



AGENDA

Meeting of the
Buller District Council

Commencing at 3:30pm
Wednesday 27 September 2023

To be held at the
Clocktower Chambers
Palmerston Street
Westport



CORE COUNCILLOR ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- The Governance role entails:
- Strategic planning and decision-making;
 - Policy and strategy review;
 - Community leadership and engagement, and stewardship;
 - Setting appropriate levels of service;
 - Maintaining a financially sustainable organisation; and
 - Oversight/scrutiny of Council's performance as one team.

The governance role focusses on the big picture of 'steering the boat' - management's role focusses on 'rowing the boat'

Our commitments to best support each other and meet the challenges and opportunities of 2023 include:

CLEAR AND RESPECTFUL COMMUNICATION

We are committed to:

- Actively listening and not interrupting;
- Remaining conscious of 'tone', body language, and amount of time speaking (allowing time for others);
- Responding/answering in a timely manner; and
- Being honest, reasonable, and transparent.

TRUST AND RESPECT

We recognise that trust and respect must be earned and that a team without trust isn't really a team. Trust can be built by:

- Valuing long-term relationships;
- being honest; honouring commitments; admitting when you're wrong; communicating effectively; being transparent; standing up for what's right; showing people that you care; being helpful; and being vulnerable.

CONTINUOUS LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT

Continuous learning and improvement are critical for growing together as a team.

We are committed to constantly reviewing what is going well and what needs to improve in relation to the way we work together, the processes we follow, and the outcomes we deliver.

NONE OF US IS AS SMART AS ALL OF US

Council

Chairperson:	Mayor
Membership:	The Mayor and all Councillors
Meeting Frequency:	Monthly – or as required
Quorum:	A majority of members (including vacancies)

Purpose

The Council is responsible for:

1. Providing leadership to, and advocacy on behalf of, the people of Buller district.
2. Ensuring that all functions and powers required of a local authority under legislation, and all decisions required by legislation to be made by local authority resolution, are carried out effectively and efficiently, either by the Council or through delegation.

Terms of Reference

1. To exercise those powers and responsibilities which cannot legally be delegated by Council:
 - a) The power to set district rates.
 - b) The power to create, adopt and implement a bylaw.
 - c) The power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the Long Term Plan.
 - d) The power to adopt a Long Term Plan or Annual Plan, or Annual Report.
 - e) The power to appoint a Chief Executive Officer.
 - f) The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the Long Term Plan, or developed for the purpose of the Council's governance statement, including the Infrastructure Strategy.
 - g) The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy for Chief Executive Officer.
 - h) The power to approve or change the District Plan, or any part of that Plan, in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
 - i) The power to approve or amend the Council's Standing Orders.
 - j) The power to approve or amend the Code of Conduct for Elected Members.
 - k) The power to appoint and discharge members of committees.
 - l) The power to establish a joint committee with another local authority or other public body.
 - m) The power to make the final decision on a recommendation from the Parliamentary Ombudsman, where it is proposed that Council not accept the recommendation.
 - n) Health & Safety obligations and legislative requirements are met.

2. To exercise the following powers and responsibilities of Council, which the Council chooses to retain:
 - a) Resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of an electoral officer and reviewing representation arrangements.
 - b) Approval of any changes to Council's vision, and oversight of that vision by providing direction on strategic priorities and receiving regular reports on its overall achievement.
 - c) Adoption of governance level strategies, plans and policies which advance Council's vision and strategic goals.
 - d) Approval of the Triennial Agreement.
 - e) Approval of the local governance statement required under the Local Government Act 2002.
 - f) Approval of a proposal to the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of Members.
 - g) Approval of any changes to the nature and delegations of the Committees.

Common Delegations

The following delegations from Council are common to the Risk and Audit Committee, the Community, Environment and Services Committee and the Regulatory, Hearings and Planning Committee within their respective areas of responsibility.

General Principal

1. The work of these Committees will be in accordance with the priorities and work programme agreed by the Council.
2. These Committees have the powers necessary to perform the Committee's responsibilities, in accordance with the approved Long Term Plan and Annual Plan budgets. Subject to confirmation of compliance with the financial strategy.

These Committees will:

Strategy, plans and policy

1. Develop and agree to strategies, plans and policies for the purposes of consultation and/or engagement with community.
2. Recommend to Council for adoption.
3. Monitor and review as and when required.

Bylaws

1. Develop and agree to the statement of proposal for new or amended bylaws for consultation.
2. Recommend to Council new or amended bylaws for adoption.

Consultation and engagement

1. Ensure appropriate, effective and transparent engagement with the community, tangata whenua and other stakeholders.
2. Conduct any public engagement required on issues before the Committee, in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
3. Conduct hearings, where appropriate, to consider submissions from members of the public and external organisations, making determinations on such matters unless they are reserved for Council to decide.

Submissions and legislation

1. Approve submissions to external bodies/organisations on legislation and proposals, related to the Committee's areas of responsibility, that impact governance policy or matters.
2. Monitor and oversee strategic projects and programmes.
3. Monitor Council's Asset Management Plans/Strategic Infrastructure Plan.

Contracts

1. Approve and monitor contracts and other legally binding arrangements provided that such contracts/arrangements:
 - a) Do not require the approval of the whole of Council; and
 - b) Fall within the budget approved under the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan and have a value exceeding the Chief Executive's financial delegation.

Other

1. Consider and make decisions which are within the Chief Executive Officer's delegations, and which the Chief Executive Officer has referred to the Committee for recommendation to Council.
2. Consider and make decisions on operational matters that fall within a Committee's area of responsibility that are outside of delegations to the Chief Executive Officer or other Council officers.
3. Commission new Committee reports and work required to respond to significant or compliance issues, or to complete the agreed programme of Council.
4. Monitor Audit recommendations and ensure completion.

Buller District Council

Venue: Clocktower Chambers, Westport. Livestreamed on BDC YouTube Channel



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BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 1

Prepared by Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

APOLOGIES

1. REPORT SUMMARY

That Buller District Council receive any apologies or requests for leave of absence from elected members.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That there are no apologies to be received and no requests for leave of absence.

OR

That Buller District Council receives apologies from (insert councillor name) and accepts councillor (insert name) request for leave of absence.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 3

Prepared by Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and confirm minutes from the meeting of 30 August 2023.



THE BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL, HELD AT 3.30PM ON WEDNESDAY 30 AUGUST 2023 AT CLOCKTOWER CHAMBERS, PALMERSTON STREET, WESTPORT.

PRESENT: Mayor J Cleine, DM A Basher, Councillors P Grafton, J Howard, C Reidy, T O'Keefe, A Pfahlert, R Sampson, L Webb (via Zoom), G Weston.

IN ATTENDANCE: S Gibling (CEO), S Judd (GM Regulatory Services), M Duff (GM Infrastructure Services), D Marshall (CFO), M Williams (Acting GM Infrastructure Services), S Jope (Acting GM Community Services), N Meadowcroft, (Manager Library), A Barnes (Engagement Delivery), G Barrell (Governance Secretary), A Naik (Legal Assistant).

PRESENTATION: Bruce Lochore - CEO NZ Motor Caravan Association (NZMCA)
Mr. Lochore presented to Council about the Association and what is happening around the West Coast.

There are currently 116,000 members nationwide. NZMCA is the single largest organised domestic tourist group in NZ.

He noted the Association had been working hard to earn social license amongst communities.

Amongst a number of other proposals like a dump station programme, and an events calendar, he said one of the main things they have done is create a Freedom Camping initiative.

Mr Lochore spoke to the National Rally taking place in Reefton in February 2024. Also, the importance of reaching small community businesses and helping members become aware of local industry.

MEETING DECLARED OPEN AT: 3.54pm

1. APOLOGIES (Page 8)
Discussion:

Cr G Neylon, N Tauwhare (Iwi Representative).

RESOLVED that Buller District Council receives apologies from Cr G Neylon, N Tauwhare.

DM A Basher/Cr A Pfahlert
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. MEMBERS INTEREST (Page 9)

Discussion:

Cr A Pfahlert advised she has an interest in the Public Excluded section.

RESOLVED that members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.

**Mayor J Cleine/Cr G Weston
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

3. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES (Page 10)

Discussion:

Cr T O'Keefe noted 3.3 of the Subcommittee TOR. Should say CESC as opposed to Council. *Noted and amended.*

Cr C Reidy noted Item 6 should read as recorded instead of record. *Noted and amended.*

DM A Basher advised the July meeting was held on Monday 31 July, not Wednesday 31 July. *Noted and amended.*

RESOLVED that Council receive and confirm minutes from the meeting of 31 July 2023.

**Cr P Grafton/Cr T O'Keefe
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

4. ACTION POINTS REPORT (Page 20)

Discussion:

Nil.

RESOLVED that Council receive the Action Points list for information.

**Mayor J Cleine/Cr A Pfahlert
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

5. ELECTORAL SYSTEM FOR 2025 AND 2028 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS (Page 22)

Discussion:

Mayor J Cleine noted that councillors previously attended a workshop on this topic.

RESOLVED that Council:

- a. Resolves, under section 27 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 to retain the current electoral system, First Past the Post (FPP), noting that:
 1. If there is no resolution due to equal votes, the status quo remains, i.e. FPP.
 2. If the resolution is lost, Single Transferable Voting (STV) has been adopted for the next two Local Government elections in 2025 and 2028.
- b. Notes that public notice must be given no later than 19 September 2023 of the resolution passed under section 27 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 and the right of electors to demand a poll in the electoral system.

Cr J Howard/Cr R Sampson
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. PROPOSAL TO ADOPT AN ASSET ACCOUNTING POLICY (Page 27)

Discussion:

D Marshall spoke to the report. He stressed the importance of ensuring assets are at fair value. Indices are there to give staff guidance. Contracts have been checked.

This proposal is for 2023.

The greatest risk of undervaluing assets is what is being contributed to the community. If, for example, water infrastructure was undervalued, this would create an issue. Council tries to ensure every asset is covered, while also providing a slight buffer where possible.

Mr Marshall advised that normally revaluation is done three-yearly, but that best practice is to look at it annually to establish whether a full revaluation is necessary.

It is important to ascertain the \$ value of the valuation process and Mr Marshall advised that \$167k was the actual cost of the last valuation process.

RESOLVED that Council

1. Adopts the asset accounting policy.
2. Notes that the index movements in the 12 months to 30 June 2023 are:
 - a. the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Professional Services index (ranging from 0.8% to 5.1%) and,
 - b. the Civil Construction - Capital Goods Price Index (CGPI) NZTA index (4.9% to 6.5%)

3. Are satisfied that in their judgement based on the index movements in part 2 above that a revaluation of infrastructure assets is not required as at 30 June 2023.

DM A Basher/Cr A Pfahlert

9/1

**Cr C Reidy against
MOTION CARRIED**

7. FINES FREE LIBRARY PROPOSAL REPORT (Page 45)

Discussion:

Nicky Meadowcroft spoke to the report. She requested the removal of the word 'historical' from recommendation 3.

Westland Council went fines free in 2022 and have noticed that there are more customers, and the items are generally returned. This is the general result from other Councils that have gone fines free.

Of the people owing over \$100, Ms Meadowcroft advised this is mostly from lost or damaged books, or people that have moved away from the district.

A question was asked around what happens if a book is not returned, and another one is repurchased, then the customer finds the book and returns it.

Ms Meadowcroft replied that there would still be a charge to the customer for replacement after 55 days. If the customer finds the book later and tries to return it, the library will not accept the book as it had already been replaced.

Replacement due to lost books is not common.

In response to a question regarding the setting of fees and charges, S Gibling advised that as this is a community service fee and there is no regulation that sits behind this that states this policy cannot be changed outside of the LTP timeframes. It is an effort to encourage use and access to the library. Removing these fees will benefit the community.

In response to a question about the lost revenue, Ms Meadowcroft noted that whilst \$4k - \$5k income on fines versus 30 mins per day on the administrative work required to process this, creates quite an imbalance.

Resolution 3 was amended below FROM:

3. Remove all debt from overdue charges – existing and historical.

TO: As below

RESOLVED that the Council:

1. Receive the report; and
2. Approve the implementation of a fines free policy for all late returned library items including books, DVDs, magazines, and other lending items, effective from 1 October 2023; and
3. Write off all library debt from overdue charges that exist as at 30 September 2023.

**Cr L Webb/Cr J Howard
9/1
Cr C Reidy against
MOTION CARRIED**

8. MAYOR'S REPORT (Page 55)

Discussion:

Mayor J Cleine welcomed new CEO Steve Gibling to his first Council meeting and acknowledged Sean Judd for stepping up to the role as Acting CEO. Thanks also was given to SLT for their support during the interim time.

Regarding the Resilient Westport Steering Group meeting, he noted funding release from the Crown has been given the go ahead. There will be some work on the master planning work by BDC and flood protection works from WCRC sooner rather than later.

Cr R Sampson expressed her disappointment that the letter to Waka Kotahi noting the omission of the dairy and horticulture industries in Buller being mentioned in the letter. The value for the dairy industry alone being \$50million. She noted that the implications for the entire district are significant.

Mayor Cleine acknowledged this and noted the reason for the letter was to advise that Council did not accept the plan of transferring the Special Purpose Road (SPR) to Council and that BDC has no intention of taking on SPR. Mayor Cleine expects to present a very thorough argument to Waka Kotahi in due course.

Cr C Reidy enquired regarding the omission of a letter sent to WCRC in confidence. Mayor Cleine advised he had not included this letter in his correspondence as it was shared IN CONFIDENCE with elected members. as He was awaiting a formal response from the Regional Council, and that he intends both letters would be included once this had been received.

A question was raised regarding the Resilience meeting on Page 61. \$250k has been set aside for sea level gauge in the original concept. The extra \$10k for maintenance was of concern.

Mayor J Cleine advised this is a Regional Council initiative for a NIWA early flood warning system.

\$250k was from the WCRC science team and was to fund additional equipment such as a tide gauge that will better inform the early flood warning system model, which relays on data inputs on many variables. The exact nature of the equipment may be evolving to best meet this purpose. The aim is to build a more comprehensive data set in order to create a more reliable model for emergency management.

RESOLVED that Council receive the report for discussion and information.

Cr A Pfahlert/DM A Basher
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. COMMITTEE CHAIRS VERBAL UPDATES (Page 72)

Discussion:

- 1. Inangahua Community Board – Cr L Webb:** A number of people attended the public forum section of ICB. The Board has encouraged community to put in submissions regarding waste. Unveiling of historical flag. ICB hosted Otago medical students. Reefton Library was officially opened, and thanks was given to the team for getting it open in a short period of time.
- 2. Ngati Waewae Representative – N Tauwhare:** Not available.
- 3. Regulatory & Hearings Committee – Cr G Neylon:** Not available.
- 4. Community, Environment & Services Committee – Cr J Howard:** Has attended a number of various meetings and webinars. Dolomite Point Business Centre almost due for unveiling. Met with the Otago Uni students and was a great opportunity to show them around and help them have an understanding of rural communities. Attended TToPP on behalf of Mayor J Cleine and Cr G Neylon. A suggestion was made that a presentation to Council of where the TToPP is currently standing.
- 5. Te Tai o Poutini Plan – Mayor J Cleine and Cr G Neylon:** Addressed by Cr J Howard.
- 6. Joint Committee Westport Rating District – Mayor J Cleine, Cr J Howard and Cr C Reidy:** No meeting has been held.
- 7. WC Health Localities Project - Cr G Neylon -** Mayor J Cleine spoke of an email that had been circulated from Takiwa Poutini and recommended Members speak with Mr Neylon if they require further insight.
- 8. Regional Transport Committee - Cr T O’Keefe:** Draft Regional Public Transport Plan is out for public submission. Policy Statement Draft on Land Transport from Government has also come out for submission. A number of the BDC Returns to Service work happening in the Buller.

Cr G Weston advised regarding Road Safety; there is going to be September month of motorbike safety at EPIC centre. Sausage sizzle and quiz.

RESOLVED that Council receive verbal updates from the following Chairs and Council Representatives, for information:

1. Inangahua Community Board – Cr L Webb
2. Ngati Waewae Representative – N Tauwhare
3. Regulatory & Hearings Committee – Cr G Neylon
4. Community, Environment & Services Committee – Cr J Howard
5. Te Tai o Poutini Plan – Mayor J Cleine and Cr G Neylon
6. Joint Committee Westport Rating District – Mayor J Cleine, Cr J Howard and Cr C Reidy
7. WC Health Localities Project - Cr G Neylon
8. Regional Transport Committee - Cr T O’Keefe

Mayor J Cleine/Cr A Pfahlert
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10. PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORT (Page 73)
Discussion:

RESOLVED that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

Item No.	Minutes/Report of:	General Subject	Reason For Passing Resolution LGOIMA
11	Douglas Marshall -Chief Financial Officer	Flood Recovery - Tender Acceptance Transportation	(s 7(2)(i)) - enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations); or

Mayor J Cleine/Cr G Weston
10/10
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- There being no further business the meeting concluded at 5.32pm.
- **Next meeting:** 3.30pm Wednesday 27 September 2023, Clocktower Chambers, Palmerston Street, Westport.

Confirmed: **Date:**

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 4

Prepared by Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

COUNCIL ACTION POINT LIST

1. REPORT SUMMARY

A summary of council resolutions requiring actions.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Action Point list for information.

