellington. Arising from our discussions and submission on the Central Library, we identified that a gap had been left in the city following the closing of Reading Cinemas due to earthquake strengthening, meaning that there was no longer a safe, public space for young people to hang out. Following engagement with other youth organisations such as Te Ahi o Ngā Rangatahi, this saw the Youth Hub project being included in the Child and Young Person Strategy, with funding being secured through the Long Term Plan 2021-2031. We would like to thank the Council for their ongoing support of this project, and look forward to continuing to collaborate on this as the space comes to life.

Ngā pāhekoheko ētahi atu

Other engagements

Beyond the major engagements and submissions on the plans, policies and reviews discussed above, Youth Council engaged with a variety of internal and external stakeholders through our meetings and submissions.

Tūtohu ki Te Kaunihera o Pōneke

Submissions to the Wellington City Council

- WCC Draft Annual Plan 2020/21
- City Housing Policy - Fairer Rents for Council Tenants 2020
- Parking Policy Review 2020
- Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2020
- Gambling Venues Policy 2020
- Central Library Submission 2020

Ngā pāhekoheko ki Te Kaunihera o Pōneke

Engagements with the Wellington City Council

- E-Scooters trial feedback
- Proposed Public Health Bylaw
- Safe and Sustainable Transport Forum
- Advisory Groups Review
- Lets Get Wellington Moving - Golden Mile (joint advisory groups workshop)
- Cemeteries Management Plan Review
- Planning for Growth engagement
- Trading in Public Places Policy 2020
- Digital Plan
- Wellington at Night
- WCC Engagement Team - engagement channels and opportunities with young people
- Updating/combining Advisory Groups Terms of Reference
- WCC Inclusion Strategy
- WCC Southern Landfill visit

Tūtohu ki ngā rōpu ētahi atu

Submissions to other groups

- Climate Change Commission - Climate Change in Aotearoa Report 2021
- Justice Select Committee - Harmful Digital Communications (Unauthorised Posting of Intimate Visual Recording) Amendment Bill 2021

Ngā pāhekoheko ki ngā rōpu ētahi atu

Engagements with other groups

- Electoral Commission
- State Services Commission
- Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency (Accessible Streets Consultation)
- Evolve - Measles Vaccination campaign

Whanaketanga a-mema

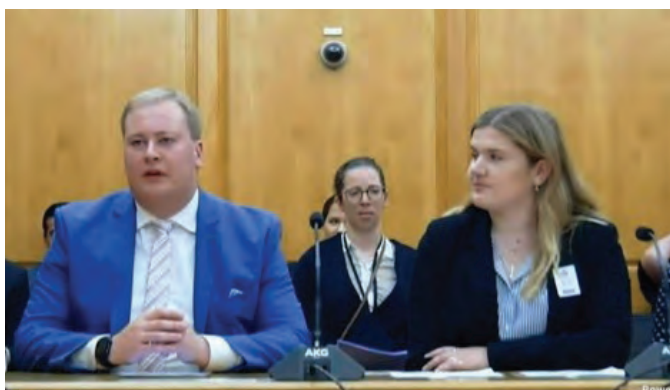
Member development

Youth Council has embraced opportunities to develop our members and the wider community through engagement opportunities beyond regular submissions and meetings, including:

- Brad spoke to youth development students at WelTec in March 2020
- Ella participating in a Facebook live-stream panel discussing the WCC Draft Annual Plan
- Grace, Shelly and Laura presenting to the Tawa Community Board in a meeting in August 2020 to discuss how the Board could improve engagement with young people
- Tony, Ella & Jackson working with Wellington High School to assist with their Local Government education unit
- Youth Councillors assisted in running an engagement session at Tawa College on the Long Term Plan 2021-2031
- Youth Councillors attended the 2021 ANZAC Day ceremony at Pukeahu National War Memorial Park

Another project that our members have been working on outside of meetings is increasing Youth Council's presence in the city through our social media channels. As we believe the best way to engage young people in both Youth Council and WCC more generally is through social media, we have been creating content to promote both our work and WCC policies. Much of this has been focused on sharing content of our members, as well as breaking down Council policies and sharing graphics that are easy to understand. This has been largely successful, as seen in the 2021 recruitment round where many applicants referenced our social media channels as being the way they found out about Youth Council.

There has also been ongoing work to try to make Youth Council a more accessible space, both for rangatahi Māori and young people generally. This is a work in progress as we strive to continue making changes in this space. Early steps in this process have included working with our members to identify what aspects of the space may be able to be changed, with issues such as meeting formalities being taken on board and changed. For example, many of the formal agenda items and procedures have been stripped back to those which are strictly necessary. We will continue evaluating the Youth Council space and our ability to engage with young Wellingtonians in a broader sense on an ongoing basis as we continue to grow.







Brad & Laura present to the Justice Select Committee on the Harmful Digital Communications (Unauthorised Posting of Intimate Visual Recording) Amendment Bill.



Anastasia, Brad, John and Ella with Mayor Foster at the 2021 ANZAC Day ceremony at Pukeahu National War Memorial Park.

**Te Rūnanga Taiohi o
Te Kaunihera o Pōneke**
Wellington City Youth Council

-  /WLGYouthCouncil
-  @WLGYouthCouncil
-  @WLGYouthCouncil
-  Youth.Council@wcc.govt.nz

'TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR WASTE' - SUBMISSION TO MANATŪ MŌ TE TAI AO - MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Ordinary Council Meeting seeks approval of the Council's 'Taking Responsibility for our Waste' submission to Manatū Mō Te Taiao - Ministry for the Environment (the Ministry).

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua |

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

Risk

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Authors	Alice Ash, Senior Policy Advisor Emily Taylor-Hall, Waste Operations Manager Emma Richardson, Senior Waste Planner
Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Ordinary Council Meeting:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Approve the proposed submission (**Attachment Two**) to be submitted electronically to Manatū Mō Te Taiao - Ministry for the Environment.
- 3) Delegate the Chief Executive, the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee the authority to amend the submission to include any amendments agreed by the Council at this meeting and any minor consequential edits.
- 4) Delegate the Chief Executive, the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Puroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee the authority to authorise a letter of support for the WasteMINZ Territorial Waste Officers Forum submission, if appropriate.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. **Attachment One** of this report provides a snapshot summary of the new waste strategy and legislation proposed by the Ministry.
3. In summary, the 'Taking Responsibility for our Waste' consultation includes:
 - *A proposed national waste strategy* outlining the Ministry's staged approach to a collective shift towards a circular economy (make-use-return) by 2050.
 - *Comprehensive waste legislation* to replace the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Litter Act 1979. This new legislation is intended to better regulate the management of waste, products and materials circulating in our economy.
4. **Attachment Two** of this report outlines the Council's proposed submission to the 43 set questions. The background section of the table provides Councillors with appropriate context to the related question and response. If Councillors wish to read the full consultation (82 pages), the document can be found [here](#).
5. In general, officers view the package as a positive step towards improving the way we manage waste. We welcome changes to the regulatory framework as there is currently a disconnect between legislation and local authorities' ability to enforce. For example, territorial authorities are currently unable to issue infringements under the Waste Minimisation Act, and our ability to issue Litter Act infringements can be difficult and ineffective due to the out of date Litter Act penalty framework.
6. We also offer key points for additional consideration, which are highlighted in the discussion section of this paper. This includes suggestions for an increased focus on reducing construction and demolition waste, greater emphasis on establishing a baseline for waste targets, clarification on *how* targets are being calculated, and practical advice regarding improving Māori decision-making.
7. This consultation represents the early stages of engagement for the Ministry's new waste strategy and legislation, and some of the information within the documents remain high-level. As a result, there are a couple of questions that the Council are unable to answer without further clarification.
8. The Ministry has informed officers that there will be an opportunity for further engagement as part of the Select Committee process for the new legislation (likely to

be in 2023) in addition to the development of the Action and Investment Plan (a more detailed plan that will sit under the strategy).

Takenga mai

Background

9. Aotearoa New Zealand is one of the highest generators of waste per person in the world. The proposed strategy and legislation are designed to help transform the way New Zealanders think about, and manage, waste.
10. The Ministry released the 'Taking Responsibility for our Waste' consultation on 15 October 2021, with an extended closing date of 10 December.
11. Due to the timing of the Ministry's deadline and the current committee schedule, this paper has gone straight to Council for approval.
12. This submission has been prepared by officers in the Waste Operations and Policy team. Mataaho Aronui are supportive of the responses regarding Māori decision-making and Legal have provided guidance relating to the questions surrounding licencing.
13. Nationally, there have been numerous conversations between the Wellington City Council (WCC) officers and waste officers from other territorial authorities.
14. WasteMinz Territorial Waste Officers Forum are also preparing a submission on behalf of waste officers across member councils. The Council will have an opportunity to provide a letter of support for a WasteMinz submission once it is complete. Officers will review this submission to ensure consistency with WCC's submission.

Kōrerorero

Discussion

15. The key areas for consideration raised, which are also outlined in our response in **Attachment Two**, are as follows:
 - 15.1 We recommend an increased focus to reduce the amount of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste going to landfill. The importance of sector-level change is significant as the construction industry represents 5% of Gross Domestic Product¹ (GDP) in New Zealand, yet 50% of waste is related to C&D².
 - 15.2 We note that ambitious waste targets have been set in the absence of baseline data and measurement systems. With the exception of organic waste³, we recommend a greater emphasis on establishing a baseline as this plays a crucial part in meeting waste targets. We advise that it takes three to five years to establish a good baseline.
 - 15.3 We would like to see more information on the existing baselines for each sector and how these targets are being calculated; only measuring targets from Class 1 landfills (mixed waste from residential, commercial and industrial sources) would be a flawed measurement. For example, in Wellington, there is twice as much waste going into Class 2 (construction and demolition) and Class 4 (managed or controlled fill facility⁴) landfills than Class 1.