Council Action Points - CURRENT

No	Meeting Date / Action Point	Responsible	Update	Date Required By
19	28 June 2023 Three Waters BOF Funding Reappropriation Remainder of BOF allocation report come to September Council and a workshop be held prior.	D Marshall/P Bicknell	Due to the requirement for staff to prioritise the Audit process, this report has been moved to October Council	27 September 2023 25 October 2023
21	12 July 2023 RAC Meeting (RAC Action Point 208) PIP Update Reports To confirm regarding the final sign off costs for Waimangaroa Hall and what else needs to be done funding wise.	M Williams	Update to come in September Council Stage 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The kitchen is nearly complete. Requires the electrician to complete work, fit a control switch to the extractor fan, sign off works at switchboard. • Accessible toilet nearly completed (painted and fixtures in place). • Requires locking device, sealing of fixtures and signage. • Grease trap and external drains required to be installed. • Boot flashings on penetrations. • Water proofing of extractor fan hood required. Stage 2: Main hall, pricing to be undertaken for the following works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal posts to be fitted, Complete the nailing of the ply brace elements. • Verify the handbracs fitted at brace element ends (removing external cladding to verify) • Remove external claddings, install wall batts, building wrap, flashings top and bottoms. • Ensure external window and door facings are sealed and fitted correctly. Install PF rod into cavities of jambs. Seal foam jambs – fit facings. • Seal concrete cracks and gaps within building to ensure water proofness of floor and integrity (possible Ardex products) • Price new exit doors. Signage for means of escape. • Complete accessible ramp entry and carpark (include remedy of concrete against cladding from ramp) • Excavate around the building to ensure finished floor levels to ground levels comply. 	27 September 2023
22	12 July 2023 RAC Meeting (RAC Action Point 205) Punakaiki Lease Bring report to RAC re Punakaiki Lease	D Marshall	As noted in the CEO report, Council has been successful in receiving funding from the TIF for Punakaiki Campground waste disposal site. A programme of works to develop design, update costing, obtain any necessary consents and secure the external party funding will commence.	27 September 2023

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 5

- Prepared by**
- Jamie Cleine
 - Mayor

 - Andrew Basher
 - Deputy Mayor

 - Steve Gibling
 - Chief Executive Officer

PROPOSED CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/2024

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides the proposed Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Chief Executive Officer (CE) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (FY 2023/24). This forms an important part of the CE performance review process as to what Council will measure and judge the CE's performance against.

An important part of this process is public transparency through the publication of the final CE KPIs and subsequent reporting against those on a quarterly basis through the CE's report on Council agendas.

The proposed KPIs for the FY 2023/24 presented in this report are in line with the Long Term Plan and current Annual Plan. They also have regard to important external factors including central government reform and the significant externally funded works programme Council currently has underway.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That Council receives the report Proposed Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators for Financial Year 2023/2024.**
- 2. That Council notes that these proposed Key Performance Indicators for financial year 2023/2024 have been presented and agreed with the Chief Executive Officer.**
- 3. That Council adopts the proposed Key Performance Indicators for financial year 2023/2024.**

3. ISSUES & DISCUSSION

The “core” KPIs remain substantially unchanged from those in the previous year. The logic and philosophy behind this, is that in effect, Council performance is predicated on the CE needing to focus the Council organisation onto delivering Statutory Compliance, Financial Prudence, Positive Customer Experiences, Engaged Staff and Long-Term Focus for the Council. Underpinning this philosophy is the crucial need for an inspired and motivated workforce as the primary driver of success.

For the specific one-year goals for the coming year, there are five major issues above and beyond all others. Getting a focus on some of these this financial year will better inform more significant decisions that are better considered in the Long Term Plan 2024-27.

1. Delivering central government funded projects for the betterment of the Buller District. (including flood recovery and risk reduction and adaptation projects)
2. A stocktake of Council's properties and facilities is undertaken and a strategy developed to ensure they are appropriate and fit for purpose for the benefit of the community.
3. A future work programme is developed to support and grow economic development in the District. This is in consideration of the general election outcome which may affect current government reform direction and regional economic development opportunities. Regional and local economic development strategies should also be considered in scope.
4. A plan is developed and actioned to improve Council's communications and engagement with the community and the perception of the organisations openness and transparency is improved.
5. A review of cost allocation methods is undertaken as part of the Long Term Plan development process to ensure Council's budgeting achieves value for money, overheads are fairly apportioned, the true cost of activities are recognised, and fairness is achieved across the organisation.

The multi-year goals relate to the need to continue to develop and enhance our partnership with Iwi by building cultural awareness across the organisation. They also recognise the need to engage the community in discussions relating to climate change adaptation and these difficult and strategic conversations need to be developed over a multi-year time frame.

Customer/Residents satisfaction is also a multi-year goal to be agile and responsive to opportunities to improve residents' satisfaction.

3.1 Proposed Chief Executive Officer KPIs for FY 2023/24

SECTION 1: “Core” Key Performance Indicators

Core Key Performance Indicators		
Statutory Duties	An unqualified audit report is received in respect of the 2022/2023 annual report and all issues raised by Audit NZ in their management letter have agreed timeframe to be cleared.	31 Jan 2024
Health & Safety	Health and safety reports are provided to the Risk & Audit Committee (RAC) on a quarterly basis, noting trends and mitigation strategies.	30 June 2024
Risk	Quarterly strategic risk report to RAC, and annual review of strategic risk register.	30 June 2024
Financial Prudence	OPEX delivery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where any specific operating areas budget is set to exceed the set 2023/24 Annual Plan budget +/- 5% that this will be sent to Council for approval before implementation. 	30 June 2024
	CAPEX delivery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual capital projects over \$750K will be achieved within +/-5% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any changes outside of +/-5% will be brought to Council for re-approval along with consequent effects The total capital programme and budget achieved within +/- 5%. 	30 June 2024
Staff Satisfaction	Staff satisfaction is raised as follows on a 24 month cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An action plan is developed and implemented to address the outcomes of the 2023 staff engagement survey. 	30 June 2024
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2025 staff engagement survey attains a minimum of 70% response rate. 	30 June 2025

SECTION 2: Strategic Areas of Focus

One Year Specific Goals:	
The key most visible projects should be placed into this KPI on a completed/not-completed basis each year.	
For the 2023/2024 financial year, the following are key KPI projects:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering central government funded projects for the betterment of the Buller District. 	June 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A stocktake of Council's properties and facilities is undertaken and a strategy developed to ensure they are utilised for the benefit of the community. 	June 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a future programme of work on opportunities to support and grow economic development in the District. 	June 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plan is developed and actioned to improve Council's communications, engagement and the community's perception of the organisation's openness and transparency. 	June 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of cost allocation methods is undertaken as part of the Long-Term Plan development process to ensure Council's budgeting achieves value for money, overheads are fairly apportioned, the true cost of activities are recognised, and fairness is achieved across the organisation. 	June 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CE will agree a personal development programme with Council that includes measurable deliverables/actions, including regular supportive coaching/performance feedback (for both Council and the CE). 	December 2023

Multi-Year Goals:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise cultural awareness amongst council staff and Councillors through the provision of a development programme in partnership with Buller District Council Nonelected BDC representatives. 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That Council engages with the Buller community to assist forming the climate change action plan. 	Ongoing
Customer service satisfaction is a 2 yearly survey and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall residents' perception of Council service performance, communication and engagement shows an increase in satisfaction. 	June 2025

4. CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Strategic Impact

Multi-year KPIs provide the basis for strategic management of the Council organisation.

4.2 Significance Assessment

Setting clear transparent KPIs for the Chief Executive Officer provides direction.

4.3 Risk Analysis

In the absence of clear direction via KPIs, the risk is that key Council goals and aspirations are not given sufficient focus and attention, and that ongoing Council improvement does not occur.

4.4 Values

The Buller District Values are: Integrity, Future Focussed, Community Driven, One Team and We Care. It is likely that these KPIs will require the revisiting of the Values and their practical application.

4.5 Policy / Legal Considerations

No legal or policy considerations are involved.

4.6 Tangata Whenua Considerations

Development of Chief Executive Officer KPIs could include the direct involvement of iwi.

4.7 Views of Those Affected

Chief Executive Officer KPIs are to be included in draft form into Annual Plans and then the results reported in Annual Reports.

4.8 Costs

Costs of implementation are already included within existing budgets and/or will be brought forward to Council for consideration where necessary.

4.9 Benefits

The key benefits accrue from public transparency and in driving an ongoing culture of improvement and performance in the Council services.

4.10 Media / Publicity

Ongoing transparency provides a platform for successful performance to be reported.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 6

Prepared By: Douglas Marshall
Chief Financial Officer

Reviewed By: Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

**APPOINTMENT OF PROXY VOTES FOR COUNCIL - BULLER HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2023**

1. REPORT PURPOSE

This report proposes the appointment of the Mayor and Deputy Mayor (in his absence) to vote on behalf of the Council as the shareholder of Buller Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries at the 2023 annual general meetings.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayor, Jamie Cleine, or the Deputy Mayor, Andrew Basher in the mayor's absence, be appointed as the proxy vote for the Council at the 2023 annual general meeting for Buller Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries.

3. BACKGROUND

The Council owns 100% of Buller Holdings Limited, which in turn owns 100% of the shares in its two subsidiary companies, Westreef Limited and Buller Recreation Limited.

Each company is required to have an annual general meeting to report on the activities for the 12 months ending 30 June 2023.

The Council as shareholder, votes on several items at the annual general meeting which are generally seen as mechanical in nature, meaning that the resolutions are approving actions which approve constitutional matters of the company(s).

The resolutions would generally be related to:

- Adoption of the minutes from the last annual general meeting
- appointment of directors
- approval of dividends/subvention payments
- appointment of auditors
- adoption of the 2023 annual report

A proxy vote is used where a shareholder is an entity, such as the Council as opposed to an individual, or where the shareholder can't attend the annual general meeting.

The proxy votes as instructed by the shareholder.

Regarding the resolutions at an annual general meeting, the proxy would vote to ensure the constitutional matters are maintained, such as the matters noted above.

Any other matters would require the Council to consider appropriate reports and the proxy votes take direction from the Council.

Appointing the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor, in the Mayor's absence, as the proxy vote for the Council is appropriate.

4. OPTION

There are two options the Committee could consider about this report:

Option 1 Support the recommendation provided by staff.

Option 2 Propose an alternate recommendation.

5. CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Strategic Alignment

Not relevant to this report.

5.2 Significance Assessment

Not relevant to this report

5.3 Tangata Whenua Considerations

The decision does not involve a significant decision in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value. Therefore, this

decision does not specifically impact tangata whenua, their culture, and traditions.

5.4 Risk Management Implications

Receiving this paper and acting on the recommendations is a key part of managing the various risks that the Council has in owning a Council-controlled organisation.

5.5 Policy Framework Implications

Accepting this paper does not provide Council with a significant risk.

5.6 Legal Implications

There are no legal implications with this report and the recommendation.

5.7 Financial / Budget Implications

Most of this work outlined in this report can be undertaken using Council staff resources.

5.8 Consultation Considerations

There is no consultation with the public required on this issue..

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 7

Prepared by Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of activities across the previous month and a 'horizon-scan' of upcoming strategic focus areas and opportunities.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Council receive the report Chief Executive Officers Report
2. That the Council endorse the CEO action in signing the Westport Flood Resilience agreement with DIA, noting the following:
 - a. Agreed purposes for the fund
 - b. No requirement of funding from the Buller District Council
3. That the Council note that the Delegations Policy is currently under review and the revenue aspect will be within the scope of the review.

3. OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION

This report provides information on activity which has occurred over August 2023, and horizon scans matters of interest to Council.

3.1 Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 Commencement

"What will life be like in the Buller in 2034?". This question is fundamental to the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (LTP) which describes our priorities and looks at key projects and how they will be funded for the next 10 years.

In August a 2024-2034 LTP Project Team was established, comprising of Council staff and led by myself and CFO with a Senior Project Lead as the Project Manager. Throughout the months of August and September we have held workshops with Councillors around the following key elements as driven via legislation which are a key component of a successful LTP.

- **Kick Off** – Reviewing what the LTP process is, what it involves, the elected members involvement and what is needed to make it successful.

- **Community Outcomes** – Reviewing the 2021-2031 community outcomes to establish the view for the new LTP and the draft community outcomes to engage with the community around.
- **Pre-Engagement** - We're engaging a little earlier and seeking more targeted input into the Long-term Plan this year - timelines sent out to Councillors, and expectations agreed around the delivery of the engagement elements.
- **Environmental Scan** – As part of the Local Government Act and long-term planning process, an environmental scan must be undertaken to understand key elements of the district. An environmental scan in the Council's LTP, using the PESTAL framework, involves assessing political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legislative outlook. It helps the Council understand external influences that impact its operations and decision-making. This information provides for budgeting, policy development, and service provision.
- **Affordability, Assumptions, and Financial Strategy** – Discussion was held around the Financial Strategy and the key elements that we need to consider for the next 10 years, how we are looking in terms of our finances and what decisions do we need to think about for the future.

Over the month of October, we plan to run further workshops. The first of the engagement activities will commence for six weeks from 2 October, where there will then be a deep dive into the findings for us to be able to confirm the Community Outcomes and vision for the future.

3.2 Tourism Infrastructure Funding (TIF) Announcement

Council was successful in attracting a further \$1.053m of funding to our district for three unique projects via the MBIE Tourism Infrastructure Fund - which provides a 50% funding to projects.

- a) **Carters Beach Car Park Upgrade.** The high volume of usage of the Kawatiri Coastal Trail and the Carters Beach Community Hall mean there is a requirement for suitable parking to be created, this element of the funding provides for a new car park to be instated adjacent to the trail and the hall.
- b) **Cycle Way Connector.** The success of the various trails around the region have highlighted the importance of connecting up our significant asset base, this project connects the Kawatiri Coastal Trail with the town centre and then onto the wharf and pontoon area and adjacent wetland trail.
- c) **Effluent Proposals.** This funding allocation is spread along three toilet amenity projects
 - i) **Tauranga Bay Toilets.** These toilets, in an iconic destination, have been unable to be used by the public due to storm damage – this element of the fund re-instates these toilets for local and tourist benefit.

- ii) **Punakaiki Campground Effluent System Upgrade.** This iconic campground, owned by BDC and leased, has been unable to expand its offering due to dated and inadequate infrastructure, the funding allocated will enable a significant package of works to be undertaken.

- iii) **Mokihinui Campground Effluent System Upgrade.** The Campground is owned by BDC and administered by a local board. The campground has required upgrading for some period of time, the funding allowance enables a significant upgrade of this destination and its ability to grow and cater for its popularity.

3.3 Westport Flood Resilience

In Central Government's 2023 budget, \$22.9 million was set aside to allow the crown to co-invest in Westport's flood resilience. Of this value, \$2.93 million was set aside for the Westport Kawatiri Steering group to deliver on a number of agreed purposes. An overview of the agreement was provided to council in an earlier briefing in September, which included an update on the agreed funding purposes:

- Support for the governance costs of the steering group including the independent chair and administrative services
- Feasibility study into future strategic land purchase
- Develop a plan to guide future development activities including future land-use, open spaces and infrastructure
- Provide ongoing support to those in hardship to undertake property or area level flood resilience measures.

The agreement has now been signed between the council and DIA (on behalf of the crown) to reflect the purposes and the funding that will be provided. There is no cost to the council from participating in this agreement and, as noted there is no delegation that deals with receiving revenue, but it would be appropriate for the council to endorse the actions of the Chief Executive Officer in signing this agreement.

Any ongoing expenditure will follow the Delegations Policy which is also being reviewed currently.

3.4 Communication and Engagement

During the latter parts of August and into September, the community fed back on the proposed changes to household waste collection services in zone one. The team utilised a variety of channels to inform and engage with the community feedback on the proposed changes to household waste collection services, and also included face to face sessions.

We have had great engagement and the subsequent written and online submissions produced 340 submissions - 182 in hand-written form and 158

online. Some key statistics provide insights into the reach that this campaign achieved between 26 July and 19 September:

Submission summary reports will be considered by full Council ahead of public hearings due to be held on 11 October with the deliberations set to be held at Council's meeting on 25 October.

A Little Bit About Your 2023 – 2024 Rates

Staff, in conjunction with Customer Service and Infrastructure, developed communication to educate the public about rates and changes to them due to the Annual Plan.

Ongoing Engagement Activities

Staff attended meetings and engaged with members of the Buller Cultural and Community Hub Working Group, the Buller Interagency Forum, the Kawatiri Youth Services Networking Meeting, the West Coast Housing Forum, Sport Tasman and Takiwā Poutini.

3.5 PMO Review

Morrison Low's review of the PMO Office continued with a site visit and relevant interviews undertaken earlier in the month. Additional information was requested and supplied following the interviews with key staff with the final report is expected early October.

3.6 Annual Report 2022-2023 and Audit

The Council's Annual Report was submitted to Council's Auditors on Monday 28 August. Since then, our Auditors, Ernst & Young have been reviewing the documentation and have also been onsite meeting with our finance team mainly.

3.7 Water Reforms

A preliminary water services entity go-live date was announced by the Minister for Local Government for Entity I (includes all the West Coast and Canterbury Councils) as being 1 July 2025. Whilst this is not ideal for us given the constraints we had, which we outlined in our submissions and what we wanted from a budgeting and delivery perspective for our community we will continue to work through the implications of this decision within the Long-term Planning process.