¹ [Construction Strategy Group - NZ industry leadership and strategy.](#)

² [Construction waste | Greater Wellington Regional Council \(gw.govt.nz\).](#)

³ This exception relates to the urgency to remove organic waste from landfills in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

⁴ contaminated but non-hazardous soils and other inert materials (e.g., rubble), soils and other inert materials (e.g., sand)

-
- 15.4 Māori participation should be considered throughout the whole decision-making system process. We suggest that te reo Māori be woven into both the strategy and legislation. We recommend that the Ministry transparently engage with iwi beyond the formal consultation process and allow iwi the necessary time to provide input into both the draft strategy and legislation prior to releasing the draft documents for public consultation.
- 15.5 If regulatory obligations are mandated, then further information is required regarding the level of territorial authority funding provided to support the implementation of central government actions, in addition to the infrastructure available to deliver those services. The unfunded mandate from the central government has been identified as a key issue in the Future for Local Government Review.
- 15.6 We welcome changes to the regulatory framework as there is currently a disconnect between legislation and local authorities' ability to enforce. For example, territorial authorities are currently unable to issue infringement under the Waste Minimisation Act, and our ability to issue Litter Act infringements can be difficult and ineffective due to an out-of-date Litter Act penalty framework. There is also currently a lack of practical enforcement tools under the Waste Minimisation Act to enforce of construction and demolition planning standards.
- 15.7 We support the concept of a national licensing regime for the waste sector, subject to the Council maintaining their ability to establish local licensing conditions that may be contextually relevant to their territorial area.
- 15.8 We are supportive of a more responsive penalty framework to help better manage the inappropriate disposal of materials; there needs to be an incentive to pay for appropriate disposals compared to the risk of penalty.

Kōwhiringa

Options

16. The Council may choose to:
- approve the submission by the agreed closing date.
 - make amendments to the submission before approving by the agreed closing date.
 - approve a selection of the set questions in the consultation. The Council does not have to respond to all 43 questions.
 - not approve the submission.
17. Our recommendation is to provide a submission as the outcome of these decisions may eventually impact territorial authorities.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga

Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

18. The proposed submissions are consistent with the Council strategies and policies.

Engagement and Consultation

19. As this is an open consultation led by the Ministry, no public consultation has been conducted. Our submission is subject to the Official Information Act 1982, and the Ministry may choose to publish all or parts of our submission on their website.

Implications for Māori

20. The current waste legislation does not refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi or te ai Māori. This is sought to be addressed through the new strategy guided through Te Tiriti principles.
21. The Ministry state that the proposed vision of a circular economy has been championed by a number of community organisations, iwi and Māori.
22. The Council submission makes key suggestions for supporting Māori decision-making, partnerships with mana whenua, and guidance for what this should look like in practice (see question 18, **Attachment Two**).

Financial implications

23. There are no known financial implications at this stage as this consultation is still in the early stages. Our submission states that the Council would be reluctant to take on any additional compliance work without appropriate funding sources.
24. The unfunded mandate from the central government has been identified as a key issue in the Future for Local Government Review.

Legal considerations

25. There are no legal implications directly relating to the Council's submission.
26. Once developed, the government intends to replace the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Litter Act 1979.

Risks and mitigations

27. Overall, this proposal is rated as low risk on the Council's risk framework.

Disability and accessibility impact

28. This consultation does not discuss accessibility issues for disabled people.

Climate Change impact and considerations

29. The overall vision of the proposed waste strategy includes transformation to a circular economy, which holds significant opportunities for carbon reductions. It also identifies specific initiatives and shorter-term targets for waste, emissions, and litter reductions for the public sector, businesses, and households. Our submission supports these planned outcomes.

Communications Plan

30. A communications plan is not required.

Health and Safety Impact considered



31. There are no health and safety concerns relating to the Council's submission.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei

Next actions

32. If the Council approves this submission, it will be submitted electronically by the agreed closing date. The full version of **Attachment Two** is intended to be submitted to assist with the Ministry's analysis.
33. If the Council declines the submission, officers will inform the Ministry that we will no longer provide a submission.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Taking Responsibility for our Environment - Snapshot Summary 
- Attachment 2. Proposed Waste Submission 



Te kawe i te haepapa para Taking responsibility for our waste

Proposals for a new waste strategy and issues and options
for new waste legislation: A snapshot



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao



Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

New Zealanders care about waste

Waste is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We use too much, waste too much and pollute too much – and this has negative impacts on the environment. It means there will be fewer resources available to future generations. Aotearoa New Zealand is one of the highest generators of waste per person in the world, and the amount of waste we create is increasing. New Zealanders want to do better.

Have your say on our new national waste strategy and waste legislation

These two projects are the foundations for a transformed waste system. Together with a long-term infrastructure plan, the emissions reduction plan, and improved waste data systems, these projects will help achieve our vision for 2050: a sustainable, low-carbon, circular economy for Aotearoa New Zealand.

This consultation sets out issues and options for your feedback and we invite you to share your ideas. Your feedback will help shape our final proposals.

1

Proposals for a new national waste strategy

Our proposed vision and aspirations for a low-waste Aotearoa, and how we plan to get there.

The national waste strategy will guide and direct our collective journey towards a circular economy. The strategy sets our course to 2050 with three broad stages. The first stage, to 2030, includes proposed priority areas, headline actions, and specific targets to help assess our progress.

2

Issues and options for new waste legislation

New and more comprehensive legislation to replace the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Litter Act 1979.

New waste legislation will create the tools to deliver the waste strategy and ensure we make good use of funds from the expanded waste disposal levy. It will also reset the purpose, governance arrangements, and roles and responsibilities within the legislation, and strengthen and clarify regulatory powers.

Proposals for a new national waste strategy

Tackling waste means deep-seated changes to how we live and consume, and everyone has a role to play. We need to shift from our current 'take-make-dispose' system and moving towards a low-waste, more circular economy.

This will require sustained commitment over many years, and choices about what to prioritise at different points. A new, long-term waste strategy will increase our ambition as a country, signal direction and priorities, and inspire action.

Together with the proposed long-term waste infrastructure plan and the action and investment plans, the strategy will shape how central and local government use the increased funds to create meaningful change.



Proposed vision

A circular economy for Aotearoa New Zealand in 2050

- ▶ We look after the planet's resources with care and responsibility.
- ▶ We respect and understand our inseparable connection with the environment.
- ▶ A land where nothing is wasted.