All of this remains subject to the result of the Central Government Election on October 14, and we expect to understand what, if any changes are to occur, from November 2023.

If the process was to continue, the next stage would be an Order in Council from the Minister before the final dates are confirmed. After this we would enter into an 18 month runway for the establishment activities.

In light of this, to ensure we are being proactive we have already shared our challenges with Central Government so that regardless of the outcome of the election they are fully aware of the limitations for our district.

There is uncertainty at the moment, but we hope to have a further update imminently.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 8

Prepared by Jamie Cleine
Buller District Mayor

Appendices

- 1 RWSG meeting minutes 25 August 2023
- 2 WCEM Joint Committee 1 September 2023
- 3 LGNZ, Future for Local Government Hui Worksheet
- 4 Mayors Correspondence

MAYOR'S REPORT

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report is to provide commentary of significant events and meetings attended by the Mayor. The report also provides information on advocacy or political matters currently before Council.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receive the report for discussion and information.
2. Receive Inwards and Outwards Correspondence and provide direction for any responses required.

3. COUNCIL

3.1 Professional Development

Councillors Joanne Howard and Linda Webb have recently attended the "making good decisions" Resource Management Act (RMA) training in Wellington. This was a two-day face to face course with pre and post course study requirements and once achieved, provides the Councillors with the qualifications needed to participate in RMA hearings as Commissioners.

I have also spent two days attending the CIMS 4 Emergency Management Training in Westport. This was an excellent opportunity to learn more about the Coordinated Incident Management System that is internationally accepted as best practice in managing incidents through appropriate coordination across functions and organisations. As Chairperson of the

West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee, it was also useful to build on my knowledge of Emergency Management.

3.2 Long Term Plan

A workshop for the development of the Long Term Plan (LTP) was held on 6 September. This was to discuss and confirm the community outcomes that this plan will be built around. Council is required to have community outcomes under the Local Government Act 2002. An amendment to this legislation during 2010 shifted the focus of the community outcomes.

The outcomes are no longer goals for the whole community to achieve - the focus is now on the outcomes that the Council hopes to achieve for the community. This makes it clear that the outcomes are something the Council 'owns' and should be working towards.

Councillors also discussed the pre-engagement plan for the LTP and have been invited to provide feedback to staff as to how pre-engagement could be provided in their localised area and what questions we may ask those communities.

The pre-engagement is set to run for six weeks through October and November.

3.3 Mayors Taskforce For Jobs (MTFJ)

MTFJ Buller Coordinator Julie Moore

Now with the certainty that the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs Fund will continue for the next two years, we have collaborated with Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and created a referral form that links MTFJ and MSD together giving the job seeker the best possible support. This gives us greater access to those looking for permanent employment, driver licensing, CV's etc.

While the number of jobs in the building/construction industry has slowed down this year, we have seen an increase in mining and mechanical apprenticeships. 13 apprentices have been assisted with tools and PPE this year.

Funding has helped 12 people gain various driving licences since the beginning of the year and 24 into short courses.

We have been working with Reefton area school and providing support with CVs, First Aid, driver licensing and work experience for senior students that will be entering the work force at the end of the school year.

The need for our Pastoral Care support has increased. Anxiety is a common factor amongst job seekers for a variety of reasons and we offer professional support services and tools to help with this.

There is still plenty of assistance and services available through Mayors Taskforce for Jobs for those looking for employment.

Mayors Comment:

August has been a great start for the Buller MTFJ team. With the BDC/REAP relationship formalised for this contract, the team have turned their mind to innovative ways to support youth employment. This continues to see some funding across all areas of the district, breaking down barriers to training or experiences from rural areas.

Cost of living and interest rate rises are slowing the residential construction pipeline, this may be exacerbated by uncertainty rather than fundamental weakness in demand. Civil construction is an area that continues to be strong off the back of \$13.7m in roading return to service flood recovery repairs. This coupled with strength in the mining sector, will continue to drive demand for heavy plant operators and trades that support those industries.

There is increasing regional and district marketing to support tourism. DOC tracks such as Heaphy re-opening and Paparoa Great Walk are seeing huge bookings for the coming summer, e.g the Paparoa great walk sold out within seven minutes of going live for bookings. The summer looks like being a busy period for hospitality, creating entry level opportunities for young jobseekers.

4. EXTERNAL MEETINGS

4.1 Resilient Westport Steering Group (RWSG)

The RWSG met in Westport on 25 August. The minutes of this meeting are included as Appendix 1.

The group is scheduled to meet again on 28 September.

4.2 West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee

The joint committee met in Greymouth on 1 September. The full agenda pack is included as Appendix 2. Key points to note:

- A Welfare Officer has been recruited for Buller District for a one-year contract. The primary function of this role is to build on the welfare networks across agencies and community groups and improve both capacity and capability to respond.
- Recruitment for a Partnerships Emergency Management Officer is about to commence. This role is to improve networking and coordination of key stakeholder groups including critical infrastructure, welfare and rural/ farming sector. It is intended to have this position filled by end of 2023.

- Buller and Westland district councils have utilised “Better Off Funding” to procure, set up and distribute a range of items to improve preparedness. This includes equipment for EOC and community groups, including laptops, tablets, alternate communications and power supply. This has been a significant boost to resources with \$275,000 invested in Buller and \$200,000 for Westland.
- 2022/23 NEMA resilience fund projects are nearing completion. For the Fuel Storage project there are now three 33kVA trailed generators (\$104,000), four 1,000litre Fuelchief fuel cell units (\$50,000) and one Proline 8000W generator (\$6,000) in the region.

This project continues in this current financial year with the electrical work to be completed on priority fuel stations across the region to be ‘generator ready’. The Alternate Communications project has so far resulted in funding for DOC to install addition VHF repeater at Mt Bonar (\$33,000), reprogramming and provisioning stocktake of VHF assets across the region, four Starlink units for the each EOC and ECC, and VSAT KA-band upgrades.

- The NEMA resilience fund applications for 2023/24 have not been successful in gaining funding. This is primarily due to pressure on resources from cyclone response activities in the North Island.
- AF8 planning and preparedness work continues with a FENZ and WCEM resource register being collated. A series of exercises is planned for November to February.
- Resilient Westport Steering Group \$0.5m is allocated to improving local emergency management over two years. The work includes detailed evacuation planning, improvement in digital / IT systems and how these are linked and utilised in preparation and response, better community awareness and understanding of risk, and greater critical infrastructure connection to all aspects of planning and response. This work will be reported via existing WCEM Joint Committee as a stand-alone agenda item.
- The WCEM budget of \$1,355,277.00 has been approved by WCRC as requested by the Joint Committee.
- WCEM will be preparing a submission on the Emergency Management Bill before the closing date of November 3. It is intended that I will present in person on behalf of WCEM to the select committee in due course.

4.3 Mayors, Chairs & Iwi Forum (MCI)

The forum met at Grey District Council on 1 September. Items of discussion included:

- Taane Johnsen & Lyn Carmichael - Westland Milk Products, The West Coast Farm Plan Project. This is to support up-coming statutory compliance for rural sector to establish freshwater farm plans.
- Heath Milne - Development West Coast Update.
- Grey District Council - Development West Coast / tourism discussion, Mayor Gibson shared some feedback from tourism sector on industry representation and destination management.
- Mark Davies – DOC – Update.
- Three Waters update on go-live project. West Coast Councils are included in Entity I which has a planned go live date of July 2026.
- WCRC - Government Funding for River Protection, Chair Haddock sought and received forum support for application to Government for river protection funding.

4.4 LGNZ Choose Localism – Future for Local Government

I attended the first of two hui designed to formulate a local government consensus position on the recommendations made by the Future for Local Government Review Panel.

This was held on 18 September at TePapa in Wellington and was attended by approximately 120 Mayors, Chairs, elected members and staff of both District and Regional Councils.

The format of the day was to work through the 17 recommendations, with group discussion on each followed by using a traffic light “post it” note scoring system with comments.

There is a wide range of views at this point. Districts have quite varying constraints and opportunities. The outcomes from this session will be collated and shared prior to the second hui, scheduled for 2 November.

The worksheet for the first hui is included as Appendix 3.

5. LOCAL EVENTS & RELATIONSHIP MEETINGS

I have attended various local events and relationship meetings over the period.

Some highlights included:

- Otago medical school students as part of their community contact week. This provided them insight into challenges of rural communities in accessing healthcare and the economic drivers of the district and our demographics.
- Westport and Reefton public meetings to provide information on the new proposal on how we manage municipal waste. There is a formal feedback process available to residents. This was open until 4 September after which Council will consider what the next steps may be in the proposal.
- Informal Waimangaroa Reserve subcommittee meeting to discuss next steps in their hall restoration project.
- Tim Chase, General Manager Westland Mineral Sands (WMS). This company is busy at present with a shipment of sand concentrate currently heading to port Nelson from Westport for export. It is heartening to see WMS making such great progress in business and supporting the community as a key sponsor of Kawatiri Coastal Trail.
- Interviewed for TV One Breakfast on progress for Westport flood affected home repairs and next steps in managing properties at risk of multiple hazards. There is steady progress on all elements of the Resilient Westport Steering Group work program.
- Envision Kawatiri Festival event at the yacht club area from 11am on Saturday. This youth led event aims to answer the question, "What do you want your Buller to look like?".
- Detective Sergeant Graham Parsons from West Coast Police for an update on local policing matters. This is a quarterly catch-up to help ensure a good network is maintained between Police, Council and the community.
- Reefton for Mayors Chats, and to sit in on the working group progressing a project at the Reefton campground to build accommodation. This is at an early stage but has been enabled by Council committing \$300,000 from a \$3.5m "Better Off" funding package from central government. The Reefton Reserve Committee are working alongside the Project Manager.
- Daniel Reynolds, the elected Buller Trustee on Development West Coast. This was to discuss any potential opportunities for a closer working relationship and sharing of information between us. Daniel is your elected representative and has an open door to residents wishing to discuss matters of economic development or tourism and destination management.
- Westport South School Production "Postcards of the Buller". This was an awesome effort as the audience was taken on a mountain bike ride from Denniston to Charleston capturing some iconic sites and history along the

way. There was even a “Mayor” in the mix, with the majority of the school roll involved.

- Act Party deputy leader Nicole McKee, MP Simon Court and list candidates Ben Harvey and Kelly Lilly as they campaigned in the electorate. Simon is the spokesperson for a number of portfolios important to Buller including climate change, local government and energy and resources.
- Prime Minister Chris Hipkins after he had announced \$22m in road resilience while on a day tour to the West Coast. Good news to see some funding to repair the Meybille Bay slip and other slip remediation in the Buller Gorge.

6. CORRESPONDENCE

For Council consideration – see attached.

Incoming Correspondence	From	Subject
28 August 2023	Hon. Kieran McAnulty	West Coast Emergency Manager Group Office Resourcing – Response Letter (BDC & WDC)
29 August 2023	Otago Medical School	Thank you Letter
1 September 2023	Hon. Kieran McAnulty	LG Electoral Legislation Bill
11 September 2023	Hon. David Parker	Mayors and Chairs – Enactment of SPA & NBS Acts 2023
11 September 2023	LGNZ	Buller District Council - ICB Levy
Outgoing Correspondence	To	
3 August 2023	WCRC, Chair & CEO	BDC/WCRC Working Relationship - Triennial Agreement
23 August 2023	Letter of Support	Buller Budget Advisory Service
6 September 2023	Letter of Support	Buller Gorge Marathon Trust Funding Application
7 September 2023	Hon. Kieran McAnulty	Co-Investment in Flood Resilience – Expression of Mayoral Support, West Coast Mayors

Resilient Westport Steering Group Minutes Friday, 25th August 2023 10.00am - noon

Present:

Mike Mendonça, Chair	Peter Haddock, Chair, WCRC
Mayor Jamie Cleine, BDC	Brett Cummings, Deputy Chair, WCRC
Deputy Mayor Andrew Basher, BDC	Darryl Lew, CEO, WCRC
Steve Gibling, CEO, BDC	Paul Barker, DIA
Sean Judd, (Previous Acting CEO), BDC	Simon Chambers, NEMA

In Attendance:

Graeme Campbell	Paul Zaanen, BDC
Peter Blackwood	Connor McErlich, DIA
Mark Healy	Penny Bicknell

Apologies:

Francois Tumahai, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae

1. Welcome and Introduction

The Chair welcomed Steering Group members, and those in attendance.

2. Apologies

Apologies were accepted from Francois Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae.

3. Declaration of interest

There were no declarations of interest for matters on the agenda.

4. Confirmation of Minutes

The Steering Group approved the minutes from the 4 August 2023 meeting.

5. Status and risk reporting

The Steering Group **noted** the need to identify programme risks and mitigation responses. BDC and WCRC agreed to meet to agree overall programme risks that can be presented back to the Group at the next available meeting.

6. Updates

The Steering Group received updates on the following items.

a. Structural flood protection design reconciliation

It was **noted** that a team consisting of Graeme Campbell, Peter Blackwood, and Mark Healy will work on the flood bank design reconciliation. They will report to the West Coast Regional Council who will then bring any recommendations or actions back to the Steering Group for its consideration. A technical workshop will be convened in Wellington on 29 August as part of this process.

b. Replenishment of catastrophe fund

The Steering Group noted that WCRC had provided information to DIA to support the replenishment of the catastrophe fund from the allocated Crown funding.

c. Improved CDEM management

The Steering Group **noted** that recruitment is underway to grow capability in this area.

d. Early warning system and flood monitoring

It was **noted** that discussions had taken place between WCRC and NIWA about the early warning system and Buller flood modelling. Availability of the model to West Coast Regional Council staff was identified as an issue needing further consideration.

e. Quick wins

It was **noted** the survey works on the floating lagoon have been completed. WCRC is waiting on final Geotech reports which are expected to be completed in the following week.

f. Organs Island

It was **noted** that discussions on the transfer of ownership of Organs Island had taken place between DIA and LINZ (who currently administer the land). Further conversations are needed between DIA, LINZ, DOC and WCRC to firm up the appropriate mechanism for transfer. Clarification of requirements for transfer, such as surveying and valuation, will be needed before draw down of funding can proceed.

7. Funding agreements between the Councils and DIA

The Steering Group noted arrangements for accessing Crown funding including:

- Westport flood resilience funding will be drawn down from a tagged contingency into Vote: Internal Affairs as a Non-Departmental Output Class (NDOC) appropriation.
- Separate funding agreements between DIA and the two councils will need to be signed. These agreements were currently sitting with each Council for confirmation / acceptance.
- Councils can then invoice DIA for eligible costs that are supported by the Steering Group (such as costs for the redesign of the flood protection and Chair/ Secretariat functions).

8. Master planning and low risk land acquisition

The Steering Group received an update from BDC on master planning and strategic land acquisition.

9. Communications and engagement from this meeting

The Steering Group **noted**:

- The ongoing flood risk to the Westport and Buller community.
- The need to proactively communicate with the community particularly on progress with the programme;
- A potential need for reconsideration of governance and engagement costs within the overall programme budget to account for a more active and higher profile communication/engagement strategy.

The Steering Group **agreed** to the following:

- a media release on 'quick win' projects and the work to be undertaken with the funding to be drawn down following Ministerial approval;
- the meeting minutes from the last meeting will be made public on the WCRC website.

10. Next meeting

The Steering Group agreed to meet remotely on 28th September 2023 for one hour to consider the following work programme items:

- Item 5 – status updates and risk reporting;
- Item 6 a - update on the structural flood protection redesign work
- Item 6 d – flood monitoring and modelling; and
- Item 6 f – Organs Island.

No other matters were raised. The meeting closed at 12:00pm

Next meeting – 28th September 2023 (time and location to be confirmed).

Joint Committee West Coast Emergency Management

Meeting Time: 9.00am – 10.30am Friday, 1 September 2023 **NB: new date**
Location: Grey District Council Chambers, Greymouth.
ZOOM Details: Meeting ID: 839 6555 9135
Passcode: 625210

Agenda

Joint Committee Chair – Mayor Jamie Cleine

1. Welcome and apologies
2. Confirmation of the Minutes of last meeting held on Wednesday, 10 May 2023. Matters arising. **Pg. 2-3**
3. Group Manager Report - Claire Brown **Pg. 4-6**
4. 'Resilient Westport' Programme Update – Claire Brown **Pg.7**
5. WCEM Budget Update – Claire Brown **Pg. 8-9**
6. Emergency Management Bill – Claire Brown **Pg.10-11**
7. National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Update – Oliver Varley **Pg. 12-14**
8. General Business
9. Meeting Close

Next Meeting:

8 November 2023, Buller District Council Chambers

DRAFT MINUTES OF THE WEST COAST EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT JOINT COMMITTEE

Westland District Council Chambers

10 May 2023, 0900am

Present: Chair – Mayor Jamie Cleine, Mayor Tania Gibson, Mayor Helen Lash, Francois Tumahai, Paul Madgwick, Deputy Chair Brett Cummings, Claire Brown (Group Manager), Myles Taylor (Chair Operational Sub-Committee), Te Aroha Cook (Group Controller), Paul Morris, Simon Bastion, Heather Mabin.