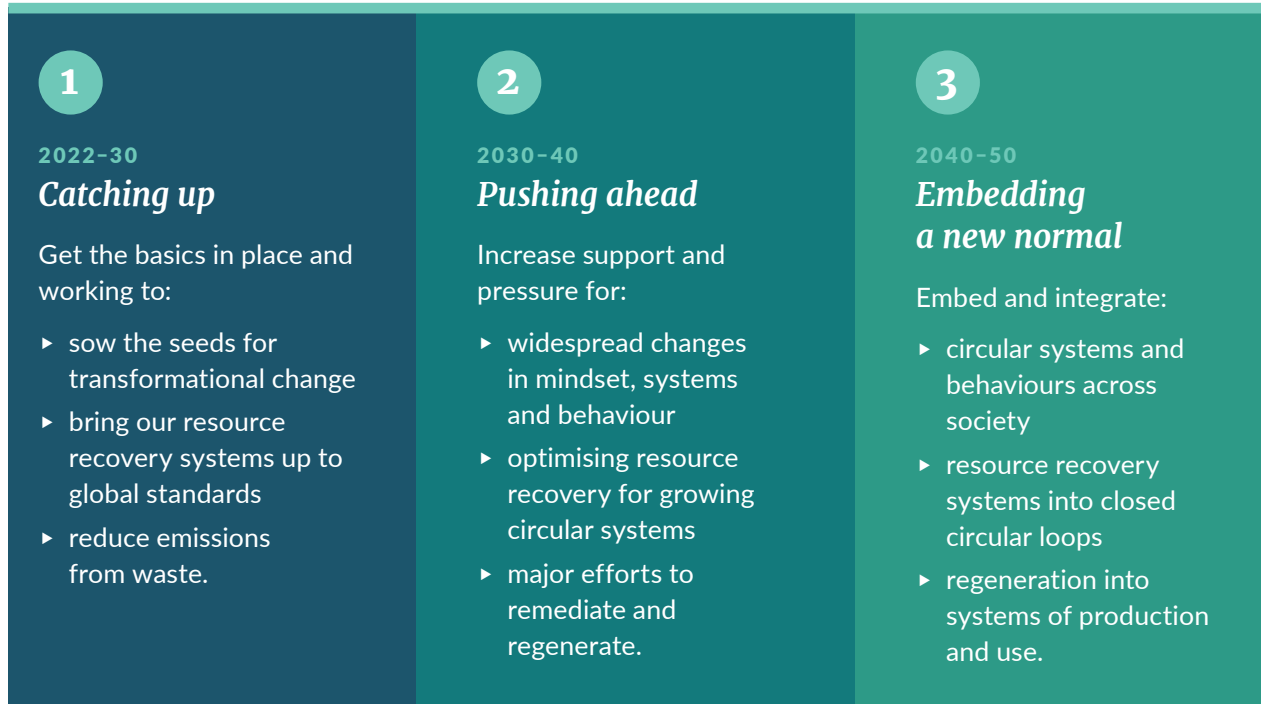


Principles

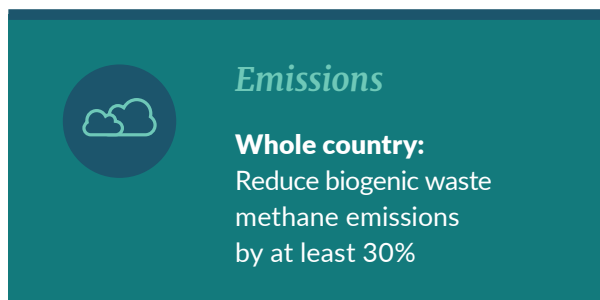
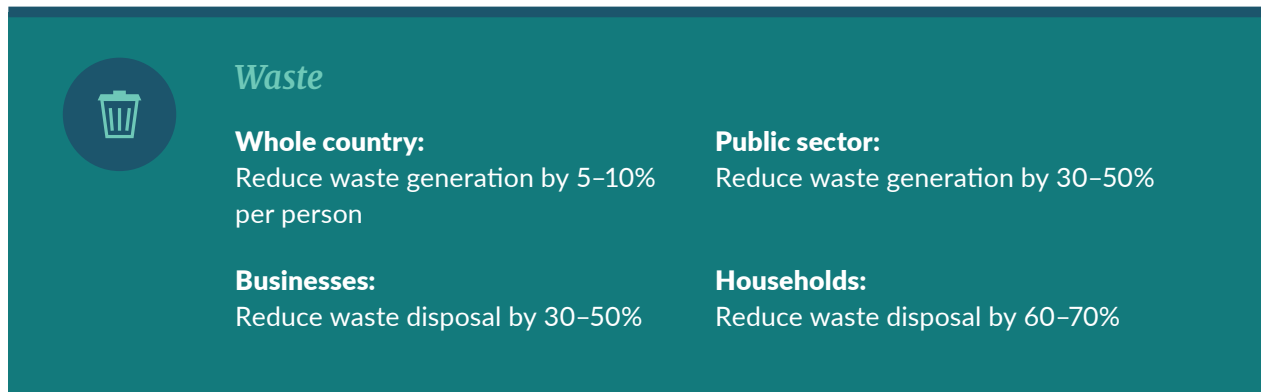
- ▶ Design out waste, pollution and emissions, and unnecessary use of materials.
- ▶ Keep products and materials in use at their highest value.
- ▶ Regenerate natural systems, so the environment is healthy for future generations.
- ▶ Take responsibility for the past, present and future condition of our natural environment.
- ▶ Think in systems, where everything is interconnected.
- ▶ Deliver equitable and inclusive outcomes.

Proposed course: the three stages of the journey

Proposed course: the three stages of the journey



Our targets for 2030



Issues and options for new waste legislation

New and improved waste legislation is the foundation for transforming how we manage waste.

We plan to phase in changes over time, rather than immediately implementing all parts of the proposals. This will enable central and local government, industry and society to prepare and adapt.

The consultation sets out the potential scope and content of new waste legislation for feedback – some of which are highlighted below.

A long-term, strategic approach to reducing waste

- ▶ New and more ambitious purpose.
- ▶ Statutory requirement for a long-term strategy.
- ▶ Clear allocation of roles and responsibilities.

Role and participation of Māori

- ▶ Māori expertise in any new advisory bodies.
- ▶ Increased Māori participation in decision-making at different levels.

Responsibility at the heart of the new system

- ▶ People and organisations have duties to manage waste appropriately.
- ▶ National licensing system for the waste management system.
- ▶ Reframing how we think about litter.

Legislative support for product stewardship schemes

- ▶ Improved processes for developing schemes.
- ▶ Improved monitoring, reporting and enforcing of schemes.

Enhanced regulatory tools

- ▶ Existing powers that are clearer and stronger, and possible new powers.
- ▶ Legal obligations to support a right to repair and encourage product durability.
- ▶ Legislative framework to support deposit return schemes.
- ▶ Possible changes to import and export controls.

Maximising the waste levy

- ▶ Changes to how the levy is imposed, set, reviewed and collected.
- ▶ Possible broadening of how the levy is used.
- ▶ More equitable distribution of levy funds.

Improving compliance, monitoring and enforcement

- ▶ A comprehensive set of offences, penalties and enforcement powers.
- ▶ Expanded tools and penalties to manage non-compliant behaviour.
- ▶ Use of the full range of potential evidence sources.

Make your voice count

Join the kōrero and have your say:

 [@nzenvironment](https://www.instagram.com/nzenvironment)

 [@mfe_news](https://twitter.com/mfe_news)

 [facebook.com/ministryfortheenvironment](https://www.facebook.com/ministryfortheenvironment)

 [linkedin.cn/company/ministryfortheenvironment](https://www.linkedin.com/company/ministryfortheenvironment)

Help shape the new waste strategy and legislation

For full details on the proposals, the problems we are trying to solve and the options we have considered, please read the full consultation document: environment.govt.nz/publications/taking-responsibility-for-our-waste-consultation-document.

You can provide a submission through [Citizen Space](#), our consultation hub, by either following the feedback form or by uploading your own written submission.

We request that you don't email or post submissions as this makes analysis more difficult. However, if you need to, please send written submissions to Waste Strategy and Legislation, Ministry for the Environment, PO Box 10362, Wellington 6143.

If you are emailing your feedback, send it to wastelegislation@mfe.govt.nz.

**Submissions close at 11.59pm,
26 November 2021.**

What happens next

**This consultation starts on 15 October 2021
and closes on 26 November 2021.**

Proposals for a new waste strategy

The Ministry will revise the proposals for a new waste strategy in light of the comments we receive, working with our advisory groups and engaging with others as needed.

We aim to present a final waste strategy to Cabinet in the first half of 2022 and release it by mid-2022. More specific actions will be set out in action and investment plans every three years.

Issues and options for new, more comprehensive waste legislation

The detail of the waste legislative proposals will be developed in light of the comments we receive, working as needed with interested parties.

Following consultation and further policy development, a bill is expected to be developed and introduced to Parliament later in 2022.

Ministry for the Environment - 'Taking Responsibility for our Waste' – Wellington City Council Submission

Summary:

Wellington City Council (WCC) thank the Ministry for the Environment for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed waste strategy and content for the new waste legislation that is intended to replace the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Litter Act 1979. WCC is committed to ensuring Wellington City becomes a net-zero carbon city by 2050, as outlined in our Te Atakura – First to Zero plan. We are overall supportive of the proposal and the direction this sets for Aotearoa.

Key points that WCC wishes to raise, which are also referenced in our response to the questions posed, are:

- We recommend an increased focus to reduce the amount of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste going to landfill. The importance of sector-level change is significant as the construction industry represents 5% of Gross Domestic Product¹ (GDP) in New Zealand, yet 50% of waste is related to C&D.²
- We note that ambitious waste targets have been set in the absence of baseline data and measurement systems and recommend a greater emphasis on establishing a baseline as this plays a crucial part in meeting waste targets. We advise that it takes three to five years to establish a good baseline.
- We would like to see more information on the existing baselines for each sector and *how* these targets are being calculated; only measuring targets from Class 1 landfills (mixed waste from residential, commercial and industrial sources) would be a flawed measurement. For example, in Wellington, there is twice as much waste going into Class 2 (construction and demolition) and Class 4 (managed or controlled fill facility³) landfills than Class 1.
- Māori participation should be considered throughout the whole decision-making system process. We suggest that te reo Māori be woven into both the strategy and legislation. We recommend that MfE transparently engage with iwi beyond the formal consultation process and allow iwi the necessary time to provide input into both the draft strategy and legislation *prior* to releasing the draft documents for public consultation.
- If regulatory obligations are mandated, then further information is required regarding the level of territorial authority funding provided to support the implementation of central government actions, in addition to the infrastructure available to deliver those services. The unfunded mandate from central government has been identified as a key issue in the Future for Local Government Review.
- We welcome changes to the regulatory framework as there is currently a disconnect between legislation and local authorities' ability to enforce. For example, territorial authorities are currently unable to issue infringements under the Waste Minimisation Act, and our ability to issue Litter Act infringements can be difficult and ineffective due to an out-of-date penalty framework. There is also a lack of practical enforcement tools under the Waste Minimisation Act to enforce construction and demolition planning standards.
- We support the concept of a national licensing regime for the waste sector, subject to the Council maintaining their ability to establish local licensing conditions that may be contextually relevant to their territorial area.
- We are supportive of a more responsive penalty framework to help better manage the inappropriate disposal of materials; there needs to be an incentive to *pay* for appropriate disposals compared to the *risk* of penalty.

¹ [Construction Strategy Group - NZ industry leadership and strategy](#)


² [Construction waste | Greater Wellington Regional Council \(gw.govt.nz\)](#)

³ contaminated but non-hazardous soils and other inert materials (e.g., rubble), soils and other inert materials (e.g., sand)

Part 1: Why we need to transform our approach to waste (2 questions)				
Question		Background	WCC Answer	Comments to support response
1	Do you think changes are needed in how Aotearoa New Zealand manages its waste?	<p>Aotearoa New Zealand is one of the highest generators of waste per person in the world, and the amount of waste we create is increasing. We are sending more waste to landfill each year, when much of this could be recycled, reprocessed or reused.</p> <p>In a Colmar Brunton's Better Futures 2021 survey, issues relating to waste and recycling made up three of the top ten concerns for New Zealander.</p>	Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) WCC believe that significant changes are needed in how Aotearoa New Zealand manages its waste, and we support the Ministry's commitment to this change.</p> <p>b) These changes should also consider the necessary steps required to tackle the <i>upstream</i> creation of waste, as well as the efforts to dispose of waste once it exists.</p>
2	Do you support tackling our waste problems by moving towards a circular economy?	Shifting away from the current 'take-make-dispose' system with a 'make-use-return' system.	Yes / No / Unsure	Aiming for a circular economy aligns with the Wellington City Council (WCC) declaration of a climate and ecological emergency ⁴ . Shifting to a make-use-return system will both significantly reduce carbon emissions and resource use, reducing pressure on our climate and ecosystems.
Part 2: Proposed new waste strategy for Aotearoa New Zealand (8 questions)				
Question		Background	WCC Answer	Comments to support response
3	Do you support the proposed vision?	<p><i>Summary of proposed vision:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A circular economy for Aotearoa New Zealand in 2050 • We look after the planet's resources with care and responsibility • We respect and understand our inseparable connection with the environment • A land where nothing is wasted 	Yes / No / Unsure	

⁴ [News and information - Wellington declares ecological and climate emergency - Wellington City Council](#)