Apologies: Peter Haddock, Rachel Townrow

1. Welcome and apologies.

Chair Mayor Cleine opened the meeting, welcomed Myles Taylor and Mike Gillooly. Received apologies for Rahcel Townrow and Chair Peter Haddock.

Moved (H Lash / T Gibson)

Carried

2. Confirmation of the minutes from 1 February 2023 are true and correct.

Moved (S Bastion / P Madgwick)

Carried

3. Group Manager Report – Claire Brown

C Brown took her report as read and highlighted the following points:

- There were five high-alert monitoring events so far this year due to severe weather including Cyclone Hale on 9 January, a weather event concerning the Westland District on 4-5 February and again on March 6th and 15th and river conditions on the West Coast from 2nd to 9th of May 2023.
- Cyclone Gabrielle. WCEM and staff from across council's were deployed as surge staff for the North Island Severe Weather Events.
- The current three NEMA resilient fund applications have been confirmed with NEMA at their request, following a number of groups needing to alter their applications due to the severe weather events this year.
- The work to roll out of D4H across the region commences on 1 July, this also involves a standalone TEAMS channel and email address before the end of this year.

Recommendation: to receive the report.

Moved (J Cleine / H Lash)

Carried

4. Progress Report on the 2021 November Review – Claire Brown

C Brown provided a brief background to the 2021 Review, that followed significant flooding events in Buller in 2020 and 2021. The progress report table was referred to showing that of the 40 recommendations, 34 were complete and six were underway.

Both J Cleine and F Tumahai asked about AF8 scenario and planning. J Cleine noted the good progress with AF8 Planning in Buller. F Tumahai asked about scenario planning and asked for more information on the actual modelling of the effects of AF8.

C Brown to send out link to project website with the range of public education resources available.

<https://af8.org.nz/af8-scenario>

The AF8 Roadshows were noted as taking place this in Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Fox and Haast between May and June this year.

H Mabin advised the new WCRC Chief Executive would be advised of the recent changes to WCEM for his consideration going forward.

Recommendation: to receive the report.

Moved (T Gibson / H Lash)

Carried

5. WCEM BUDGET 2023-2024 – Claire Brown

C Brown tabled the OPEX and CAPEX summary for WCEM that was being considered in the current budget discussions. She advised that currently we were out of cycle with the budget processes with the recommended timeframes set out in the 'Partnership Agreement' not met for this current budget round. She noted too some new and additional costs, such as that for staff training, for those costs that will no longer covered under the Emergency Management Adult and Community Education (EM-ACE) fund.

H Mabin advised the final overhead and were still being calculated.

[B Cummings apologised for being late to the meeting at 9.29am]

Recommendation: that the proposed opex and capex budget as tabled is recommended to West Coast Regional Council.

Moved (F Tumahai / T Gibson)

Carried

6. Resource Request – Te Aroha Cook

T Cook spoke to her report noting the experience North Island severe weather events that emphasised the need for a welfare and recovery resource in the WCEM team. The experience from the North Island is an opportunity to look again at resourcing shortfalls on the West Coast. She also advised the group that this was in line with conversations already had with the Minister of Emergency Management (the Hon Kieran McAnulty) earlier this year regarding additional resourcing.

Recommendation: that a letter is sent to the Minister for Emergency Management to seek funding assistance for welfare and recovery resources.

Moved (H Lash / T Gibson)

Carried

7. Operational Sub-Committee Report – Myles Taylor

Myles took his report on the Operational Sub-Committee as read. He noted the three focus areas are WCEM work programme, staff capability, and AF8 planning collaboration. Other key points noted were:

- FENZ is providing first response caches in Haast, Franz and Ross.
- Aim to have a working shared Resource Register by the end of the year.
- Need to have an improved volunteer strategy

Discussion on the need for a strong emphasis around building the community network. This is a regular conversation at operational sub-committee. Challenge to find better ways to empower communities for example with core group of leaders that help guide and facilitate others to deploy.

Recommendation: to receive the report.

Moved (F Tumahai / P Madgwick)

Carried

8. National Emergency Management Update – Mike Gillooly

The report was taken as read. M Gillooly noted the delays in the introduction of the Emergency Management Bill. He also noted the work ongoing regarding catastrophic planning, and that the work was about to commence for the Tier Four exercise in June / July 2024.

T Cook asked about liability of Controllers where they are not council staff. M Gillooly to get back with a response.

Recommendation: to receive the report.

Moved (? J Cleine / T Gibson)

Carried

9. General Business

Nothing to report.

10. Meeting closed at 10.10am

Next Meeting: 9 August 2023, 0900am at Grey District Council Chambers.

AGENDA ITEM THREE

Prepared for: West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee
Prepared by: Claire Brown, Group Manager
Meeting Date: 1 September 2023
Subject: Group Manager Report

PURPOSE

To update the West Coast Emergency Management (WCEM) Joint Committee on work progress, key projects, and highlights since the last meeting on 10 May 2023.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MONITORING AND ACTIVATION

This has been a quiet period regarding event monitoring or activations, with no activations since the committee last met in May.

RESOURCESStaff

Stephanie Newburry joined the team for a one-year contract as a Welfare Officer for Buller District. The primary function of this role is to build on the welfare networks across agencies and community groups to improve both capacity and capability to respond. Stephanie brings with her the experience and networks developed through the social recovery role in the Buller Flood Recovery team.

Recruitment for a Partnerships Emergency Management Officer is about to commence. This role is to improve networking and coordination of key stakeholder groups including critical infrastructure, welfare and rural / farming sector. A role description has been reviewed by the Operational Sub-Committee. The role is to be sized before it is advertised. It is hoped the role will be filled before the end of 2023.

Better Off Funding

Emergency Management Officers have been assisting Buller and Westland district councils to procure, set up and distribute a range of items to improve preparedness. This includes equipment for EOC and community groups, including laptops, tablets, alternate communications and power supply. This has been a significant boost to resources with \$275,000 invested in Buller and \$200,000 for Westland.

Grey District

For Grey District Emergency Management Officer has also been supporting Grey Council to improve alternate communications for the district with the role out of Starlink for remote communities. Consent has been received to locate a shipping container at the Westland Recreation Centre. This will contain resources for a Grey EOC, including a 6x9m multi habitation unit. A further two, for sanitation / hygiene and welfare related items, are planned for 2024.

The Grey District Community Resilience Committee has its inaugural meeting on 29 May 2023. Emergency Management is a key focus of this committee. They next meet on 4 September, at which there will be a presentation on the Alpine Fault. This is a valuable forum to facilitate a Grey district focussed discussion around WCEM activities for Grey, working alongside Grey District staff.

NEMA RESILIENCE FUND PROPOSALS FOR 2023-20242022-2023 Fuel and Alternate Communications Projects

Both projects for the last financial year are wrapping up with final reports being submitted to NEMA.

For the Fuel Storage project there are now three 33kVA trailered generators (\$104,000), four 1,000 litre Fuelchief fuel cell units (\$50,000) and one Proline 8000W generator (\$6,000) in the region. This project

continues in this current financial year with the electrical work to be completed on priority fuel stations across the region to be ‘generator ready’.

The Alternate Communications project has so far resulted in funding for DOC to install addition VHF repeater at Mt Bonar (\$33,000), reprogramming and provisioning stocktake of VHF assets across the region, four Starlink units for the each EOC and ECC, and VSAT KA-band upgrades.

2023 – 2024 Projects

NEMA declined the three 2023-2024 applications (KitMe household preparedness web-based tool, Alternate EOC / ECC and Marae Equipment Caches, and a Buller Pilot – Supporting Communities through Adaptation).

However, we were successful in securing year two of the fuel storage project (\$148,038.44 GST excl), and in South Island Groups’ bid of \$200,000 to support Project AF8. The full release is here <https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/resilience-fund-awards-harness-community-expertise>.

OPERATIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE UPDATES

The Chair of the Operational Sub-Committee, Myles Taylor, gave a brief summary of the three key focal areas to CEG in August as follows:

1. **WCEM Work Programme.** A revised 2023-24 Work Programme is being discussed at tomorrow’s OSC meeting. This will be taken to Coordinating Executive Group in October for approval, and to this committee in November to endorse.
2. **Training.** Forty-three training courses were offered in 2022-2023 year (refer Fig 1. below). A total of 403 participants took part in these training programmes that consisted of council staff, agencies and volunteers.

Figure 1. Courses held over 2022-2023 Financial Year	
COURSES HELD	
CIMS4	10
INTELLIGENCE	5
PLANNING	4
LOGISTICS	4
OPERATIONS	2
WELFARE	5
LIFELINES	4
PIM	2
FIRST AID	3
PSYCHOLOGICAL 1 ST AID	2
ARCGIS	1
WELFARE ASSESSMENT	1
TOTAL	43

3.AF8 Planning and Collaboration

Resource Register

A shared WCEM and FENZ resource register is underway. It reflects the large number of additional assets into the region for both WCEM and FENZ, including generators, multi-habitation units, and alternate communications.

Regional Exercises

Work is underway to deliver a series of half-day exercises in from November to February. The plan is to deliver a series of three sessions (D4H / Declarations, Initial Action Planning, and Planning Transition to Recovery). Sessions will be delivered across each EOC and ECC (four sessions for each rotation). The target group is emergency services / health, DOC and Iwi liaison, with IMT staff including all Controllers. Elected Members will be invited to participate in the Declaration sessions.

IMPROVED CONTROLLER ENGAGEMENT

Controllers are now invited to attend the Operational Sub-Committee meetings. The aims to improve the relationship between and among Controllers with response agencies and give greater understanding of operational readiness. This is in addition to the bi-monthly Controller Workshops already underway.

RECOMMENDATION

That the West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee:

receive this report

Claire Brown
Group Manager

AGENDA ITEM FOUR

Prepared for: West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee
Prepared by: Claire Brown, Group Manager
Meeting Date: 1 September 2023
Subject: 'Resilient Westport' Programme Update

PURPOSE

To update on the West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee on WCEM aspects of the 'Resilient Westport' funding package.

BACKGROUND

In May 2023 Prime Minister Chris Hipkins announced a \$22.9m package to support initiatives to improve Westport's flood resilience. The media May 2023 release can be found here <https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/westport-receives-funding-protect-against-floods>

Of the \$22.9m, \$0.5m is allocated to improving local emergency management over two years. The work includes detailed evacuation planning, improvement in digital / IT systems and how these are linked and utilised in preparation and response, better community awareness and understanding of risk, and greater critical infrastructure connection to all aspects of planning and response.

ACCESSING FUNDING AND IMPACT ON FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

On 4 August 2023 the Resilient Westport Steering Group agreed that the full amount (\$0.5m) is held by Department of Internal Affairs for WCEM to drawdown in tranches. The emergency management aspects of this programme will start with recruitment and project planning, which will involve CEG and be updated to this Joint Committee as a standing and separate agenda item.

This work will be a significant feature of the work programme over the next two years. What happens after the two years, how what is achieved is incorporated into future work and potentially replicated across other parts of the region, will be carefully considered. There is an opportunity for all the region to benefit from this investment.

RECOMMENDATION

That the West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee:

receive this report

Claire Brown
Group Manager

AGENDA ITEM FIVE

Prepared for: West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee
Prepared by: Claire Brown, Group Manager
Meeting Date: 1 September 2023
Subject: WCEM BUDGET 2023-2024

PURPOSE

This paper informs you of the confirmed for 2023-2024 budget for the WCEM Group Office and key activities.

BACKGROUND

The West Coast Emergency Management Partnership Agreement (the Partnership Agreement) was signed in May 2022 by the local authorities who fund the core delivery emergency management.

The Partnership Agreement sets out the financial responsibilities of the partners. Since then there has been an improved shared understanding of WCEM group office budget, along with the ongoing financial responsibilities that remain with the West Coast Regional Council and the three territorial authorities.

For example, costs that fall to district councils include costs associated with maintaining a functioning Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) that includes staff training, IT licences for the digital response platform, and plan costs for alternate communications (satellite phones and Starlink units).

WCEM GROUP OFFICE BUDGET 2023-2024

The proposed WCEM group office budget presented to this committee in May 2023 was recommend to West Coast Regional Council. This budget has since been confirmed. A high-level summary is at Appendix One for information.

RECOMMENDATION

That the West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee:

receive this report

Claire Brown
Group Manager



APPENDIX ONE

West Coast Emergency Management Group Office		
Annual Plan 2023-2024		
Operational Expenditure		
Resource	2023-2024	
04090: Emergency Management Expenditure	\$ 1,355,277.00	
0302: West Coast Severe Weather Event	\$ 20,000.00	
0646: Meals & Accommodation	\$ 20,000.00	
0980: Overheads Allocated		
1093: Emergency Mgmt Response	\$ 1,335,277.00	
Salaries, Wages, Super, Holidays, standby, occasional, ACC, Ins	\$ 609,857.00	
0405: Consultants Other	\$ 46,000.00	additional
0500: Stationary & Office Consumables	\$ 2,000.00	NEW
0503: Subscriptions Reference Materials	\$ 13,600.00	additional
0506: Other Materials	\$ 3,000.00	
0508: Protective Clothing & Accessories	\$ 1,500.00	
0522: Fuel	\$ 16,000.00	
0538: Lease Charges	\$ 44,760.00	
0540: Licence Fees	\$ 9,622.00	additional
0548: Recruitment	\$ 500.00	
0601: Advertising	\$ 2,000.00	
0603: Other Sundry Expenses	\$ 3,000.00	additional
0620: Food & Catering Costs	\$ 3,000.00	
0628: Vehicles-Road User Charges	\$ 13,000.00	
0631: Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	\$ 550.00	
0635: Motor Vehicle Insurance	\$ 4,278.00	
0641: Mobile Phone Charges	\$ 2,016.00	
0644: Courses, Seminars & Conferences	\$ 17,000.00	
0645: Travel	\$ 5,000.00	
0646: Meals & Accommodation	\$ 11,000.00	
0650: Taxis Charges	\$ 400.00	
0681: course registrations	\$ 7,500.00	NEW
0688: Starlink plan cost	\$ 9,700.00	additional
0740: Depreciation	\$ 29,688.00	
0863: Equipment Repairs	\$ 500.00	
0864: repairs & mtce Vehicles	\$ 6,450.00	
0869: satellite phones	\$ 3,000.00	
0891: NEMA Resilience Fund		\$ 148,040.00
0980: Overheads Allocated	\$ 470,356.00	

AGENDA ITEM SIX

Prepared for: West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee
Prepared by: Claire Brown, Group Manager
Meeting Date: 10 May 2023
Subject: Emergency Management Bill

PURPOSE

To update on the progress of the Emergency Management Bill.

BACKGROUND

The Emergency Management Bill (the Bill) was introduced to Parliament on 7 June 2023. The Bill is being introduced to replace the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002, now more than twenty years old.

The Bill was referred to the Governance and Administration Committee who is now calling for submissions on the bill.

INTENTION AND KEY CHANGES

The Bill is not a fundamental transformation, and instead is described as making practical improvements. In a letter from NEMA Chief Executive to CEG Chairs, the key measures taken in the Bill are listed as:

- *clarifying roles and responsibilities across the sector*
- *recognising and enhancing the role of Māori in emergency management*
- *enabling equitable outcomes for communities disproportionately impacted by emergencies*
- *enhancing the resilience and accountability of critical infrastructure*
- *modernising the legislative design, including establishing a more responsive regulatory framework for setting standards*

RECOGNISING THE ROLE OF IWI / MĀORI IN THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A key provision in the Bill is to enhance the participation of Māori in all levels of the system. The provisions are listed as:

- *a descriptive Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi clause - the clause expressly references the Crown's responsibilities under the Treaty of Waitangi and describes how these are given effect to in the emergency management context*
- *the appointment of a National Māori Emergency Management Advisory Group - this group will advise the Director of Emergency Management (Chief Executive of NEMA) on Māori interests and knowledge relevant to emergency management, including advising on NEMA's role as it relates to the delivery of positive outcomes for Māori through the emergency management system*
- *a requirement to have Māori members on both Emergency Management Committees and Emergency Management Committees Co-ordinating Executive (formerly the Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group and Co-ordinating Executive Group)*
- *a requirement for Emergency Management Committees (currently CDEM Groups) to recognise and plan for the needs and contribution of iwi and Māori in their area*
- *a requirement for the National Emergency Management Plan to include roles and responsibilities of Māori organisations in emergency management*
- *an update to the permanent legislative authority so that iwi and Māori organisations can be directly reimbursed for welfare costs incurred during an emergency*
- *clarification that an Emergency Management Committee is not a 'Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking' for the purposes of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 - this will ensure the Māori members of Emergency Management Committees have the same protection from liability as elected members.*

An eight-page fact sheet about the Bill is *attached* to the meeting papers for your reference.

WHAT'S NOT CHANGING

Existing local and regional response and recovery roles, and the powers available under a state of emergency or transition period will not change.

SUBMISSIONS

Submissions close on 3 November 2023. Contributions will be sought through the Coordinating Executive Group with a view to a combined submission. In the interests of time this is likely to be conducted via email or online meetings. It is recognised there are likely to be some aspects of the Bill that the group may be in support or be against. It may also be beneficial for any submission to be presented to the select committee in person, and the Chair of Joint Committee may consider doing so on the committee's behalf.

In addition, as a national collective, Group Managers are considering a combined submission on shared matters of interest.

RECOMMENDATION

That the West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee:

agree that members of the Coordination Executive Group are invited to contribute to a West Coast Emergency Management submission for final approval from the Joint Committee

endorse that the Joint Committee Chair (Mayor Cleine) consider attending select committee hearings in person to present a submission

Claire Brown

Group Manager, West Coast Emergency Management

AGENDA ITEM SEVEN

Prepared for: West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee
Prepared by: Oliver Varley
Meeting Date: 1 September 2023
Subject: National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) Update

National Emergency Management Agency Update

September 2023

West Coast CDEM Group Joint Committee

Announcement of Government Inquiry into Response to North Island Severe Weather Event.

1. On 29 June, Minister McAnulty announced there will be a government inquiry into the response to the 2023 North Island Severe Weather Event. It will be led by former Governor-General Sir Jerry Mateparae.
2. The Government Inquiry is separate to the National Emergency Management Agency After Action Review (AAR) and will review the actions and design of the Emergency Management system as a whole.
3. The Inquiry was able to begin considering evidence from 31 July 2023 and is to provide interim recommendations to the Minister for Emergency Management no later than 7 December 2023. It is to provide its report, including final recommendations, to the Minister for Emergency Management no later than 26 March 2024.

Emergency Management Bill

4. The Emergency Management Bill was introduced to parliament on 7 June 2023 and passed its first reading on 29 June 2023 where the House debated and voted on the Bill.
5. The Bill has now been referred to the Governance and Administration Committee (see the progress of the Bill [here](#)). The closing date for submissions is Friday 03 November 2023.
6. Making a submission is your way to tell Parliament what you think of the Bill. We encourage submissions on the Bill when it is before select committee - your views, experiences, and ideas for improving the law continue to be an essential part of setting up Aotearoa New Zealand to get better outcomes for emergency management.
7. Once the select committee has reached a conclusion based on everyone's submissions and official advice, the select committee will share its findings and recommendations with the whole of Parliament. This will include a revised Bill that reflects the select committee's recommendations. The revised Bill then goes on to the next stage in Parliament for further consideration and, potentially, further changes.
8. Usually, a select committee has six months to examine a Bill and prepare its report to the whole of Parliament. However, the General Election and Summer recess means that the select committee may not report back until next year. You can track the progress of the Bill at Emergency Management Bill (bills.parliament.nz).

Lifting the Resilience of New Zealand's Critical Infrastructure

8. DPMC is seeking feedback on regulatory reforms to enhance the resilience of Aotearoa New Zealand's critical infrastructure system. Consultation on critical infrastructure reform is separate to the Emergency Management Bill consultation process. As part of this consultation, the Government is seeking the public's views on:
 - the need to adapt our approach to critical infrastructure regulation, to create a more secure platform for sustainable, inclusive, and productive growth in the future, and
 - potential options for delivering a more resilient critical infrastructure system.
9. The outcomes of this first phase will inform the development of more detailed options to improve the government's regulatory approach to delivering resilient critical infrastructure. The Government expects to conduct a second round of consultation on these options in the first half of 2024.
10. Public consultation will be open until 8 August 2023. Town hall sessions were held in the main centres and online throughout July.

Fuel Industry Amendment Bill

9. The Fuel Industry (Improving Fuel Resilience) Amendment Bill is progressing through Parliament. Public submissions were accepted until 20th June. It has now been referred to the Economic Development, Science and Innovation Committee.
10. The Fuel Sector Coordinating Entity (FSCE) operates under the [National Fuel Plan](#) to plan and coordinate fuel sector response to a major fuel disruption. The Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE) chairs and resources the FSCE to ensure immediate co-ordination between the Government, the fuel sector, and effected stakeholders during an event.
11. Under the National Fuel Plan, each CDEM group is required to maintain a Regional Fuel Plan to manage fuel supplies in the event of a declared Emergency. The Regional Fuel Plan should identify critical fuel customers and priority retail fuel outlets.
12. To aid with CDEM Regional Fuel Planning and to ensure consistent information across regional boundaries, the FSCE has formally requested station specific data from all retail fuel outlet operators. Attached is the template that was sent to each operator, for your information only at this stage. The FSCE is expecting to receive the submissions from fuel sector by August 2023. Once collated these will be distributed to CDEM groups.
13. The CDEM groups will be asked to identify priority fuel stations on the database and submit back to the FSCE. The completed database will be available for CDEM groups to use for planning.
14. The FSCE will request a refresh of the retail fuel outlet dataset from the fuel sector annually in Q1 and aim to share this with CDEM group by Q3 each year.
15. If you require any information from the fuel sector, please channel this via the FSCE and copy NEMA. This will avoid multiple requests to fuel companies and allow NEMA and the FSCE to

identify potential trends or shortfalls to ensure all CDEM groups have what they need for their Regional Fuel Plans.

North Island Severe Weather Events After Action Review

16. The severe weather events of 27 January and 14 February 2023 (Cyclone Gabrielle), collectively referred to as the North Island Severe Weather Events, with the subsequent State of National Emergency, provide an opportunity to reflect on a large scale, concurrent, multi-region response. NEMA is conducting an After-Action Review to identify actions that need to be undertaken to ensure that NEMA is ready for future large and potentially catastrophic natural hazard events. The After-Action Review is focused on NEMA's role and actions and is not an All-of-Government review. NEMA has completed its hot debriefs and completed an internal after-action review workshop in May.
17. As this was a multi-agency response, some people from your organisation may be called on to support our debriefing process. We are keen to gather their perspectives on NEMA's role and actions as lead agency at the national level in support of the regional and local responses and feedback on their interactions with NEMA.
18. Planning is underway for a national level after action review workshop after CDEM Groups and other agencies have completed their own debrief and review processes. Engagement with CDEM Groups is scheduled for August. A combined multi-agency/CDEM workshop is planned for September.

Appointments of NEMA's Chief Māori Advisor

19. Tania Gerrard, Te Whanau a Tāpuhi, Ngāti Porou, has been appointed as NEMA's Chief Māori Advisor. She is half time with NEMA and half time with the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Limited (GNS) where she is currently General Manager Māori and Stakeholder Relations.

RECOMMENDATION

That the West Coast Emergency Management Joint Committee:

receive this report

Oli Varley | Regional Emergency Management Advisor
National Emergency Management Agency Te Rākau Whakamarumarau

HOW DO THE FFLG REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS STACK UP?

In June 2023, the Future for Local Government Panel released its final report.

LGNZ’s 2023 AGM agreed that local government should develop a consensus position or positions on the Panel’s recommendations to put in front of the incoming government. Together we’re aiming to produce a powerful advocacy position that local government can unite behind, covering all aspects of the report but not necessarily agreeing with every recommendation. For example, there may be aspects of the report that collectively we think need to change, and there may be things not addressed in the report that we think we need to be part of a package of change. While we understand the ambition of this task given the range of views in local government, there will be value in challenging ourselves – and being clear about where we think differently from each other, and why.

To help generate that consensus position, we’ve analysed the Panel’s recommendations from a local government point of view. This document sets out the pros and cons of each recommendation, as well as posing some questions for you to consider. The table below also looks at the probable level of support each recommendation has from both local and central government. These are based on all the engagement we’ve done on FFLG over the past two years including multiple workshops, submissions and analysis of councils’ submissions. We’ve suggested some potential broad-brush categorisations:

- ✓ = Likely to be broad/strong levels of support
- ✗ = Unlikely to be broad/strong levels of support
- ? = Uncertain – and may depend on the makeup of the incoming government

Recommendation	What does this recommendation mean?	Pros and cons	Potential LG support	Potential CG support	Questions to ponder
#1 Entrench the purpose of local government, as set out in the Local Government Act 2002, to embed intergenerational wellbeing and local democracy at the heart of local government.	<p>The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) sets out the purpose of local government: “to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities and to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities.”</p> <p>However, it’s possible for Parliament to change the purpose of local government with a simple majority. In 2013, a National-led Government changed the purpose of local government: “to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.”</p> <p>Many councils continued to focus on promoting the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of their communities by relying on local government having the power of general competence, which says that councils can choose what activities to undertake and how to undertake them.</p> <p>Then in 2019, a Labour-led Government changed the purpose back to enabling democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities and to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities. The focus on promoting wellbeing sits alongside and guides councils’ obligations to provide infrastructure to their communities.</p> <p>Entrenching the purpose of the LGA means that any change to the purpose would need the support of a 75% super majority of Parliament.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↑ We’ve heard support from councils for local government’s ‘wellbeing purpose’. ↑ Entrenching local government’s purpose would give local government constitutional recognition and formalise local government’s role and purpose. It would help to recognise local government as an autonomous arm of government. ↑ It would also give local government a stronger mandate. ↑ It would avoid potential for repeated changes to local government’s purpose, at the whim of politics. Repeated changes make it difficult for councils to operate to their full effect. ↑ The current purpose is enabling and supports close connection with communities – changes to the purpose might narrow the scope of local government to focus more on central government priorities. ↓ Society, circumstances, and priorities can change. Entrenchment would make it more difficult for the purpose of local government to evolve to meet changing circumstances and priorities. 	✓	✗	<p>Is the current purpose of local government sufficiently broad that it would still be relevant even if there was a change in circumstances and/or priorities?</p> <p>Are there any other provisions in the LGA that you think should be entrenched?</p> <p>Should the LGA itself be entrenched – so that any decision to substantially amend or repeal and replace the LGA requires the support of a super majority?</p>

<p>#2 Introduce statutory provisions to reinforce and give effect to the purpose of local government in the Local Government Act 2002, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ councils setting wellbeing goals and priorities each term, in conjunction with community and hapū/iwi and Māori 	<p>It also means implementing this recommendation would require 75% of Parliament to support.</p> <p>At the moment, there’s no explicit requirement for councils to set wellbeing goals and priorities each term with their community and iwi/hapū/Māori. This means councils’ approaches vary.</p> <p>But we know that a large number of councils are actively engaging with their communities and iwi/hapū/Māori to set wellbeing goals and priorities, including through long-term plans. Long-term plans set out the outcomes that the council wants to achieve for its community. These outcomes help to inform the decisions that councils make about investing in infrastructure.</p> <p>The Panel’s view is that requiring councils to work with their communities and iwi/hapū/Māori to develop wellbeing goals and priorities would help to ensure that councils fulfil their purpose. It would also help councils to ensure that the services they provide are designed to meet the wellbeing needs and priorities of their communities.</p>	<p>↑ Would help guide and prioritise decision-making by councils about the services that they’re providing to their communities.</p> <p>↑ Is a way of more actively engaging communities and iwi/hapū/Māori in local government decision-making.</p> <p>↓ Setting wellbeing goals and priorities with communities and iwi/hapū/Māori is potentially a costly and time-consuming process.</p> <p>↓ Wellbeing goals and priorities have the potential to change regularly depending on external circumstances, including political preferences.</p>	<p>✓ ?</p>	<p>Is a specific statutory requirement to set wellbeing goals and priorities a good idea, or is more flexibility preferable?</p> <p>How would these wellbeing goals and priorities relate to or be different from the community outcomes included in councils’ LTPs?</p>
<p>#2 Introduce statutory provisions to reinforce and give effect to the purpose of local government in the Local Government Act 2002, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ central and local government committing to align wellbeing priorities and agree place-based investment plans. 	<p>Investing in meeting communities’ wellbeing needs and priorities is important to local government – we heard that from you in our engagement on the FFLG. But we’ve also heard that councils often find that central government’s investments are not geared towards the needs and priorities that communities have.</p> <p>This recommendation presents an opportunity to think more broadly about the future of the public service in New Zealand and how central and local government can best work together to deliver good outcomes for communities.</p> <p>There’s currently no consistent or mandated approach for how central and local government should work together to align wellbeing priorities and agree place-based investment plans that meet those priorities. This means that there’s often a lack of alignment between central and local government’s priorities and investments.</p> <p>Some councils are working closely with central government agencies to align priorities and invest in communities, for example there are Urban Growth Partnerships between central government agencies, councils and mana whenua in Greater Christchurch, the Waikato, Bay of Plenty and Queenstown.</p> <p>The Resource Management Reforms will introduce mandatory regional spatial planning, and require the councils in a region, along with mana</p>	<p>↑ Would ensure that investment by central government actually meets the needs and priorities of local communities – and avoid duplication.</p> <p>↑ Central government can draw on local government’s knowledge: given their proximity to communities, councils are best-placed to work with communities to identify their priorities and needs.</p> <p>↑ Would potentially strengthen the relationship between central and local government.</p> <p>↑ Provides local government with a way to be involved in central government planning and decision-making – rather than just being a delivery arm.</p> <p>↓ May make planning decisions more time consuming and difficult.</p> <p>↓ Likely to be challenges getting alignment between central government agencies – local government would need central government to come to the table with a ‘joined up’ view of things.</p> <p>↓ Potential for regional approaches to overlook unique local circumstances and needs.</p>	<p>✓ ?</p>	<p>Would you see setting of wellbeing priorities and development of place-based investment plans happening at a regional scale, or with individual councils? Could the recommendation align with regional spatial planning?</p> <p>What should happen if councils’ community wellbeing priorities differ from central government’s?</p> <p>Would you prefer an approach where central government is required to agree to support and fund the wellbeing priorities worked out by councils with their communities and iwi/hapū/Māori?</p>

	<p>whenua and central government representatives, to set out how regions will grow, adapt and change over time and how land, infrastructure and other resources will be used to promote the wellbeing of people, the environment and economy. Spatial planning will be supported with implementation plans and agreements to support the delivery of agreed actions.</p> <p>Although regional spatial planning will look at things from a regional, rather than local, perspective, there could be opportunities to think about how the Panel’s recommendation for place-based priorities and investment plans could align with the shift to regional spatial planning. Alternatively, central government could agree to supporting and funding local government to deliver the wellbeing priorities it has agreed with its communities and iwi/hapū/Māori.</p>				
<p>#3 Introduce new provisions in the Local Government Act 2002 that explicitly recognise local government as a partner to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and te ao Māori values to strengthen authentic relationships in the local exercise of kāwanatanga and rangatiratanga.</p>	<p>The LGA does not explicitly recognise local government as a partner to Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Instead, section 4 talks about the need for local government to fulfil certain requirements around Māori participation in decision-making in order to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.</p> <p>This recommendation talks about explicitly identifying local government as a Te Tiriti partner. It relates to recommendation 4, which talks about partnership frameworks and giving effect to the principles of Te Tiriti (an obligation that sits with the Crown as a Treaty partner). However, while this recommendation suggests that local government should be named as a Treaty partner, most the Panel’s report talks about Te Tiriti-based partnership and growing partnerships between local government and iwi/hapū/Māori. Arguably those are two different things so there is a need for some clarity.</p> <p>This recommendation also talks about te ao Māori values being woven into the system of local government.</p>	<p>↑ Recognises and builds on the fact that many councils already see themselves as a Te Tiriti partner and are working in partnership with iwi/hapū/Māori.</p> <p>↑ Also recognises and builds on the work councils are doing to build te ao Māori values into their ways of working.</p> <p>↑ Would support iwi and hapū to exercise kāwanatanga and rangatiratanga.</p> <p>↑ Would help to achieve consistency with other legislation that relates to local government, such as the Water Services Entities Act and Natural and Built Environments Act.</p> <p>↑ Creates an opportunity for councils to do things in new ways.</p> <p>↓ Lack of clarity as to what being a Te Tiriti partner means in practice for councils.</p> <p>↓ May significantly raise expectations that councils don’t currently have the capacity or capability to meet.</p> <p>↓ Lack of clarity as to the difference between partnership and relationship.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>?</p>	<p>?</p> <p>?</p>	<p>Is more clarity need about what being a Te Tiriti partner means?</p> <p>What support and resourcing would councils need to fulfil their obligations as Te Tiriti partners?</p>
<p>#4 Introduce a statutory requirement for councils to develop partnership frameworks with hapū/iwi and Māori to give effect to</p>	<p>The LGA requires councils to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making processes. It also requires councils to consider ways they may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (Section 4, referring</p>	<p>↑ Councils given more certainty and clarity around the need for partnership with iwi/hapū/Māori.</p> <p>↑ Reflects work local government is already doing to</p>	<p>?</p> <p>?</p>	<p>?</p> <p>?</p>	<p>What does “partnership” mean, and how is it different from “relationship”?</p>