4	Do you support the six core principles, or would you make changes?	<p><i>The six core principles:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design out waste, pollution and emissions, and unnecessary use of materials 2. Keep products and materials in use at their highest value 3. Regenerate natural systems so the environment is healthy for future generations 4. Take responsibility for the past, present, and future condition of our natural environment 5. Think in systems, where everything is interconnected 6. Deliver equitable and inclusive outcomes 	<p>Yes – I'd like to suggest some changes</p> <p><u>No – I am happy with the principles</u></p> <p>Unsure</p>	<p>WCC are supportive of the six proposed principles. However, we have a few points for consideration regarding how these principles translate into action.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Principle 1: 'Design out waste' - whilst we support the <i>principle</i> to replace the use of low value, single-use and non-recyclable materials, we also recommend the need for further guidance regarding the appropriate use of single-use products in certain contexts. b) We understand that these principles are intended for universal application; however, it may currently be challenging to operate within these principles when purchasing outside of Aotearoa. c) We are interested to see how the government will approach the application of these domestic principles to purchasing from overseas.
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5	Do you support the proposed approach of three broad stages between now and 2050, and the suggested timing and priorities for what to focus on at each stage?	<p><i>Proposed course: the three stages of the journey</i></p>  <p>1 2022-30 Catching up Get the basics in place and working to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ sow the seeds for transformational change ▶ bring our resource recovery systems up to global standards ▶ reduce emissions from waste. <p>2 2030-40 Pushing ahead Increase support and pressure for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ widespread changes in mindset, systems and behaviour ▶ optimising resource recovery for growing circular systems ▶ major efforts to remediate and regenerate. <p>3 2040-50 Embedding a new normal Embed and integrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ circular systems and behaviours across society ▶ resource recovery systems into closed circular loops ▶ regeneration into systems of production and use. 	Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) WCC supports MfE's staged approach and suggested timing to this strategy, and this reflects the staged approach adopted within our (draft) Waste Minimisation Roadmap.</p> <p>b) We recognise the need to allocate initial time to 'catch up' and lay the foundations for transformational change.</p> <p>c) We agree this should be followed with regulatory foundations and enforcement to enable change in the 'pushing ahead' stage.</p>
6	Looking at the priorities and suggested headline actions for stage one, which do you think are the most important?	<p><i>List of priorities for stage one (2022-2030)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the foundations for transformational change 2. Stimulate innovation and redesign for long-term change 3. Establish long-term information and education programmes 4. Get resource recovery and recycling systems working well 5. Reduce emissions from organic waste 6. Understand the scale of past damage and the best approaches for remediating it 	[open text box]	<p>This is difficult to answer as we believe all priorities identified are critical. We have outlined three of our key priorities and justification for their importance below.</p> <p><i>Priority 1 – 'complete the foundations for transformational change'.</i> It is important that the government lays the foundations for transformational change and brings people along on this journey. To be effective, these actions must be connected to regulatory change and policies (such as the Building Code Act).</p> <p><i>Priority 3 – 'establish long-term information and education programmes'.</i> Education programmes and campaigning are useful tools for behavioural change when given thoughtful consideration of their application and relevance within a particular context. These should be designed and executed with</p>

				<p>behavioural science and social marketing principles in mind and could involve the use of social media platforms.</p> <p><i>Priority 5 – 'reduce emissions from organic waste'</i>. WCC support the prioritisation of reducing emissions from organic waste and share concerns about methane production as a potent greenhouse gas contributing to climate change.</p>
7	What else should we be doing in stage one?	See stage one above (question 6).	[open text box]	<p>WCC recommend that efforts to reduce Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste be included in stage one. The importance of sector-level change is significant as the construction industry represents 5% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in New Zealand, yet 50% of waste is related to C&D. This is a critical issue given the space C&D waste takes up in landfill, the methane emitted from decomposing timber products, and the waste of the resource itself (the cost of carbon and ecosystem services to produce the materials).</p>
8	What are the barriers or roadblocks to achieving the stage one actions, and how can we address them?	See stage one above (question 6).	[open text box]	<p>WCC has identified the following potential roadblocks to achieving stage one:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Funding</i> – how these initiatives are funded and where the cost for these changes will ultimately land. For example, if these changes will lead to an increase in export fees, this cost may trickle down to increase financial pressures for New Zealanders. • <i>Lack of baseline data</i> – ambitious waste targets have been set in the absence of baseline data and

				<p>measurement systems. WCC believes the strategy should place a greater emphasis on establishing a baseline as this plays a crucial part in meeting waste targets. We advise that it takes three to five years to establish a good baseline.</p> <p>Note – WCC acknowledge the urgent need to get organic waste out of landfills in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, so we do not emphasise the same level of baseline targets for this activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timing the new waste strategy with the Infrastructure Plan</i> – potential difficulties if the two documents are finalised simultaneously. The development of this plan should also be guided by baseline data. WCC would welcome the opportunity to provide feedback on aspects of this Infrastructure Plan. • <i>Limitations of existing legislation</i> – there is currently a disconnect between the regulatory foundation and other legislation, such as the Building Act. It is hard to get consent for re-used materials, which encourages the construction sector to 'buy new' and 'not renew' to minimise risk. We understand the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) are currently working on this,
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				and other aspects of this are covered in Part 3 of this consultation.																		
9	Do the strategic targets listed in Table 1 focus on the right areas?	<p><i>Table 1 – Strategic Targets (below)</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Responsibility</th> <th>Strategic target (by 2030)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Waste</td> <td>Whole country</td> <td>Reduce waste generation by 5–10% per person</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public sector</td> <td>Reduce waste generation by 30–50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Businesses</td> <td>Reduce waste disposal by 30–50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Households</td> <td>Reduce waste disposal by 60–70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Emissions</td> <td>Whole country</td> <td>Reduce biogenic waste methane emissions by at least 30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Litter</td> <td>Whole country</td> <td>Reduce litter by 60%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Responsibility	Strategic target (by 2030)	Waste	Whole country	Reduce waste generation by 5–10% per person	Public sector	Reduce waste generation by 30–50%	Businesses	Reduce waste disposal by 30–50%	Households	Reduce waste disposal by 60–70%	Emissions	Whole country	Reduce biogenic waste methane emissions by at least 30%	Litter	Whole country	Reduce litter by 60%	Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) We note that businesses are brought together in one large category when different sectors have significantly different levels of opportunity to reduce waste.</p> <p>b) WCC would encourage a greater focus on reducing the impact of C&D waste to support meeting the strategic targets outlined in Table 1. As previously mentioned, construction represents a huge industry with a lot of opportunity for change.</p> <p>c) We are pleased to see the inclusion of reducing methane emissions as part of these strategic targets.</p> <p>d) Currently, the public sector and businesses share the same target of 30-50% reduction. We would like to see leadership from the government by assigning the public sector the highest target for reducing waste.</p> <p>e) We would like to see more information on the existing baselines for each sector and <i>how</i> these targets are being calculated; only measuring targets from Class 1 landfills (mixed waste from residential, commercial and industrial sources) would be a flawed measurement. For example, in</p>
Area	Responsibility	Strategic target (by 2030)																				
Waste	Whole country	Reduce waste generation by 5–10% per person																				
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	Households	Reduce waste disposal by 60–70%																				
Emissions	Whole country	Reduce biogenic waste methane emissions by at least 30%																				
Litter	Whole country	Reduce litter by 60%																				

				<p>Wellington, there is twice as much waste going into Class 2 (construction and demolition) and Class 4 (managed or controlled fill facility) landfills rather than Class 1.</p> <p>f) 'Waste avoidance' - Reducing waste is possibly an oversimplified target, and it remains unclear how councils should factor in the effectiveness of waste prevention as part of waste reduction. We would encourage the strategic targets to consider whole-of-life considerations.</p>
10	Where in the suggested ranges do you think each target should sit, to strike a good balance between ambition and achievability?	See table above (question 9).	[open text box]	<p>a) WCC are unable to comment on where the suggested ranges should sit without the current baseline information.</p> <p>b) We note that the lack of high-quality data is a persistent issue for the waste sector, and there are currently large gaps in our knowledge of what makes up our waste, where it goes and how we dispose of it (page 19, consultation).</p>

Part 3: Developing more comprehensive legislation on waste - issues and options (33 questions)

Question	Background	WCC Answer	Comments to support response
<i>Embedding a long-term, strategic approach to reducing waste</i>			
11	<p>Do you think the new legislation should require the government to have a waste strategy and</p> <p><i>The new legislation aims to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> embed a long-term strategic approach across central and local government for achieving change, supported by consistent data collection, evaluation and reporting 	Yes / No / Unsure	a) WCC are supportive that this new legislation should require the government to have a waste strategy that is periodically updated. We are unable to comment further without

	periodically update it?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create the governance and administrative framework needed to support effective investment and use of waste levy funds • put individual and collective responsibility for how we deal with unwanted material at the heart of a new regulatory framework of obligations on organisations, households and individuals, building on the duty-of-care model used in other jurisdictions • provide new and enhanced regulatory tools and levers to support the waste strategy and emissions reductions • create stronger accountability and reporting provisions • update and broaden compliance, monitoring and enforcement powers • fix miscellaneous aspects of the existing legislation 		<p>knowing what this will look like in its final form.</p> <p>b) We believe this strategy should be reviewed once a baseline is established, as this will allow an informed refocus for direction if required.</p> <p>c) These strategic updates may impact regional and territorial authorities, who may require advanced notice of periodic updates to reconcile any changes with their long-term plans.</p>
12	How often should a strategy be reviewed?		<p>Every 3 years</p> <p>Every 5 years</p> <p>Every 10 years</p> <p><u>Other</u></p>	<p>Other – every 6 years.</p> <p>a) WCC believe that a 6-year review provides sufficient time to get on with the strategy and allows the potential for transformational change.</p> <p>b) A 6-year timeframe aligns with existing waste planning requirements and government planning horizons (long-term plans) and falls within the election cycle (every three years).</p> <p>c) We believe reviewing the strategy every 3 years is too often and may hinder the delivery of outcomes in a strategy that is frequently changing. Equally, leaving the review to every 10 years increases the risk for unmonitored shift change.</p>

				<p>d) We also agree that there should only be set targets up until 2030.</p> <p>Note – As previously stated, WCC also encourage a review once baseline data has been established.</p>
13	How strongly should the strategy (and supporting action and investment plans) influence local authority plans and actions?		[open text box]	WCC’s level of support is subject to the level of funding provided to territorial authorities to support the implementation of central government actions.
14	What public reporting on waste by central and local government would you like to see?		[open text box]	<p>For both local and central government, we would like to see the public reporting broken down into the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Annually b) By sector c) Type (if possible) <p>For central government, we would also like to see reporting include GDP. This would allow the analysis of trends between the economy and waste habits. For example, if the economy goes into recession and we see a reduction in waste, we may falsely achieve our waste targets in comparison to when the economy and construction sector is booming.</p> <p>From a licensing perspective, we encourage transparency but support the aggregation of data to protect business sensitivity.</p>
15	Do you agree with the suggested functions for central	<i>Central government agencies would likely be responsible for:</i>	Yes / No / <u>Unsure</u>	a) WCC believe the need for flexibility and contextual considerations should be recognised and valued within any

	government agencies?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • system oversight, policy and regulatory functions, and strategy and reporting functions: • national policy and legislative development • advising on use of regulatory powers (such as product controls, levy changes and regulated product stewardship schemes) • developing and updating the national waste strategy and AIPs • liaising with local government and other key partners • collecting and analysing national data and monitoring progress • reporting against the waste strategy and action plans • operational and regulatory support: • collecting and distributing levy funds • administering nationwide licensing and tracking systems (proposed in the Licensing of operators section) • administering and/or overseeing regulated product stewardship schemes and any deposit return schemes that may exist in the future • allocation and investment of central government levy revenue • public information, awareness and education campaigns • at least some compliance, monitoring and enforcement (particularly for product controls and regulated product stewardship schemes). 		<p>central government function that impacts territorial authority level regulation and responsibilities.</p> <p>b) In order to formulate a view on some of the suggested responsibilities (licensing, enforcement, education, public information), we require more information regarding what is exactly being proposed.</p>
16	What central agencies would you like to see carry out these functions?		[open text box]	Please refer to answer 15. More information is required to inform our feedback on these functions.
17	How should independent, expert advice on waste be provided to central government?	<p><i>The consultation outlines the following ways that an independent, expert advice could function, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an advisory body that makes recommendations to the Minister or the Ministry (similar to the existing Waste Advisory Board) • separate bodies for different functions (for example, regulatory functions could be separated from investment functions or research and reporting functions) 	[open text box]	<p>a) Whilst WCC acknowledges the merit for independent expert advice boards, these should not replace input for local Council and territorial authority input or feedback.</p> <p>b) The role of the Waste Advisory Board should depend on the context and policy matter. This should be determined by the significance and relevance regionally.</p>

				<p>c) WCC would also encourage the involvement of a zero-waste advocate as a member of the Waste Advisory Board. This would help integrate on-the-ground activism and analysis into the national direction setting.</p>
18	<p>How could the legislation provide for Māori participation in the new advice and decision-making systems for waste?</p>	<p><i>The strategy proposes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A movement towards a circular economy (which they say has been championed by a number of community organisations, iwi, Māori) • A broad and ambitious purpose statement based on the need to minimise waste, supported as needed by guiding principles and references to Te Tiriti (the current legislation does not refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi or te ai Māori) • Māori expertise in any new advisory bodies (and it could be helpful to suggest what this looks like in practice) • Increased Māori participation in decision-making at different levels 	[open text box]	<p>a) Māori participation should be considered throughout the whole decision-making system process. We ask that te reo Māori be woven into both the strategy and the legislation supporting it.</p> <p>b) Partnership with mana whenua should be recognised in policy and implementation/practice at the central government level.</p> <p>c) We recognise the need for Māori to be able to assert rangatiratanga (leadership) within this advisory space, and the need for informed kaitiakitanga (guardianship). We ask that the Ministry transparently engage with iwi beyond the formal consultation process, and allow iwi the necessary time to provide input into both the draft strategy and legislation <i>prior</i> to releasing the draft documents for public consultation.</p> <p>d) We suggest that consideration of capacity funding and resource to support and further enable Māori participation. For example, we ask</p>

				<p>that you consider paying for mana whenua time, resourcing and expertise.</p> <p>e) We recognise the need to prioritise mana whenua perspectives and the protection of taonga.</p>
19	<p>What are your views on local government roles in the waste system, in particular the balance between local and regional? Who should be responsible for planning, service delivery, regulatory activities like licensing, and enforcement of the different obligations created?</p>		[open text box]	<p>a) At this stage, we do not fully understand what obligations are being created through the proposed Act. If the Act regulates activities such as licensing, then it is important to understand and recognise the needs of different territorial authority contexts.</p> <p>b) Local government plays a key role in the waste system and can recognise the preferences of ratepayers and deliver waste services in line with those preferences.</p> <p>If obligations are mandated, then we would need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what funding is provided by central government • what infrastructure is available to deliver those services • how central government will enable the enforcement of different obligations (if applicable) • How it provides regulation for contextual difference across territorial authority boundaries
<p><i>Putting responsibility at the heart of the system</i></p>				

20	Do you see benefit in adapting the United Kingdom's duty-of-care model for Aotearoa New Zealand's waste legislation, supported by appropriate offences and penalties?	<p><i>Examples of duty-of-care obligations in the United Kingdom</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="504 156 674 188">Group</th> <th data-bbox="683 156 1359 188">Duty</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 194 674 252">General (all persons)</td> <td data-bbox="683 194 1359 252">Must dispose of waste appropriately, and must not dispose of waste to land without authorisation</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 258 674 335">Household (all occupiers)</td> <td data-bbox="683 258 1359 335">Ensure waste is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stored safely without harm to the environment • only removed by an authorised collector. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 341 674 632">All waste holders (excluding households)</td> <td data-bbox="683 341 1359 632">Anyone who produces, imports, keeps, stores, collects, transports, treats or disposes of waste must take all reasonable steps to ensure waste is managed properly. 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Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) WCC support the broader duties outlined in the UK's model; however, the language used (duty-of-care) implies that the obligations are less contractual in nature, which does not align with the regulatory approach that is being described.</p> <p>b) The UK model focuses heavily on the downstream effects on waste (such as the appropriate disposal of waste once created) which does not set the foundations for a circular economy.</p> <p>c) We believe the NZ model should place greater emphasis on the upstream impact of waste and the duty to <i>prevent</i> the creation of waste. This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Businesses to design waste out of their products and services - Households to incorporate carbon and waste considerations into purchasing decision-making - Producer responsibility laws
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21	Do you support strengthening obligations around	<p><i>Reframing how we think about litter</i></p> <p>The duty-of-care approach focuses on personal responsibility and provides an opportunity to reset our attitudes and approach to litter. At</p>	Yes / No / <u>Unsure</u>	<p>a) Within this context, we agree that there is a moral obligation to be a</p>																

	litter by creating an individual' duty of care' to dispose of waste appropriately?	<p>present, littering is seen as a trivial issue by many, but has potentially serious consequences in terms of the pollution and environmental harm it can cause.</p> <p>As part of duty-of-care provisions, MfE propose a basic obligation on all people to dispose of waste appropriately. This would include the full spectrum of disposal activity, from littering cigarette butts to fly-tipping, unlawful dump sites, and more. The duties of care can also require people to secure the waste or material that they are responsible for, to prevent it from becoming litter by accident.</p>		responsible citizen and unify New Zealanders as kaitiaki/guardians.
22	What else could we do so that litter is taken more seriously as a form of pollution?		[open text box]	<p>a) WCC believe that practical mandates to enforcement and appropriate fines are crucial components to changing behaviour and meeting targets around litter pollution.</p> <p>b) Change to the regulatory framework is supported, as there is currently a disconnect between local authorities' ability to enforce and the legislation. For example, our ability to issue Litter Act infringements can be difficult and ineffective due to an out-of-date penalty framework.</p> <p>c) Targeted education and campaigning are useful tools for behavioural change when given thoughtful consideration of their application and relevance within a particular context. These should be designed and executed with behavioural science and social marketing principles in mind and could involve the creative use of social media platforms.</p>

23	Do you support a nationwide licensing regime for the waste sector?	Licensing systems are used internationally to improve the identification, quality, oversight and accountability of those working in the waste management sector from collectors through to exporters, as well as supporting tighter regulation of how waste is dealt with through duty-of-care systems.	Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) WCC support the concept of a national licensing regime for the waste sector, subject to the Council maintaining their ability to establish local licensing conditions that may be contextually relevant to their territorial area.</p> <p>b) We also recommend that any new national-level licensing system be established to give effect to the National Waste Data Framework. This will help to ensure waste dataset compatibility across New Zealand.</p> <p>c) Relatedly, we recommend that the Ministry facilitate the work necessary to advance the expansion of the National Waste Data Framework to provide national consistency for reporting on diverted materials (e.g. recycling materials, diverted metals, e-waste, and organic waste).</p> <p>d) Whilst not currently suggested in the consultation, we also believe that funding and implementing a regional waste operator licensing regime would help unlock our ability to measure and report on waste reduction in the future.</p> <p>e) In accordance with our Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, Wellington's eight Councils are working to implement</p>
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				the National Waste Data Framework via our forthcoming licensing system (as developed by WasteMINZ and Eunomia Consulting) by January 2023.
24	Should the new legislation include a power to require a tracing system to be developed for some or all types of waste?	The obligations under a duty-of-care system could link together by requiring those who collect and manage waste to be authorised or licensed, and to maintain records of what's transferred between them, to enable tracing and accountability. In the United Kingdom, administrative systems have been developed to make the process of transfer notes and authorisations function smoothly in the background.	Yes / No / Unsure	WCC believes that it would be beneficial for the legislation to include a tracking system for hazardous and medical waste.
25	What aspects of the proposals for regulating the waste sector could be extended to apply to hazardous waste?	<p><i>The consultation notes that it would be possible to extend the following potential regulatory tools to cover hazardous waste, as well as other parts of the waste sector:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • duty-of-care obligations • licensing requirements for operators involved in collection, transportation, storage, export and disposal of hazardous waste • mandatory track-and-trace systems for hazardous waste and other wastes of concern being collected and managed, including after they have been exported • improved compliance, monitoring and enforcement tools, along with clear allocation of responsibility to particular agencies. 	[open text box]	WCC agree with all of the proposed extensions to regulate hazardous waste.
<i>Improving legislative support for product stewardship schemes</i>				
26	Should the new legislation keep an option for accreditation of voluntary product stewardship schemes?		Yes / No / Unsure	
27	How could the accreditation process for new product stewardship schemes be strengthened?	<p><i>The consultation outlines a scope to improve the accreditation process, whether for voluntary or mandatory schemes. For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the required objectives are currently limited to "measurable waste minimisation, treatment or disposal" which now seems 		a) WCC believe that the MfE has identified the points for improvement of the accreditation process on page 58 of the consultation document.