<p>new Te Tiriti provisions in the Local Government Act 2002 that create new governance arrangements and complement existing ones.</p>	<p>to provisions in Parts 2 and 6 of the LGA). Section 4 describes these requirements as existing in order to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.</p> <p>Currently there is no explicit requirement for councils to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti; or • Develop partnership frameworks with iwi/hapū/Māori. <p>Many councils already partner with or have relationships with iwi/hapū/Māori. However, approaches across the country are ad hoc and variable. Some approaches are formal, others more informal. This is partly because they need to reflect the unique circumstances of councils and iwi/hapū/Māori.</p> <p>The Panel says partnership should mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared decision-making between hapū/iwi and councils in areas of shared priority that relate to Māori rights and interests. • Growing hapū/iwi capacity. • Creating the right conditions and spaces for councils and iwi and hapū to collaborate, tell stories of the places they are connected to and passionate about, and build a shared understanding of local whakapapa. • Māori citizens expressing their culturally specific preferences for services, representation, and participation. • Creating a greater level of transparency and accountability for both partners. <p>The Panel says partnership frameworks and the process for developing them could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlining the working relationship between councils and hapū/iwi and Māori. • Providing a mechanism to voice individual priorities and agree on joint priorities. This could include opportunities for iwi, hapū, or Māori organisations to deliver services relating to their values or priorities. • Confirming ways of working together to streamline council engagement practices, complement and strengthen existing and evolving arrangements (such as Treaty settlements), and collectively deliver greater outcomes to and for the community. • Confirming appropriate governance arrangements, including but not limited to hapū and iwi representation on the council. <p>Water services and resource management reforms create new opportunities for partnership between local government and iwi/hapū/Māori. Mana whenua representatives sit on the regional</p>	<p>partner with iwi/hapū/Māori. Putting in partnership frameworks might not be new for many councils but would enhance existing work and relationships.</p> <p>↑ Provides an opportunity for better alignment with water services and resource management reform.</p> <p>↑ Provides an opportunity to increase diversity of people involved in local government decision-making – to better reflect the diversity of communities.</p> <p>↑ Introducing a requirement for councils to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti would be consistent with water services and resource management legislation.</p> <p>↓ Need the requirement to develop partnership frameworks with iwi/hapū/Māori to reflect the need for a range of approaches to partnership – one size fits all won’t work.</p> <p>↓ Lack of clarity around what partnership with iwi/hapū/Māori looks like and how partnership differs to a relationship – needs further work.</p> <p>↓ Lack of clarity around what local government giving effect to the principles of Te Tiriti means – needs further work.</p> <p>↓ Councils need additional resourcing to support them to develop capability and capacity to partner with iwi/hapū/Māori.</p> <p>↑ Capacity challenges for iwi/hapū/Māori may make it difficult for them to partner with local government – additional resourcing likely to be needed.</p>	<p>What are the things that concern you about partnering with iwi/hapū/Māori?</p> <p>What resourcing or support would your council need to grow its capacity and capability to partner with iwi/hapū/Māori?</p> <p>What elements do you think a partnership framework should capture?</p>
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	<p>representation groups established for the water services entities (50/50 local government and mana whenua representation). There will be a requirement for a minimum of two mana whenua representatives to sit on each of the regional planning committees. There's an opportunity to think about how these partnership arrangements are consistent with (and enable or undermine) existing partnership arrangements that councils have with iwi/hapū/Māori.</p> <p>The Water Services Entities Act and the Natural and Built Environments Act place a requirement on all persons performing duties, functions or powers under those Acts to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This recommendation presents an opportunity to align the LGA with those requirements.</p>
<p>#5 Central government leads a comprehensive review of requirements for engaging with Māori across legislation that impacts local government, considering opportunities to streamline or align those requirements.</p>	<p>Local government is a creature of statute, with legislation setting out councils' obligations. Different pieces of legislation set out different obligations for engaging with iwi, hapū and Māori.</p> <p>This recommendation identifies an opportunity to align all obligations on councils and achieve more consistency. It presents an opportunity to make sure engagement works for both local government and for iwi/hapū/Māori, who are overburdened by multiple requests from central and local government agencies.</p> <p>The Panel sees reviewing existing engagement requirements as an opportunity for Māori to contribute to decision-making in ways that are more consistent with the notion of partnership.</p> <p>↑ Opportunity to minimise duplication of engagement efforts and streamline processes – particularly across different legislation (for example, the LGA, NBA/SPA, the Reserves Act etc).</p> <p>↑ Opportunity to address the burden of engagement and advisory requests on iwi/hapū/Māori from central and local government agencies, including opportunities for central and local government to better coordinate and align engagement activity.</p> <p>↓ May lead to even greater demands being placed on iwi/hapū/Māori, particularly if stronger engagement requirements are put in place.</p> <p>↓ Looking only at legislation affecting local government may not adequately address the problem.</p> <p>↑ Any arrangements put in place must be sufficiently flexible to recognise the unique circumstances of iwi/hapū/Māori and councils across the motu.</p> <p>?</p> <p>?</p> <p>How could central and local government better align their engagement with iwi/hapū/Māori?</p> <p>Would your council benefit from taking a more coordinated approach to engagement with iwi/hapū/Māori?</p>
<p>#6 Amend the Local Government Act 2002 to require councils (elected members and chief executives) to prioritise and invest in developing and strengthening their capability and capacity in the areas of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, te ao Māori values, mātauranga Māori, tikanga, and the whakapapa of local government in order to make local government a better Te Tiriti partner.</p>	<p>This recommendation recognises that if local government is to be a Te Tiriti partner and have additional obligations to partner with iwi/hapū/Māori, then local government's capability and capacity in Te Tiriti o Waitangi, te ao Māori values, mātauranga Māori, tikanga and the whakapapa of local government must be developed.</p> <p>Many councils are already working hard to build their capability and capacity in these areas but are at different stages and have varying abilities to resource this effort. That means there must be sufficient flex in any legislative requirements.</p> <p>↑ Most councils already provide Te Tiriti training opportunities to both staff and elected members. This recommendation would strengthen existing work.</p> <p>↑ Introducing this requirement would help to ensure all councils have access to training and development opportunities in this area.</p> <p>↑ If other related recommendations are adopted, investing in capability and capacity would help ensure that councils are able to fulfil the obligations they propose.</p> <p>?</p> <p>?</p> <p>Do there need to be ways to ensure elected members access appropriate training and development?</p> <p>What additional resourcing might be needed to support councils to fulfil these requirements? Could there be a role for LGNZ and Taituarā to assist with providing training and development?</p>

<p>#7 Initiate a reorganisation of local government to strengthen, support, and resource councils to plan for and respond to increasing challenges and opportunities, and to set local government up for a more complex future.</p>	<p>The Panel recommends giving councils and chief executives specific responsibility to develop and maintain the capability of both council staff and elected members.</p>	<p>↑ May present opportunities for councils to work with local iwi/hapū/Māori providers of training and development.</p> <p>↑ Opportunity for council staff and elected members to develop new skills, experience and confidence.</p> <p>↓ May be expensive for small councils to deliver.</p> <p>↓ Challenges in accessing training providers with relevant experience.</p> <p>↓ Challenges for elected members to find time to invest in training and development on top of other council work and commitments outside of council. Similar challenges for council staff to find time to invest in training and development.</p> <p>↓ Relies on elected members choosing to participate/engage with training.</p>	<p>Are there any other actions that should be taken to support the capability and capacity of local government to be a better Te Tiriti Partner?</p>
	<p>Right now there are 78 local authorities in Aotearoa: 11 regional authorities, 61 territorial authorities and six unitary authorities. There are 110 community boards across the country – though not every council has community boards. Auckland Council has 21 local boards, which are different from community boards.</p> <p>The Panel recommends looking at local government’s future form and structure. This includes types of structure, roles and functions, and governance arrangements.</p> <p>The Panel suggests that local government needs to be reorganised so it can fulfil its purpose of ensuring local democracy, promoting intergenerational wellbeing and building Te Tiriti partnerships.</p> <p>The Panel recommends any reorganisation be guided by five principles, to manage the tension between centralism and localism. These five principles are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local: There is local, place-based decision-making and leadership. That includes local influence on decisions made about the area at a regional and national level. • Subsidiarity: Roles and functions should be delivered as close to the relevant community as possible, and the structure should enable this. • Resourced: Local government entities have the right people, skillsets and resources – or the ability to generate the funding needed. • Partnership: Local government entities have flexibility to partner with each other and with other parties to effectively and efficiently 	<p>↑ Panel is clear that councils need to reach decisions with their communities about appropriate structures – a one-size-fits-all approach won’t work. x ✓</p> <p>↑ An opportunity to revisit and enhance the role of community and local boards for providing local voice, input and decision-making.</p> <p>↑ Reorganisation may address funding pressures currently facing councils.</p> <p>↑ Would create scale – which has benefits for investment, service delivery, access to and retention of staff.</p> <p>↑ Central government would potentially invest more in local government if there were fewer entities to invest in.</p> <p>↑ Alignment between central government agencies and local government would be easier to achieve central government agencies had to align with fewer entities.</p> <p>↑ Would help to achieve greater alignment with water services entities and regional planning committees.</p> <p>↑ Provides an opportunity to consider whether existing structures enhance local democracy, promote intergenerational wellbeing and enable Te Tiriti-</p>	<p>Do you agree existing structures need to change?</p> <p>Do you agree with the five principles for reorganisation the Panel has identified? Are there any principles missing?</p> <p>What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of each of the two models that the Panel has proposed are?</p> <p>How could the two models the Panel proposes be improved?</p> <p>The Panel only suggests two options. Should any other options be on the table?</p> <p>Would you consider reorganisation if it made increasing local government’s funding more palatable for central government?</p> <p>What happens if communities think the status quo (including funding) is working?</p>

	<p>share decision-making and delivery of services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economies of scope: Local government entities use economies of scope and combine resources and expertise where appropriate so that services and functions are delivered to a high standard. <p>The Panel also says that any new system of local government needs to be Te Tiriti-consistent.</p> <p>The Panel is clear that councils must lead any structural change. It will not work if centralised decisions are made about which structure should be implemented in a particular area. The Panel suggests councils in each region should start by working together, alongside hapū/iwi and communities, to determine which structure and operating model best meets local needs. While regional discussions are a starting point, the Panel suggests some new councils may end up forming sub-regional clusters.</p> <p>The Panel also identifies an opportunity to think about how new local government structures could align with other structural reforms, including the introduction of 15 regional planning committees and potentially 10 water services entities.</p> <p>The Panel suggests two models for the structure of new councils. These are a unitary model and a combined network model.</p> <p>Unitary model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One council has responsibility for all local government roles and functions in an agreed region or sub-region, including those currently carried out by regional councils and territorial authorities. • One-stop-shop approach allows for joined-up back-office processes and systems, and for activities that are not locally specific to be delivered at scale. • New unitary councils operate in a way that supports locally specific decision-making, place-shaping, service delivery, and resource allocation. This includes locating staff and resources in local communities rather than concentrating them in one centre. • Unitary councils can devolve roles and functions to local or community entities as appropriate, including to hapū and iwi. • Unitary councils should make use of local or community boards and ward committees – but existing forms of local or community boards are reassessed. • Community members elect ward councillors and a mayor to the new unitary council. There may also be members appointed by hapū or iwi in the rohe if agreed as part of Te Tiriti-based appointments. • Decisions about the number of councillors, the number of general and Māori wards, and the number of members there are in each 	<p>based partnership.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↓ Potential to erode local voice. ↓ Large, complex organisations and multiple layers of bureaucracy could become difficult for communities to engage with. ↓ Larger organisations may not align well with rohe boundaries. ↓ Reorganisation processes are likely to be contentious. ↓ Councils in a region may have conflicting views on appropriate reorganisation arrangements. 	<p>What should happen if councils and communities can't reach agreement on any structural change?</p> <p>Do you agree with the Panel that reorganisation of local government should happen in tranches/a staged way?</p> <p>Are you on board with exploring reorganisation if ultimately all you're committing to is having a conversation with your community about what their views are?</p>
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ward are made locally.

The Panel's view is that this is a simple structure but will take more work to ensure that councils deliver well at place for their communities.

Combined network model

- Local councils retain focus on place-based delivery and decision-making, and work with other partners to address opportunities and challenges in their areas. A combined council carries out functions that affect the whole region or require specialist capability, and gives access to economies of scale. It also provides backbone support for its local councils by providing shared services where agreed (for example, IT).
- Local councils are responsible for activities that have a place-shaping component and raise the wellbeing of their communities. They provide leadership on local issues, deliver local services and local infrastructure, and set local rates. They also facilitate collaboration in their locality and the region.
- Combined councils are responsible for current regional council functions, particularly those which have a strong environmental management focus but also other issues that cross local borders. They also carry out other roles or functions on behalf of the whole region, where appropriate and agreed by local councils. They work with central government and hapū/iwi to determine regional priorities and make co-investment decisions with local councils.
- A local council may also carry out particular roles or functions on behalf of all councils in the network.
- Members of the community would elect ward councillors and a mayor of their local council. There may also be members appointed by hapū or iwi in the rohe if agreed as part of Te Tiriti-based appointments.
- Each local council would appoint elected members (usually including the mayor) to the combined council. There may also be members appointed by hapū or iwi in the rohe if agreed as part of Te Tiriti-based appointments. One member of the combined council would be appointed as chairperson.

Because the combined network model retains local councils, it's easier to see how it would support place-based approaches. But strong relationships would be needed between all councils in a network to realise the broader benefits of this model.

If the combined network model was adopted there's a live question about whether all existing councils should be kept as they are.

<p>#8 Establish a dedicated Crown department to facilitate a more effective working relationship between local and central government that focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ a relational-based operating model to align priorities, roles, and funding ▶ brokering place-based approaches and agreements to address complex challenges and opportunities ▶ research, development, and innovation capability that equips local government to maximise intergenerational wellbeing for its communities. 	<p>The way forward</p> <p>The Panel has only put two structure models on the table. There could be other, better models. The models put forward by the Panel could also be tweaked.</p> <p>The Panel is clear that councils, working collaboratively at the regional level and with their communities, should decide which model will work best for them.</p> <p>The Panel’s view is that all councils need to choose one of the two models or the alternative – including existing unitary councils. It has recommended that reorganisation of councils happens in tranches.</p> <p>Before running local processes to determine the best structures, central and local government officials need to work through the specific process and mechanics for undertaking a reorganisation. This would include securing central government funding and making required legislative changes.</p>
	<p>At the moment, many central government agencies work closely with local government to deliver outcomes at the local level. The Department of Internal Affairs has lead responsibility for the Government’s relationship with local government. It oversees local government legislation and policy, rates, local elections and the Local Government Commission. DIA works closely with other agencies that affect or influence local government, such as the Ministry for the Environment, the Ministry of Transport, Waka Kotahi, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, and Kainga Ora.</p> <p>To support its recommendations around central and local government collaborating at place to address and invest in communities’ wellbeing needs, the Panel recommends establishing a dedicated Crown department.</p> <p>The Panel’s view is that a new Crown department would help to break down existing structural barriers to working together. It would help aggregate the many government departments involved in delivering local outcomes.</p> <p>The Panel suggests the Crown department should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support agencies to join up on regional priorities and issues, providing a single and consistent central government presence when working at place with councils. • Build leadership capability that supports collaboration across central and local government. • Expedite the use of approaches like place-based agreements. • Provide a forum for ongoing discussion and resolution between central government and councils about allocating roles and

	<p>functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support consistent and more deliberate data collection and analysis, at a place-based level. • Develop research and innovation capability that maximises local government’s contribution to the intergenerational wellbeing of its communities. • Assess and inform policies that affect local government or where local government can make a greater contribution to national priorities. <p>The Panel says that to carry out these functions effectively, the new department must have the status and authority to convene multiple central government agencies. That’s because it would need to resolve strategic policy or cross-cutting issues in the relationship between central and local government.</p> <p>The Panel’s report doesn’t address whether this Crown department should be separate from DIA. Some of DIA’s functions are in the list of functions the Panel thinks the Crown department should perform, others have been identified as ones the proposed stewardship institution could perform. DIA has some remaining local government functions whose future home remains unclear (eg for local government legislation).</p> <p>There’s also an opportunity to think about how this proposed department could align with the Spatial Planning Office that is being established to support the interdepartmental Spatial Planning Board. This is a board of central government agency chief executives that will have an interest in the process and outcomes of the new regional spatial planning approach – which is in part intended to deliver more joined up investment in regional growth by central and local government (in partnership with mana whenua).</p>			
<p>#9 Establish a new local government stewardship institution to strengthen the health and fitness of the system. This entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ provide care for and oversight of the local government system, including the health of local democracy and local government’s future-fit capability and capacity ▶ foster common purpose and relationships ▶ support and enable the health of 	<p>The Panel has recommended creating a new independent local government stewardship institution to strengthen the health and fitness of the local government system.</p> <p>Currently there are a number of different players that have local government stewardship roles including DIA, the Local Government Commission, LGNZ and Taituarā. Each organisation plays different roles and brings a different lens. The range of organisations involved in stewardship means that there’s no clear high-level picture of what is good and needed for the local government system as a whole. Instead, there’s a complex, overlapping and often disjointed web of roles and responsibilities.</p>	<p>↑ Would fill a gap in local government’s legislative architecture, as there is no quality control or agency able to take a “whole of government” view.</p> <p>↑ An independent institution could provide an unfettered assessment of the health and fitness of the system and view of local government’s needs.</p> <p>↑ Opportunity to be innovative and create a new institution that is not bound by current or institutional forms.</p> <p>↑ Stewardship agency could provide more focus and resource dedicated to growing local government</p>	<p>?</p> <p>?</p>	<p>Do you think local government needs a stewardship institution? What should a stewardship institution focus on?</p> <p>Are there any alternatives to creating a new, standalone institution? Could LGNZ, Taituarā and the Local Government Commission be resourced to provide some of the stewardship functions?</p>