		<p>both too narrow (in its focus on the lower end of the waste hierarchy rather than broader circular economy goals) and too limited in its ambition (in that it does not require the scheme to try to achieve significant change)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no requirement for independent third-party assessment of proposed schemes to test and validate what is proposed • there is little if any discretion for the Minister to request or require improvements to a scheme once it meets the statutory criteria and guidelines, whether during the initial approval and accreditation process or once it is operating • any significant variation to a scheme requires it to reapply for accreditation • if there are concerns about a scheme, the Minister's only formal power is to revoke the scheme rather than any more nuanced response. 		<p>b) We believe the accreditation process for new product stewardship could be strengthened by reversing the issues identified. For example, by introducing a requirement for an independent third-party assessment of proposed schemes to test and validate what is proposed.</p> <p>c) MfE could also consider how often accreditation is required to be renewed, as this is not currently mentioned in the consultation.</p>
28	How else could we improve the regulatory framework for product stewardship?	<p><i>The consultation proposes regulating product stewardship through:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working with industry to develop end-of-life schemes for six priority products, including tyres, plastic packaging, electrical and electronic products, agrichemicals and their containers, refrigerants and farm plastics 	[open text box]	WCC are supportive of the practicality and accountability of the initiatives raised regarding the regulation of product stewardship.
<i>Enhancing regulatory tools to encourage change</i>				
29	What improvements could be made to the existing regulatory powers under section 23 of the Waste Management Act 2008?	<p>Section 23(1) of the WMA empowers the government to make various regulations in relation to products, materials and waste. These may be used with a product stewardship scheme or as stand-alone regulations. The powers are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • controlling or prohibiting disposal of products or waste (paragraph (a)) • controlling or prohibiting manufacture or sale of products that contain specified materials (if there's an available alternative) (paragraph (b)) • requiring a take-back service for a product (paragraph (c)) • setting fees payable for managing a product (paragraph (d)) • requiring a deposit to be charged on the sale of a product, and refunding of the deposit (paragraph (e)) 	[open text box]	<p>a) WCC are supportive of changes that will enable the use of regulatory powers in recognition that relying on voluntary action can be less effective. This includes taking enforcement action and imposing meaningful sanctions where necessary.</p> <p>b) It is significant to note that only one of Section 23(1) powers has been used to date (outlined page 61, consultation document).</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prescribing requirements for the labelling of a product (paragraph (f)) • prescribing quality standards for reuse, recycling or recovery (paragraph (g)) • requiring information to be collected and provided to the Ministry for the Environment (in relation to paragraphs (a) to (e)) (paragraph (i)). 		
30	What new regulatory powers for products and materials would be useful to help Aotearoa move towards a circular economy?		[open text box]	WCC are supportive of the changes that will enable the use of regulatory powers in recognition that relying on voluntary action can be less effective. This includes requiring products to meet higher standards during design and manufacture to prevent resource use, emissions and waste, as well as taking enforcement action and imposing meaningful sanctions where necessary.
31	Would you like to see a right to return packaging to the relevant business?	<p><i>Right to return packaging (page 65-66)</i></p> <p>Packaging plays an important role in protecting products (and can reduce food waste and damaged goods). The way we currently consume products leads to large quantities of waste packaging (for example, online shopping, convenience products, multi-layered packaging, takeaway items and high levels of consumption of consumer goods). Businesses are likely to consider a range of factors when making packaging choices, including costs, weight, market requirements or preferences and brand, as well as environmental factors such as recyclability.</p> <p>The law could be used to make manufacturers and retailers confront the financial and environmental cost of disposal and encourage them to minimise packaging, increase reuse and recycled content, and ensure recyclability. Product stewardship schemes are one option.</p> <p>Another is requiring manufacturers and retailers to take their packaging back when a customer wishes to return it, and to make it easy for consumers to do so.</p>	Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) WCC support the right to return packaging in principle. However, we recognise that the feasibility to do this would be determined by material, available infrastructure, practicality, convenience and cost for consumers.</p> <p>b) If a consumer is required to pay to return the packaging (or use packaging to post the packaging back) then this may defeat the purpose of the scheme. We can see this working well for container deposit schemes, but consideration will be required for everyday smaller packages.</p>

		<p>Section 23(1)(c) currently provides for a "take-back service for products", either as a standalone measure or in connection with a regulated product stewardship or deposit return scheme. However, it's not clear whether this power could be used separately for packaging. In any event, we've already suggested that these deposit return scheme provisions need to be better developed and tailored for that purpose.</p> <p>We could consider introducing a separate power to require manufacturers and retailers to take back packaging. This could be used for different types and sizes of packaging material over time. For example, the power might initially be used for the large amounts of packaging associated with household appliances. For small pieces of packaging for everyday items, other policy responses are likely to be more suitable.</p>		
32	Would you like to see more legal requirements to support products lasting longer and being able to be repaired?		Yes / No / Unsure	WCC are in full support of more legal requirements to support products lasting longer and being repaired. These requirements would provide a significant contribution to reducing ecological and emission impacts both upstream and downstream.
33	Is there a need to strengthen or make better use of import and export controls to support waste minimisation and circular economy goals? For example, should we look at ways to prohibit exports of materials like low-value plastics?		Yes / No / Unsure	<p>a) As stated in our response to question 4, it may currently be challenging to operate within these principles when purchasing outside of Aotearoa.</p> <p>b) WCC would support the efforts to strengthen the border controls for import and export to better align this with our domestic values.</p>
<i>Ensuring the waste levy is used to best effect</i>				

34	What types of activities should potentially be subject to a levy? Should the levy be able to be imposed on final disposal activities other than landfills (such as waste to energy facilities)?		[open text box]	<p>a) WCC believe that all final disposals and residual waste (including energy waste) should be considered as types of activities subject to a levy.</p> <p>b) Whilst we appreciate that this is still in the early stages, alternative funding should also be considered to offset the potential reduction in levy funding following the success of the waste reduction strategy.</p>
35	What factors should be considered when setting levy rates?		[open text box]	<p>WCC believe the following factors should be considered when setting levy rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the actual cost of recovering material as disposal costs often undermine recovery by being cheaper • the diversion of set material to make it economically viable, otherwise providing subsidies • the significance of waste stream as a societal issue
36	How could the rules on collection and payment of the waste levy be improved?		[open text box]	<p>WCC believe that the current collection and payment system works well, and we are comfortable with how this works in practice. We are supportive of any positive changes that reduce administrative burdens.</p>
37	What should waste levy revenue be able to be spent on?		[open text box]	<p>a) WCC believe that the spend of this levy should consider the wider changes imposed from this Act. For example, if organic diversions are prioritised, and organic waste items are banned items from landfills (or similar), we would expect levy revenue distribution to support this (i.e. through funding or subsidising</p>

				<p>food waste collection services), particularly as some territorial authorities and small businesses may not be able to afford these changes.</p> <p>b) This includes but is not limited to transitional and ongoing operational expenditure.</p> <p>c) Waste levy revenue could also contribute towards paying for mana whenua time, resourcing and expertise. Supporting mana whenua with capacity funding and resourcing will further enable Māori participation and decision-making.</p>
38	How should waste levy revenue be allocated to best reflect the roles and responsibilities of the different layers of government in relation to waste, and to maximise effectiveness?	The consultation states that the Ministry does not have firm views on precisely how the levy funds should be managed and allocated in future. They state that they have no intention to lower the amount of funding local authorities currently receive (page 73).	[open text box]	<p>a) WCC recognise the value that the certainty of income and planning bring to territorial authorities.</p> <p>b) We are supportive of an approach that reflects the unique needs of the community and also factors in the visitor population, area and size.</p>

39	How should waste levy revenue be allocated between territorial authorities?	<p>Table 3: Annual levy funding allocated to territorial authorities</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Funding range</th> <th>Number of councils</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>>\$5 million</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$1–5 million</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$0.5–1 million</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$250,000–500,000</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$100,000–250,000</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$10,000–100,000</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td><\$10,000</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Funding range	Number of councils	>\$5 million	1	\$1–5 million	1	\$0.5–1 million	2	\$250,000–500,000	9	\$100,000–250,000	25	\$10,000–100,000	27	<\$10,000	2	[open text box]	The allocation of waste levy revenue should reflect government action and investment plans. For example, if the government priority is to build infrastructure, then funding should be allocated in this space.
Funding range	Number of councils																			
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<i>Improving compliance, monitoring and enforcement</i>																				
40	Which elements of compliance, monitoring and enforcement should be the responsibility of which parts of government (central government, regional councils, territorial authorities) under new waste legislation?		[open text box]	We are unable to comment as it is not clear on the level of this compliance, monitoring and enforcement that this legislation will impose.																
41	The need for enforcement work will increase under the new legislation. How should it be funded?		[open text box]	<p>a) WCC agree that funding is needed for enforcement work under the new legislation, but it is not yet clear on the scope of this enforcement.</p> <p>b) As a territorial authority, WCC are reluctant to take on additional</p>																

				compliance work without appropriate funding sources.
42	What expanded investigation powers, offences and penalties do you think should be included in new waste legislation?	<p><i>Investigation and detection powers (page 77)</i></p> <p>The consultation proposes that the new legislation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information-sharing arrangements between relevant enforcement agencies (for example, border agencies regarding product and material flows, local authorities for offence activity crossing several regions, central and local government) • powers to require information to be provided (for example, records from landfill operators or waste collectors, businesses with obligations under product stewardship regulations or product bans) • powers to stop and search vehicles (for example, unauthorised waste collection and transport, and unlawful dumping) • access to premises (for example, to assess what type of disposal facility is operating and how the levy should apply to it). 	[open text box]	<p>a) WCC support additional tools to address non-compliant behaviour. We also support a wider range of powers to deal with offences, ranging from instant fines to more significant penalties. This includes obligations to repair environmental damages and poor waste and water performance. This approach also aligns with an UK based model.</p> <p>b) We support information sharing arrangements between relevant enforcement agencies and the powers to provide information (points 1 and 2, page 77).</p> <p>c) We do not support the final two powers (stop and search vehicles and access to premises) if the intention for this is to be the responsibility of territorial authorities as we feel this is beyond our role. We believe that this would be more appropriate as a function of NZ Police. We would appreciate further information regarding how these powers might work in practice.</p>
43	What regulatory or other changes do you think would help better manage inappropriate disposal of materials		[open text box]	<p>a) WCC believes there needs to be a responsive penalty framework to better manage the inappropriate disposal of materials.</p>

	(that is, littering and fly-tipping)?			b) There needs to be an incentive to <i>pay</i> for appropriate disposals compared to the <i>risk</i> of penalty.
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ELECTED MEMBER APPOINTMENTS

Kōrero taunaki Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Te Kaunihera o Pōneke asks that an appointment to the Local Government New Zealand Zone 4 be agreed.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua |

Relevant Previous decisions

20 November 2019: Council agreed appointments to Council-controlled Organisations, Council Organisations, external or joint committees and advisory groups.