<p>the Māori–local government relationship ▶ incorporate the current roles and responsibilities of the Local Government Commission.</p>	<p>The Panel has suggested that the new institution would build on existing work by central and local government agencies, and that its stewardship priorities should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversight and care for the health and fitness of the local government system. • Building capability and capacity of the local government system. • Fostering relationships and driving towards a common purpose. • Supporting and enabling the health of the iwi/hapū/Māori relationship. • Incorporating the functions of the Local Government Commission. <p>The Panel also recommends that the stewardship institution should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have responsibility for guiding and supporting the Panel’s proposed structural reform process. • Provide governance support to councils, including support for code of conduct matters, and advice to ministers. • Play a role in future representation reviews. • Assess the cumulative impact of central government decisions on the local government system. • Design a governance framework to support the local government system. <p>The Panel says existing sector organisations don’t have the resources or mandates to fulfil these functions and roles.</p> <p>The Panel proposes that the stewardship institution work alongside a new Crown department focused on facilitating the relationship between central and local government.</p> <p>The Panel recommends that the independent stewardship institution have a reputation and standing akin to a parliamentary officer (without this necessarily being vested in an individual), leaving open the possibility of a new, innovative form.</p>	<p>capacity and capability in certain areas – including those needed to support system change.</p> <p>↓ Has the potential to duplicate functions performed by existing central government agencies, such as the Office of the Auditor-General.</p> <p>↓ Considerable cost involved in setting up any institution.</p> <p>↓ Level of investment required means it may not actually be independent.</p> <p>↓ Need for more certainty around how any stewardship institution would interact with the proposed Crown agency (see recommendation 8).</p> <p>↓ Independence may result in actual or perceived failure by the institution to meet local government’s needs.</p> <p>↓ Any investment by local government in setting up the new institution may impact the level to which local government can invest in its own membership organisations.</p>	<p>How do we ensure that any stewardship agency is independent?</p>
<p>#10 Local government and councils develop and invest in democratic innovations, including participatory and deliberative democracy processes.</p>	<p>LGNZ’s vision is for New Zealand to be the most active and inclusive local democracy in the world. Through our engagement on the Future for Local Government, we’ve heard that councils want their communities to be more actively engaged with local government.</p> <p>Councils’ engagement and consultation with communities is currently guided by the provisions in Part 6 of the LGA. These provisions can reduce those processes to compliance exercises, rather than deep and meaningful engagements and collaborations.</p> <p>Greater use of participatory and deliberative democracy processes could more actively involve a range of communities in decision-making in innovative ways and ramp up engagement. Participatory democracy</p>	<p>↑ Likely to increase engagement with and participation in local government – which in turn is likely to increase voter turnout.</p> <p>↑ Participatory and deliberative democracy processes can be tailored to meet communities’ unique needs and circumstances.</p> <p>↑ They would help increase engagement with diverse groups that can be under-represented (eg Māori, Pasifika, youth, lower socio-economic groups).</p> <p>↑ May help to strengthen trust in local democracy.</p>	<p>✓ ?</p> <p>What stops councils using participatory and deliberative democracy processes?</p> <p>What would help or support your council to make greater use of participatory and deliberative democracy processes?</p> <p>How else could councils get more citizens engaged and</p>

	<p>processes enable any citizen to voice their opinion on a particular topic. Deliberative democracy processes involve a representative sample of the population responding to a particular question.</p> <p>Many councils are already using these processes. For example, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council has used participatory budgeting, and Horowhenua District Council has set up citizens' panels.</p> <p>While there's nothing in the LGA stopping councils from using participatory or deliberative democracy processes, changes to the LGA would support and encourage greater use of them, as well as making engagement less of a compliance exercise.</p>	<p>↓ Participatory and deliberative democracy processes can be costly and time consuming.</p> <p>↓ Some councils don't have the capacity or capability right now to engage in new and different ways with their communities.</p> <p>↓ There's not currently a good level of understanding of the processes that could be used – more sharing of best practice is needed.</p>	<p>interested in local government/local decision-making?</p>
<p>#11 Enhance local democracy in order to increase access and representation by:</p> <p>▶ adopting ranked voting (also known as single transferrable vote or STV) as nationwide method for local elections</p>	<p>Right now councils can decide which voting system they use in local body elections – either Single Transferable Vote (STV) or First Past the Post (FPP).</p> <p>FPP involves voters using a tick to indicate their chosen candidate/s. The candidate/s with the most votes are elected. Under STV, voters use numbers to rank candidates in order of preference. Fifteen councils used the STV voting method in 2022, up from 11 in 2019.</p> <p>The Panel says STV better represents voters' choices because a vote is transferred if a preferred candidate does not succeed. This transfer of votes avoids wasted ballots. Early research demonstrates that STV leads to improvements in the representation of women. However, the representative benefits of STV work best when there is a large pool of candidates and wards, with more than one seat being contested.</p> <p>The Panel recognises STV is not well understood by voters. It recommends changing its name to something like 'ranked choice voting'.</p>	<p>↑ Consistent local body voting systems across the country would help build understanding and reduce confusion. ? ?</p> <p>↑ Likely to result in greater diversity around council tables. This would likely increase community engagement and participation – particularly by traditionally under-represented communities.</p> <p>↑ Having more wards might mean more candidates stand, and prompt councils to take new approaches to their representation arrangements.</p> <p>↓ Removes the flexibility for councils to make a choice about which voting system they want to use.</p> <p>↓ There is public confusion and lack of understanding about STV. FPP is a more straightforward system for voters.</p> <p>↑ Introducing new voting systems may be costly for councils.</p>	<p>What would make it easier for your council to introduce STV?</p> <p>Is there value in taking a national approach to local government's voting system?</p> <p>Are there other changes that would increase diversity around the council table and voter turnout?</p>
<p>#11 Enhance local democracy in order to increase access and representation by:</p> <p>▶ lowering the voting age for local elections to 16.</p>	<p>The current minimum voting age for both local and general elections is 18. There have been calls to lower the voting age to 16, including through the Make it 16 campaign.</p> <p>The Government recently introduced the Electoral (Lowering Voting Age for Local Elections and Polls) Legislation Bill. If passed, the Bill would enable 16- and 17-year olds to vote and stand in local elections and vote in local polls. 16- and 17-year olds would remain ineligible to vote or be candidates in licencing trust elections, national referenda and general elections.</p> <p>Any progress on this Bill will depend on the incoming government.</p>	<p>↑ More diverse people engage with and participate in local government. ? ?</p> <p>↑ Presents an opportunity to think about introducing and investing in civics education.</p> <p>↑ Opportunity to test whether lowering the voting age increases participation in elections.</p> <p>↑ Provides an opportunity to grow understanding of what local government is and does.</p>	<p>Should the voting age be the same for local and central government elections?</p> <p>Would you support lowering the voting age if that was accompanied by civics education?</p> <p>How else could we increase young people's engagement with and participation in local government?</p>

	<p>The voting age for local elections is currently 16 in Wales, Scotland and Austria.</p> <p>The Panel has recommended lowering the voting age to 16 as one way to ensure that youth are represented in local democracy.</p> <p>Many councils already facilitate young people’s input into local government decision-making, including through youth councils and youth panels.</p> <p>There is no formal requirement in New Zealand for younger people to receive civics education.</p>	<p>↓ Local government being treated as a ‘guinea pig’ and potential for inconsistent approaches between general and local elections.</p> <p>↓ Lowering the voting age might not increase participation in local body elections if not coupled with civics education.</p> <p>↑ Some people think 16- and 17-year olds lack the skills, experience and knowledge to vote and stand for election or are strongly influenced by parents/peers.</p>	
<p>#11 Enhance local democracy in order to increase access and representation by: ▶ providing for a four-year local electoral term</p>	<p>Councils are currently elected to represent their communities for a three-year term. Governments are also elected for a three-year term.</p> <p>There’s growing debate here and overseas about whether three-year terms give councils and governments enough time to deliver for their communities.</p> <p>Four years is the most common length of term for councils in comparable overseas jurisdictions: Scotland, England, most of Canada and a number of Australian states. In some parts of the world, it’s five years.</p> <p>We’ve heard from some of you that if local government terms shifted to three years so should central government, to ensure alignment between central and local government planning and decision-making cycles.</p> <p>Significant constitutional changes such as this usually require a broad political consensus and significant community engagement. While likely to be supported by both major parties, a four-year term for central and local government is likely to attract criticism and so central government are likely to be cautious in implementing this recommendation.</p>	<p>↑ Would give councils more time to get things done and deliver good outcomes for their communities.</p> <p>↑ Would probably encourage decision-making focused on the longer-term.</p> <p>↑ May encourage greater turnout in local body elections.</p> <p>↓ May be seen as limiting turnover (and therefore diversity of views) of elected members.</p> <p>↓ There are challenges if central and local government planning and decision-making cycles don’t align.</p> <p>↓ May lead to less interest in (and engagement with) local government.</p> <p>↓ May lead to more by-elections, with associated costs and other impacts.</p> <p>↓ Dysfunctional councils would have a greater impact and erode public trust to a greater degree.</p>	<p>✓ ?</p> <p>Is a four-year term the right length?</p> <p>Do you think local and central government terms should be the same length?</p> <p>If the local government term was increased, should there be any changes to the current powers of the minister to assist or intervene when there are problems with management or governance?</p>
<p>#11 Enhance local democracy in order to increase access and representation by: ▶ enabling Te Tiriti-based appointments to councils</p>	<p>The Panel says Te Tiriti-based partnership will be significantly enhanced if iwi and hapū are represented at the council table. It recommends legislative change to allow for Te Tiriti-based appointments to councils as well as the development of policy and processes to support this change.</p> <p>The Panel says it made this recommendation because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative mechanisms based solely on the Western ideal of proportional democracy cannot always provide a level of influence consistent with a Te-Tiriti based partnership. • The collective, political authority aspect of rangatiratanga is predominantly held and exercised by hapū/iwi, and Māori wards were not designed to ensure representation of mana whenua or 	<p>↑ A meaningful way to give effect to Te Tiriti-based partnership.</p> <p>↑ Would increase the diversity of views around the council table.</p> <p>↑ Flexibility for hapū and iwi to participate in this way if they wish, rather than it being mandatory reflects that circumstances and preferences will vary between hapū and iwi.</p>	<p>? ?</p> <p>How could concerns about the democratic implications of these appointments be addressed?</p> <p>What else could give effect to a Te Tiriti-based partnership between local government and hapū, iwi and Māori?</p>

	<p>kaupapa-based groups.</p> <p>Te Tiriti-based appointments essentially mean that mana whenua representatives could be appointed to councils – as opposed to being democratically elected.</p> <p>Te Tiriti-based appointments are not unprecedented. Under the Canterbury Regional Council (Ngāi Tahu Representation) Act 2022, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu can appoint up to two members of the Environment Canterbury Council. These members have full decision-making powers.</p> <p>The Panel has suggested that if members are appointed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They should receive the same remuneration as other members. • Hapū and iwi should determine who is appointed (although the numbers of members may be set through a different process). • Hapū and iwi participation should not be mandatory but the invitation should be extended. 	<p>↑ Enhances steps councils are already taking to work in partnership with hapū, iwi and Māori.</p> <p>↓ Could be seen as eroding local democracy.</p> <p>↓ May create implementation challenges if there are multiple hapū and iwi in the area.</p> <p>↓ Would generate additional costs for councils.</p> <p>↓ Accountability mechanisms are unclear.</p> <p>↑ Hapū and iwi may find it difficult to take on additional responsibilities given existing resourcing and capacity challenges.</p>		
<p>#11 Enhance local democracy in order to increase access and representation by: ► lowering the threshold for the establishment of Māori wards</p>	<p>Māori wards (for territorial authorities) and constituencies (for regional councils) provide an opportunity for Māori to have culturally specific, proportionate representation in their area. All councils must consider whether Māori wards should be established in their areas, although it is not mandatory to have them.</p> <p>At the 2022 local body elections, 35 councils had Māori wards or constituencies.</p> <p>This recommendation is about retaining Māori wards and constituencies, and making it easier for councils to establish them. The Local Electoral Act 2001 sets out a formula for establishing Māori wards, which takes account of numbers on the Māori roll, the normally resident Māori population and the existing number of councillors.</p> <p>The Panel doesn't make any specific recommendations as to the threshold for establishing Māori wards. One option is to come up with a formula that gives less weight to the size of the governing body.</p> <p>As well as recommending lowering the threshold for establishing Māori wards, the Panel recommended Te Tiriti-based appointments to councils (Recommendation 11). The Panel's rationale is that while Māori wards support proportional representation, they are not sufficient for Te Tiriti-based partnership at the council table. This is because Māori wards and constituencies were not designed to provide for representation of hapū and iwi or significant kaupapa-based groups.</p>	<p>↑ Consistent with growing levels of support across the motu for Māori wards and constituencies.</p> <p>↑ Would increase diversity around council tables and encourage more diversity of communities engaging with and participating in local government.</p> <p>↓ Māori wards and constituencies don't provide for representation of hapū or iwi.</p> <p>↓ Some hapū and iwi prefer Te Tiriti based appointments to wards/constituencies.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>?</p>	<p>Are Māori wards and constituencies the most effective mechanism for involving Māori in decision-making?</p> <p>Should we place greater emphasis on this recommendation, or the recommendation to introduce Te Tiriti-based appointments?</p>
<p>#12 Local and central government coinvest to build adaptive leadership capability focusing on:</p>	<p>The Panel says that to deliver change, leadership capability needs to be strengthened across both local and central government.</p> <p>The Panel identifies four areas where co-investment by central and local</p>	<p>↑ Recognises that both central and local government will need support to transition to new ways of working.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>How could this recommendation align with the Panel's suggestion that a local</p>

<p>▶ leading change and system renewal</p> <p>▶ valuing civic leadership and public service</p> <p>▶ partnership and collaboration</p> <p>▶ innovation and experimentation.</p>	<p>government would drive the changes it recommends. These include investing in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing, supporting and developing leaders in local government (particularly CEs and also council staff) who are open to learning, taking calculated risks and trying new things. • Maintaining, valuing and recognising the importance of civic leadership and public service. This is about embedding the ethos of public service in the culture and values of councils. • Supporting people in local government to develop skills around building relationships, partnerships and collaboration. The Panel saw this as an opportunity for central and local government to think about how they can better share people and collaborate on development, through things like secondments, partnerships and shared training. • Building a culture and risk appetite for embracing new technology and innovative ways of doing things. <p>The report doesn't go into detail on what the investment to support these four areas could look like, or how investment could be shared between central and local government.</p> <p>Many councils are already working to build skills, capability and capacity in these four areas. LGNZ and Taituarā also support councils' capability building. Supporting councils to develop in these areas is a key focus of LGNZ's Choose Localism mahi.</p>	<p>↑ Recognises central government needs to change the ways it's doing things for local government to make progress.</p> <p>↑ Enhances and supports the work councils, LGNZ and Taituarā are already doing in these areas – while recognising there's room to do more.</p> <p>↓ Lack of clarity around where the investment is most needed and what investment is required.</p> <p>↓ Building leadership capability and skills takes time – which has implications for councils' already significant workloads.</p> <p>↓ Some members of the public may see this as unnecessary investment in central and local government bureaucracy.</p> <p>↓ Local government's existing, significant funding pressures will make it difficult for it to invest more in these areas.</p>	<p>government stewardship agency should be created?</p> <p>Could central government invest in enabling LGNZ and Taituarā to enhance the work they're already doing to support councils develop (which would be a cheaper option)?</p> <p>Are there any other areas where we need to invest to build leadership capability?</p>
<p>#13 In order to prioritise and deliver on wellbeing, central government makes a greater investment in local government through:</p> <p>▶ significant funding to support local priorities, place-based agreements, and devolution of roles.</p>	<p>This is another idea for how the funding pressures facing councils could be alleviated.</p> <p>This recommendation is less about a direct transfer of funding to councils, and more about how central government investments align with councils' investments in local needs and priorities, and how it invests in councils' capacity and capability to deliver.</p> <p>This recommendation presents an opportunity to think about how central government could invest in councils by enabling them to deliver certain services on behalf of central government at the local level.</p> <p>This option alone is unlikely to fully address funding pressures.</p>	<p>↑ Recognises that local government's proximity to its communities means it's best placed to make decisions about what investments are needed.</p> <p>↑ Creates better alignment between central and local government investment.</p> <p>↑ Helps to minimise duplication of investment.</p> <p>↑ Presents an opportunity to think about devolving roles to local government.</p> <p>↓ Potential for funding commitments by central government to relate to their priorities rather than genuinely reflect local priorities/needs.</p> <p>↓ Likely to introduce greater need for compliance with central government reporting/accountability obligations, which may have impacts on local government workload.</p>	<p>✓ ?</p> <p>What might make it difficult to align investment priorities with central government?</p> <p>Are there any particular areas where you think aligned investment would be helpful (eg transport, infrastructure, community services)?</p>
<p>#13 In order to prioritise and deliver on wellbeing, central government</p>	<p>Local government faces a significant funding challenge – it simply does not have enough funding to meet growing expectations from</p>	<p>↑ Provides councils with additional funding to deliver services to meet the needs of current and future</p>	<p>✓ ✘</p> <p>Do you think that an annual transfer of \$1 billion is</p>