28 October 2021: Council agreed not to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Malcolm Sparrow.

Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

Risk

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Author	Hedi Mueller, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Jennifer Parker, Democracy Services Manager Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Te Kaunihera o Pōneke:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Agree to appoint *NAME* as a representative to Local Government New Zealand Zone 4.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. Following the resignation of Malcolm Sparrow, Local Government New Zealand Zone 4 does not have the full complement of Wellington City Council appointments to their organisations.

Takenga mai

Background

3. Zone 4 is a regional forum developed by LGNZ that enables local authorities to address matters of common interest in the area. Zone 4 comprises all member local authorities within the area bounded by the Wellington Region with the exception of a small portion within the Tararua District.
4. As a member of Zone 4, Council is required to appoint representatives to Zone 4.
5. Currently the Council is represented by Mayor Andy Foster (as presiding delegate) Deputy Mayor Sarah Free and Councillor Jill Day.
6. Wellington City Council is represented by three elected members and is not required to appoint a fourth.
7. All elected members are entitled to attend any meeting of Zone 4.

Kōwhiringa

Options

8. Council is not required to make additional appointments to LGNZ Zone 4.
9. Appointments made (if any) are effective immediately, and will terminate at the first Council meeting following the 2022-2025 triennial election, or 31 December 2022, whichever is earlier.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga

Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

10. Not applicable.

Engagement and Consultation

11. These appointments do not require any engagement for consultation with the public.
12. Following an appointment, Mayor K Guranathan as Chair of LGNZ Zone 4 will be notified.

Implications for Māori

13. There are no known implications specifically for Māori.

Financial implications

14. The decision to appoint an elected member to either organisation does not affect the remuneration paid to councillors.

Legal considerations

15. Not applicable.

Risks and mitigations

16. Not applicable.

Disability and accessibility impact

17. Not applicable.

Climate Change impact and considerations

18. Not applicable.

Communications Plan

19. Not applicable.

Health and Safety Impact considered

20. Not applicable.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei

Next actions

21. Further actions are dependent on the resolution by Council and are detailed in the body of the report.

Attachments

Nil

ACTIONS TRACKING

Kōrero taunaki Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides an update on the past actions agreed by the Ordinary Council Meeting at its previous meetings.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Hedi Mueller, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. This report lists the dates of previous committee meetings and the items discussed at those meetings.
3. Each clause within the resolution has been considered separately and the following statuses have been assigned:
 - In progress: Resolutions with this status are currently being implemented.
 - Complete: Clauses which have been completed, either by officers subsequent to the meeting, or by the meeting itself (i.e. by receiving or noting information).
4. All actions will be included in the subsequent monthly updates, but completed actions will only appear once.

Takenga mai Background

5. At the 13 May 2021 Council meeting, the recommendations of the Wellington City Council Governance Review (the Review Report) were endorsed and agreed to be implemented.
6. The purpose of this report is to ensure that all resolutions are being actioned over time. It does not take the place of performance monitoring or full updates. The committee could resolve to receive a full update report on an item if it wishes.

Kōrerorero Discussion

7. Following feedback, the status system has been changed so that resolutions either show as 'in progress' or 'complete'.
8. Of the 26 resolutions of the Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council in October 2021:
 - 6 are in progress.
 - 20 are complete.
9. 24 in progress actions were carried forward from the September action tracking report. 24 are still in progress.
10. Further detail is provided in Attachment One.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Action Tracking 

Date	Meeting	Item	Clause	Status
Wednesday, 30 June 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.5 Implementation of Parking Charges	6. Request officers to provide quarterly monitoring performance reports on the capacity levels of paid on-street parking.	In progress
Wednesday, 30 June 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.5 Implementation of Parking Charges	7. Request officers to investigate off-street parking opportunities with both council and privately run public parking buildings for evening and weekend parking throughout the year.	In progress
Wednesday, 30 June 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.1.1 Report of the Pūroro Rangaranga Social, Cultural and Economic Committee Meeting of 22 June 2021 Reporting Back on Public Consultation of a New Lease and New Licence On Wellington Town Belt: Squash New Zealand Inc And Tanera Garden Inc	1. Agree to grant a new lease under the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 to Squash NZ for a five-year term with a renewal term of ten years. The land is part of Wellington Town Belt and is legally described as Lot 1 DP 10086 WN19A/369.	In progress
Wednesday, 30 June 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.2 Report of the Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee Meeting of 23 June 2021 Transfer of Land (Segregation Strips) Adjoining 60-72 Murphy Street From NZTA to Council	2. Agree to acquire approximately 21m ² of land adjoining 60 -72 Murphy Street, Thorndon being sections 1 to 6 and section 14 SO 461178 on ROT 828494 (<i>the Land</i>) for \$1 (if demanded), pursuant to section 50 of the Public Works Act 1981.	In progress
Thursday, 12 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Asset Acquisition	All clauses	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy and Action Plan	6. Agree that officers report back to Council with an update on the timeline and programme for major Council controlled venues reopening including any future planned maintenance and upgrade proposals.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy and Action Plan	7. Agree officers to report back to Committee by March 2022 on how better access to Council venues and community facilities can be achieved for the local arts and creative community groups and audiences. The review should include whether the venues and community facilities subsidies are equitable across the city and are the most appropriate mechanism of support and whether other models could better support the local community, arts and creative sectors; and local audiences.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture & Creativity Strategy and Action Plan	12. Agree that officers include in the review to be reported back in March 2022 information on how the \$40m LTP capex funding for venues upgrades will be prioritised, including any further opportunities where Council can partner with other entities so that Wellington can continue to achieve its Aho Tini aspirations and noting the need for middle-size venues in Wellington	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2. Annual Dog Control Report 2020-21	4. Agree that officers report back through the Animal Bylaw/Dog Policy process later this year on metrics for the objectives set out in the Annual Dog Report.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2. Annual Dog Control Report 2020-21	5. Request officers working on Dog Policy meet with Capital Kiwi to better understand the release of Kiwi this year in Wellington, in order to strategically utilise Animal Control resource.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2. Annual Dog Control Report 2020-21	6. Request officers bring back options for better resourcing of Animal Control in order to help protect our wildlife. Resourcing could include partnership opportunities, shared resourcing and fee reallocation and/or increase, as well as investigating the provision of off-leash dog facilities.	In progress

Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2. 6 Strategy and Policy Work Programme	3. Note that once agreed, the programme will be included in the relevant Committee Forward Programmes.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.2.1Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 11 August 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJOINING 40 STANLEY STREET, BERHAMPORE	2. Agree to dispose of the Land.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.2.2Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 11 August 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - GOVERNOR ROAD, LAND ADJOINING 24 NORTHLAND ROAD, NORTHLAND	2. Agree to dispose of the Land.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.2.3Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 11 August 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJOINING 9 DALLAS COURT, MIRAMAR	2. Agree to dispose of the Land.	In progress
Thursday, 26 August 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	4.2 Land Acquisition	All clauses	In progress
Wednesday, 8 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Land Acquisition Proposal	All clauses	In progress
Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Government Reform: Three Waters	5. Note that, in line with recommendation 41, the Council will, where practicable, engage Iwi, key stakeholders, and the wider community around the Government's reform proposals once Council has further information from the Government on the next steps in the reform process.	In progress
Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Government Reform: Three Waters	7. Note that the CEO will report back once further information and guidance has been received from Government on what the next steps look like and how these should be managed.	In progress
Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Government Reform: Three Waters	17. Note the Council will seek an understanding of the community's views, prior to the Council making a decision as to whether to opt out of the reform. This will occur once the Council has further information from the Government on the next steps in the reform process, including consultation opportunities, and once additional information requested by Council has been received.	In progress
Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.6 Michael Fowler Centre Carpark Long Term Ground Lease	3. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive to conclude negotiations and agree terms which, when viewed as a whole, are no less favourable to Council than those detailed in Attachment 1a.	In progress
Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.1.1 Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 8 September 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - KNIGGES AVENUE, TE ARO	2. Agree to dispose of the Land.	In progress

Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.1.2 Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 8 September 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING – LAND ADJOINING 20 AMRITSAR STREET, KHANDALLAH	2. Agree to dispose of the Land.	In progress															
Thursday, 30 September 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	4.1 Mākara Cemetery - potential land acquisition	all clauses	In progress															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Tākina Operating Arrangements	1. Receive the information	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Tākina Operating Arrangements	2. Agree to confirm the operating arrangements for Tākina as set out in this report subject to agreement to the commercial terms outlined in the public excluded paper “Tākina Management Agreement Commercial Terms”	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Tākina Operating Arrangements	3. Agree to delegate authority to the Chief Executive to execute the agreements necessary to give effect to Recommendation 2. above.	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Tākina Operating Arrangements	4. Note Officers will report back to Council with recommendations on establishing an appropriate approval process to assess and approve exhibitions to be held at Tākina	In progress															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.1 Tākina Operating Arrangements	5. Agree for officers to work with Te Papa Tongarewa on the implementation of Living Wage for staff working within Tākina Events, and to bring this plan and related costs back to Council prior to the opening of Tākina.	In progress															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2 Vacancy in Council	1. Receive the information.	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2 Vacancy in Council	2. Agree to not fill the vacancy in Council	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2 Vacancy in Council	3. Appoint Councillor Condie to the Tawa Community Board.	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2 Vacancy in Council	4. Appoint Councillor Woolf as chairperson, Councillor O’Neill as Deputy Chairperson, and Councillor Pannett as member of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee.	Complete															
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.2 Vacancy in Council	6. Recommend the below remuneration proposal to the Remuneration Authority: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th> <th>Proposed remuneration (per annum)</th> <th>Total (per annum)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deputy mayor</td> <td>\$140,056</td> <td>\$140,056</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 x chair of committee of the whole</td> <td>\$121,554</td> <td>\$607,770</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 x councillors</td> <td>\$119,618</td> <td>\$837,326</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total (pool)</td> <td>\$1,585,152</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Position	Proposed remuneration (per annum)	Total (per annum)	Deputy mayor	\$140,056	\$140,056	5 x chair of committee of the whole	\$121,554	\$607,770	7 x councillors	\$119,618	\$837,326	Total (pool)	\$1,585,152		Complete
Position	Proposed remuneration (per annum)	Total (per annum)																	
Deputy mayor	\$140,056	\$140,056																	
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7 x councillors	\$119,618	\$837,326																	
Total (pool)	\$1,585,152																		
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.3 Representation Review Final Proposal	1. Receive the information	Complete															

Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.3 Representation Review Final Proposal	<p>2. Adopt, in accordance with sections 19H and 19J and clauses 1 and 2 of schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act 2001, a final proposal for Council representation with:</p> <p>a. Fifteen total councillors (other than the mayor).</p> <p>b. Fifteen councillors being elected by ward.</p> <p>i. One councillor being elected from a Māori ward.</p> <p>ii. Fourteen councillors being elected from general wards.</p> <p>c. One Māori ward</p> <p>i. The Whanganui-a-Tara Ward, electing one councillor, comprising all of Wellington City.</p> <p>d. Five general wards:</p> <p>i. Takapū Northern Ward, electing three councillors, comprising the suburbs of Ōhāriu, Tawa, Takapu Valley, Grenada North, Glenside, Grenada Village, Churton Park, Horokiwi, Paparangi, Woodridge, Johnsonville, and Newlands.</p> <p>ii. Wharangi Onslow-Western Ward, electing three members, comprising the suburbs of Mākara Beach, Mākara, Ngaio, Kaiwharawhara, Crofton Downs, Wadestown, Northland, Broadmeadows, Ngauranga, Khandallah, and Karori.</p> <p>iii. Ōkaihāna Lambton Ward, electing three members, comprising the suburbs of Thorndon, Pipitea, Wellington Central, Te Aro, Oriental Bay, Kelburn, Highbury, Aro Valley, Mount Cook, and Mount Victoria.</p> <p>iv. Motukairangi Eastern Ward, electing three members, comprising the suburbs of Roseneath, Hataitai, Kilbirnie, Lyall Bay, Rongotai, Miramar, Maupuia, Karaka Bays, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Houghton Bay, Melrose, and Moa Point.</p> <p>v. Ōakawakawa Southern Ward, electing two members, comprising the suburbs of Brooklyn, Owhiro Bay, Island Bay, Southgate, Berhampore, Newtown, Vogeltown, Mornington, and Kingston.</p>	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.3 Representation Review Final Proposal	<p>3. Agree to include in the final proposal community board representation as follows:</p> <p>a. Tawa Community Board, with eight members total, six members elected by the whole community and two appointed members, comprising the suburbs of Grenada North, Takapu Valley, and Tawa.</p> <p>b. Mākara/Ōhāriu Community Board, with six members total, all elected by the whole community, comprising the suburbs of Mākara, Mākara Beach, and Ōhāriu.</p> <p>c. No alterations to the boundaries of either community.</p>	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.3 Representation Review Final Proposal	<p>4. Agree that the ground on which the final proposal is not compliant with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001 is that compliance with subsection (2) would limit effective representation of communities of interest by dividing a community of interest between wards.</p>	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.3 Representation Review Final Proposal	<p>5. Agree to the proposed “reasons for any rejection of submissions” as outlined in the report.</p>	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	2.3 Representation Review Final Proposal	<p>6. Agree to recommend to the incoming Council elected in 2022 that another representation review be conducted in 2024.</p>	In progress

Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.1 Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 13 October 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJOINING 40 AVON STREET, ISLAND BAY	1. Declare the approximately 315m2 (subject to survey) of unformed legal road land in Avon Street (the Land), adjoining 40 Avon Street (Lot 1 DP 14461, held on ROT WN20D/17), is not required for a public work and is surplus to Council's operational requirements.	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.1 Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 13 October 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJOINING 40 AVON STREET, ISLAND BAY	2. Agree to dispose of the Land	In progress
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.1 Report of the Pūroro Hātepe Regulatory Processes Committee Meeting of 13 October 2021 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJOINING 40 AVON STREET, ISLAND BAY	3. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to conclude all matters in relations to the road stopping and disposal of the Land, including all legislative matters, issuing relevant public notices, declaring the road stopped, negotiating the terms of the sale or exchange, imposing any reasonable covenants, and anything else necessary.	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.2 Report of the Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee Meeting of 14 October 2021 WASTEWATER LATERALS POLICY (2021)	1. Declare, pursuant to the Local Government Act 1974 section 462 and the Long-term Plan 2021-31, that the portion of wastewater laterals in the road, between a property boundary and a wastewater main, as specified in the proposed Wellington City Council Wastewater Laterals Policy (2021), are public drains owned by the Council.	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.3 Report of the Pūroro Tahua Finance and Performance Committee Meeting of 21 October 2021 DRAFT 2020/21 ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT PROCESS	1. Confirm the Accounting Policies contained in the draft financial statements (Attachment 2) for adoption for the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.3 Report of the Pūroro Tahua Finance and Performance Committee Meeting of 21 October 2021 DRAFT 2020/21 ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT PROCESS	2. Adopt the draft Financial Statements and Statements of Service Provision for Wellington City Council and Group within the draft Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021, subject to the resolution of any matters identified during the meeting and receiving final audit clearance from Audit New Zealand.	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	3.3 Report of the Pūroro Tahua Finance and Performance Committee Meeting of 21 October 2021 DRAFT 2020/21 ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT PROCESS	3. Adopt the Annual Report for Wellington City Council and Group for the year ended 30 June 2021 (Attachment 1 and 2).	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	4.1 Tākina Management Agreement Commercial Terms	All clauses	Complete
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	4.2 Local Government Funding Agency Annual General Meeting Voting	All clauses	In progress
Thursday, 28 October 2021	Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council	4.3 Public Excluded Report of the Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee Meeting of 14 October 2021 PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION	All clauses	In progress

FORWARD PROGRAMME

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides the Forward Programme for Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council for the next two months.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Hedi Mueller, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. The Forward Programme sets out the reports planned for Te Kaunihera o Pōneke meetings in the next month that require committee consideration.
3. The Forward Programme is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

Kōrerorero

Discussion

4. Wednesday 15 December 2021
 - Naming Proposal for the new Frank Kitts Park Play Area (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
 - City Recovery Fund (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer)
 - Recommendation from the Grants Subcommittee: Updating Criteria for the Built Heritage Incentive Fund (Chief Planning Officer)
 - Mana Whenua Overarching Partnership Agreement with WCC (Chief Māori Officer)

Attachments

Nil

3. Committee Reports

**REPORT OF THE PŪRORO HĀTEPE | REGULATORY
PROCESSES COMMITTEE MEETING OF 10 NOVEMBER
2021**

Members: Mayor Foster, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Condie, Liz Kelly, Councillor Matthews, Teri O'Neill (Deputy Chair), Councillor Pannett, Simon Woolf (Chair).

The Committee recommends:
PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJOINING 3 SHORT STREET, VOGELTOWN

Recommendation/s

That Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council:

- 1) Declare the approximately 40m² (subject to survey) of unformed legal road land in Short Street (the Land), adjoining 3 Short Street (being Section 47 Owhiro District held on ROT WN22D/110), is not required for a public work and is surplus to Council's operational requirements.
- 2) Agree to dispose of the Land by sale or partial exchange for approximately 3m² of the owners adjoining land currently part of 3 Short Street (Section 47 Owhiro District held on ROT WN22D/110, the Applicant's Land).
- 3) Agree to acquire the Applicant's Land.
- 4) Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to conclude all matters in relation to the road stopping, the disposal of the Land, and the acquisition of the Applicant's Land, including all legislative matters, issuing relevant public notices, declaring the road stopped, negotiating the terms of the sale or exchange, imposing any reasonable covenants, and anything else necessary.

Website link to the Pūroro Hātepe | Regulatory Processes Committee meeting agenda and minutes: <https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/meetings/committees/regulatory-processes/2021/11/10>

Attachments

Nil

REPORT OF THE PŪRORO WAIHANGA | INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE MEETING OF 11 NOVEMBER 2021

Members: Mayor Foster, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie (Deputy Chair), Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon (absent – apologies accepted), Liz Kelly, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Paul, Councillor Rush (Chair), Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young (absent at time of voting – apologies accepted).

The Committee recommends:
PROJECT JASMINE – SEWAGE SLUDGE MINIMISATION

Recommendation/s

That Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council:

- 1) Approve a budget increase for the 21/22 and 22/23 financial year of \$36.15m, which will be debt funded, and delegate authority to spend to the Chief Executive.

Website link to the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee meeting agenda and minutes: <https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/meetings/committees/infrastructure-committee/2021/11/11>

Attachments

Nil

4. Public Excluded

Recommendation

That Te Kaunihera o Pōneke | Council :

1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, exclude the public from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting namely:

General subject of the matter to be considered	Reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
4.1 Appointments to Council Controlled Organisations	7(2)(a) The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person.	s48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.