<p>makes a greater investment in local government through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ an annual transfer of revenue equivalent to GST charged on rates 	<p>communities and central government, nor deal with pressures like climate change, growth and tourism.</p> <p>Councils receive most of their funding through rates. As cost-of-living pressures increase, councils face growing pressure from their communities to keep rates down, but councils’ costs are increasing.</p> <p>Successive reviews have recommended many changes to local government funding –but have had limited uptake of those recommendations by successive governments.</p> <p>The Panel recommends that central government provide councils with an annual transfer of funds to councils. The Panel suggests that, as a starting point, central government establish a \$1 billion per annum funding transfer, with this amount to be reviewed annually.</p> <p>The Panel suggests \$1 billion a year for two main reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It’s large enough to make an impact. It’s approximately equivalent to the Provincial Growth Fund, which distributed about \$3 billion over three years. • It’s also roughly equivalent to the amount that property owners paid in GST on their rates during 2021/22. <p>The Panel suggests that councils use this funding to pay for locally defined priorities and projects that support intergenerational wellbeing and local democracy but might not otherwise be funded. The Panel is clear that funding should be distributed equitably, and that councils should be accountable for how they spend the money.</p> <p>While additional funding would make a difference to local government, more money doesn’t directly address the unfunded mandate issue. There’s a risk that along with increasing funding central government would lump more responsibility to deliver services and meet statutory obligations on councils. Any increase in funding should also come with clear requirements for central government to consider the funding and resourcing implications of any decisions that affect councils (see also recommendation #16).</p> <p>This option alone is unlikely to fully address councils’ funding pressures.</p>	<p>generations – and helps alleviate existing funding pressures.</p> <p>↑ Requires central government to invest in local government.</p> <p>↓ A risk that funding is distributed on a competitive basis – which creates additional work and resourcing burdens for councils.</p> <p>↓ Unlikely to be sufficient to address the significant funding pressures that councils are facing.</p> <p>↓ Doesn’t address the unfunded mandate issue, in terms of whether councils actually have adequate resources to meet additional obligations imposed on them.</p> <p>↓ Could result in greater restrictions on how councils conduct their business, and increased reporting and accountability requirements.</p>	<p>sufficient? How would you determine an appropriate amount?</p> <p>Should this funding be ‘earmarked’ for certain council activities, or should councils be able to spend it as they please?</p> <p>How should this funding be allocated? For example, should it be on a competitive basis or an equitable basis (like a formula), or a subsidy for specific activities (like the Transport Financial Assistance Rate)?</p> <p>What are other options for increasing the funding available to local government?</p>
<p>#14 Central government pays rates on Crown property</p>	<p>This recommendation is another option the Panel identifies for increasing local government’s funding.</p> <p>Currently, central government agencies pay limited or no rates and charges on their properties. Successive local government funding reviews have recommended this change but it has never been implemented. In some areas, some central government agencies pay targeted rates for sewerage (wastewater), water, and rubbish collection if they are separately charged by the local council.</p>	<p>↑ This would be a good faith step by central government and show commitment to a more equitable funding model.</p> <p>↑ Would address perceived funding power imbalances between central and local government.</p> <p>↑ Would help to alleviate some of the funding pressures on councils by providing a new source of revenue.</p>	<p>✓ ?</p> <p>What about councils that don’t have large amounts of Crown-owned land and capital improvements?</p>

<p>#15 Central government develops an intergenerational fund for climate change, with the application of the fund requiring appropriate regional and local decision-making.</p>	<p>The Panel recommends that central government pays rates and charges on its land and capital improvements. Legislative change would be needed to make this happen.</p> <p>This option alone is unlikely to fully address funding pressures.</p>	<p>↓ Potentially only benefits those districts/cities/regions with large amounts of Crown-owned land and capital improvements – so funding inequity issues remain.</p>		
	<p>This is another recommendation designed to address the funding pressures facing councils.</p> <p>Funding climate change action is a challenge for councils now and will become even bigger challenge in the future, as extreme weather events become more frequent and severe. Climate change is a challenge that councils and communities won't be able to fund on their own.</p> <p>For many years, there have been calls by local government (and others) for more funding to support climate change action at the local level.</p> <p>The Panel recommends that this fund be used for climate change adaptation action. They have left open the question of whether the fund should also apply to climate change mitigation.</p> <p>The Panel hasn't gone into great detail about how the fund should work, or what the level of funding contributed by central government should be. These issues are currently being considered through the Environment Committee inquiry into community-led retreat.</p>	<p>↑ Provides councils with additional funding to meet current and future climate change adaptation challenges.</p> <p>↑ A good example of a way in which central government could invest in action at the local level that supports it to realise national level objectives.</p> <p>↑ Local priorities informing investment decisions.</p> <p>↑ Has the potential to incentivise investment in proactive risk reduction.</p> <p>↓ Potential for inadequate funding of New Zealand's adaptation challenges.</p> <p>↓ Complexity in determining best use of the fund – including timing and level of investment in different projects.</p> <p>↓ Competitive funding processes create additional burdens for councils.</p> <p>↓ Could create false sense of security and disincentivise good land use planning decisions.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>?</p>	<p>What should be in scope for this kind of fund? Should it cover adaptation action only, or also capture mitigation?</p> <p>How should a fund like this be administered? What should criteria for accessing the funding be?</p>
<p>#16 Cabinet is required to consider the funding impact on local government of proposed policy decisions.</p>	<p>When making decisions that affect councils, there's currently no requirement for Cabinet to consider how the decision will impact local government's funding/resourcing. This means that decisions often impose new and additional requirements on councils that they cannot afford or don't have the resources to fulfil. This is known as an unfunded mandate and creates pressures on councils' existing budgets and resourcing.</p> <p>Introducing a requirement on Cabinet to consider the impacts of its decisions on local government's funding wouldn't necessarily translate to more funding for local government – Cabinet would need to agree to make more funding available. But it would result in greater scrutiny of the changes and requirements imposed on local government, and the support they need to fulfil them.</p> <p>As noted above, making additional funding available to councils should be coupled with this recommendation to ensure councils can meet any requirements imposed on them.</p>	<p>↑ Greater scrutiny of the requirements and responsibilities being placed on local government – and potential for increased funding to support councils to fulfil them.</p> <p>↑ Might help limit the number of additional responsibilities (without extra funding) being imposed on local government.</p> <p>↓ Requirement to consider funding impacts of decisions doesn't automatically result in additional funding being provided.</p> <p>↓ May require more reporting from local government to enable central government agencies to provide assessments to Cabinet – which could add to existing workloads.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>x</p>	<p>Are there any impacts (other than financial ones) you think Cabinet should be specifically required to consider when making decisions that affect councils?</p>

<p>#17 Central government commits to enabling the future transition with funding to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ resource a transition unit to support the change and system renewal of local government ▶ supplement local government capacity funding to enable hapū/iwi and Māori to partner with councils ▶ support councils to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ build Te Tiriti and te ao Māori capability and grow hapū/iwi and Māori relationships ▶ lift their immediate capacity and capability to innovatively deliver wellbeing priorities for their communities ▶ trial and grow participatory and deliberative democracy practices. 	<p>This recommendation suggests ways in which central government should provide funding and resourcing to support local government to transition to a new future, including resourcing the establishment of a transition unit and providing local government with additional funding to support hapū/iwi and Māori to build their capacity to partner with councils.</p> <p>It also suggests that central government needs to provide councils with additional resourcing to support them to build capability around Te Tiriti and te ao Māori, innovatively deliver wellbeing priorities, and trial and grow the use of participative and deliberative democracy processes.</p> <p>The Panel suggests that a transition unit should be established as a formal entity to start the reform programme, including leading work to establish the stewardship agency and Crown department that the Panel recommends, and setting the mechanics and legislative settings that would be needed to support reorganisation and realignment of local government. It also suggests that the transition unit looks at broader policy and budget changes that would be needed to support new ways of partnering between local government, central government, and hapū/iwi.</p> <p>The Panel recommends that before the transition unit is established, a steering group should be set up and resourced to scope the reform programme and establish the transition unit. It recommends that the steering group be chaired by a local government leader, play a key role in advising the incoming Government and reflect a genuine partnership between central and local government – including being supported by a joint team from across central and local government.</p> <p>LGNZ and Taituarā are already leading work with local government to think about what the reform programme could look like. LGNZ’s work to build a consensus position on the Panel’s report is a key part of this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↑ Recognises that change to local government will require strong partnership between central and local government. ✓ ↑ Recognises the significant level of work and investment that will be needed to deliver the change that the Panel recommends. ? ↑ Resourcing councils to get on with work they can do ahead of legislative/system change (eg trialling use of participative and deliberative democracy and building Te Tiriti and te ao Māori capability). ↓ Some may view establishment of steering group and transition unit as unnecessary layers of bureaucracy/significant additional cost. ↓ May result in more ‘top down’ control of what local government’s future looks like – rather than giving local government the ability to shape its own future. ↓ Risks that steering group and transition unit processes will create additional work for councils. ↓ Perceptions that steering group and transition unit processes and bureaucracy can slow down progress. 	<p>Do you think it would be useful to establish a steering group and transition unit along the lines the Panel has proposed?</p> <p>What could an alternative approach be? For example, could LGNZ and Taituarā be resourced to lead some of this work with local government instead?</p>
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Hon Kieran McAnulty

Minister for Emergency Management
 Minister of Local Government
 Minister for Racing
 Minister for Regional Development
 Minister for Rural Communities
 Deputy Leader of the House



REF: COR3915

28 August 2023

Mayor Jamie Cleine and Simon Bastion
 Buller District Council and Westland District Council
 By email: diane.maitland@westlanddc.govt.nz

Dear Jamie and Simon,

Thank you for your letter of 8 August 2023 regarding resourcing for the West Coast Emergency Management Group Office.

I hope you can understand that, while I acknowledge your concerns around the need for proper resourcing of the West Coast Emergency Management Group Office, I do not have the discretion as Minister for Emergency Management to provide funding to Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Groups for the purpose you seek. I can also advise that the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) is not funded in such a way that it can fund these roles itself. I understand this was confirmed with you by NEMA officials during the Joint Committee meeting in May 2023.

While neither I nor NEMA can provide the requested funding, I understand the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) will soon be seeking a drawdown of the \$22.9m tagged during Budget 2023 as a contingency fund for Westport. I am pleased to note that this contingency funding includes funding to appoint a resilience FTE in Westport that will look at all aspects of resilience whilst the flood protection is built. I do note that your request is broader than that. As noted to you both previously, I will continue to examine wider funding opportunities.

As you may be aware, the Resilient Westport Steering Group was appointed to maintain oversight and coordination of the various packages of work that will be delivered by the respective Councils from funding agreed in the budget, and as such, will be responsible for overseeing and co-ordinating the work funded by the \$22.9m due to be drawn down by DIA.

I would encourage you to continue working with both the Steering Group and DIA to ensure the funding provided through Budget 2023 is drawn down and effectively invested to support the West Coast's emergency responsiveness.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Kieran McAnulty
Minister for Emergency Management



August 2023

3rd Year Medical Students - Community Contact Week 2023

Thank you - on behalf of the Otago Medical School, University of Otago, we would like to express our appreciation to your organisation for meeting with our Third-Year Medical Students during their Community Contact Week in August 2023.

Please find enclosed a certificate to acknowledge our appreciation of your participation. If you would like a hard copy for your organisation to display, please confirm your preferred postal address and we can arrange for this to be sent.

We will email you the Executive Summary from the medical students' group project towards the end of October.

We thank you for sharing your time, expertise and experience with the group as, without your help, we would not be able to offer the students such a rich and varied learning experience. Our students always come away with an enhanced appreciation of life in New Zealand's communities and providers that contribute to the wellbeing of their community.

We would greatly appreciate you helping us with our evaluation of this year. Please complete the survey by clicking on the following link: [Community Contact Week Survey 2023](#) (this should only take five minutes).

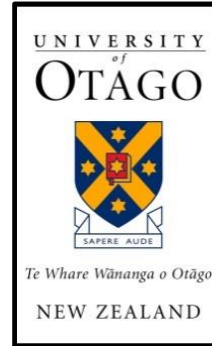
Community Contact Week 2024 will run from Monday 26 August until 1pm on Thursday 29 August. We look forward to your continued support and participation.

Kind Regards

Lis Heath
EPE Convenor

Dr Nigel Thompson
CCW Convenor

Megan Christensen
CCW Coordinator



A SPECIAL THANK YOU

for assisting our Third Year Medical Students in their
training as future doctors during their
Community Contact Week - 2023

Lis Heath
CONVENOR, EPE PROGRAMME

Dr Nigel Thompson
CCW CONVENOR

Megan Christensen
CCW COORDINATOR

EARLY PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME
EARLY LEARNING IN MEDICINE
Bridging the gap between theory and practice

Hon Kieran McAnulty

Minister for Emergency Management
 Minister of Local Government
 Minister for Racing
 Minister for Regional Development
 Minister for Rural Communities
 Deputy Leader of the House



1 September 2023

Mayor Jamie Cleine
 Buller District Council
 By email: mayor@bdc.govt.nz

cc. Chief Executive Steve Gibling
 By email: steve.gibling@bdc.govt.nz

Dear Mayor Jamie,

On Wednesday 30 August the Local Government Electoral Legislation Bill received the Royal assent.

The Act improves the processes by which individuals and communities are represented through, and can participate in, local government elections. The key areas in the Act are:

- Establishing a fit-for-purpose process for councils to review their representation arrangements, including Māori representation;
- Improving governance flexibility at Auckland Council by:
 - Enabling Auckland Council to determine how many councillors it has, in the same way as all other councils; and
 - Simplifying the process for adjusting local board boundaries;
- Updating the processes for tied elections, including an automatic judicial recount before any coin toss; and
- Enabling all candidates to submit electronic nominations.

The requirement for councils to consider Māori representation as part of their representation review will come into force in October 2025 to allow councils time to meet the new requirements. This Act completes the Government's work programme to improve the local electoral legislative framework, which began with the removal of binding polls on Māori wards in 2021.

Remote participation is made permanent

The Act also makes permanent member attendance by audio link or audio-visual link at council meetings counting towards quorum.

This government responded to the unique circumstances presented by COVID-19 and Cyclone Gabrielle by allowing members who attended remotely to be counted towards quorum. The Act makes this change permanent and enables councils to manage remote participation through their standing orders.

The change will come into effect on 1 October 2024 when the temporary settings for severe weather allowances expire on 30 September 2024. Councils will have to amend their standing orders by 1 October 2024 to allow for remote participation, if that is what they want to do.

I would like to thank all those councils who submitted on the Bill and those councils who engaged in the pre-legislative policy development process to ensure it is workable for all. I would also like to thank Local Government New Zealand and Taituarā for their assistance on the Bill.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Kieran McNulty', written in a cursive style.

Hon Kieran McNulty
Minister of Local Government

Hon David Parker BCom, LLB

Attorney-General
Minister for the Environment
Minister of Transport
Associate Minister of Finance



11 September 2023

Dear Mayors and Chairs

Enactment of the Spatial Planning Act 2023 and the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023

On 23 August 2023, the Spatial Planning Act 2023 (SPA) and the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 (NBA) were enacted. The new legislation provides for a resource management system that will both better enable development and protect the environment for future generations of New Zealanders.

I would like to thank all Mayors, Chairs, councillors, and the Local Government Steering Group who contributed substantially to the development of the Acts.

We heard how important local voice is as part of the planning process, and this has been included in the legislation through the Statements of Community Outcomes and Statements of Regional Environmental Outcomes.

Next steps

The legislation and treaty settlements require that a draft of the transitional National Planning Framework (NPF) is shared with local government and Māori groups prior to being lodged with the Board of Inquiry who notify it publicly. The purpose of this engagement is to ensure that local government as an implementer of the NPF, and Māori through Treaty settlement obligations, have the opportunity to consider and provide feedback on the engagement draft in preparation for public notification.

Transitioning to the new system

The transition from the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) to the SPA and NBA will be implemented region-by-region. Each region will switch from applying the RMA to applying the NBA once they have a Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and a Natural and Built Environment plan (NBE plan) in place.

Until this time, much of the RMA will continue to apply. This includes current national direction, regional policy statements and plans, and many processes such as consenting and designations.

A small group of 'first tranche regions' will begin implementing the new system ahead of others. First tranche regions will help demonstrate the workability of the new system, provide lessons for the regions that follow, and inform what support and system improvements may be needed. Central government will support and enable these efforts.

I look forward to continuing our work with you as we implement the first phase of the new system.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Parker', written in a cursive style.

Hon Minister Parker
Minister for the Environment



11 September 2023

Mayor Jamie Cleine
Buller District Council

CC: Sean Judd, Chief Executive

Kia ora Mayor Jamie Cleine

Community Boards Executive Committee levy for 2023/24

On behalf of the Community Board Executive Committee (CBEC), thank you for your support of our work. By paying your annual levy, you enable CBEC to support your community board/s to carry out their role and function and contribute to the wellbeing of their communities.

Community boards are the grass roots of our local government system and CBEC provides boards with an opportunity to raise issues, share experiences with their peers in other councils, and learn about good practice. CBEC is the national committee for community boards. We are elected by community board members after each election, with one member representing each of LGNZ's zones. The Committee advocates for community boards, promotes good practice and builds capability. It is supported by LGNZ and advises the National Council.

Councils with a community board/s pay an annual levy to support and grow CBEC's work, which includes providing opportunities for community boards to network and connect, receive training and development and access other support to help them perform their roles.

We're again seeking your support to pay the annual levy set for the 2023/24 year. CBEC has decided to keep the annual levy for 2023/24 at \$275 per community board, with a maximum contribution for each council of no more than \$825. This amount has remained the same since 2021/22.

The levy complements the annual funding CBEC receives from LGNZ, which meets the administrative and logistic costs associated with supporting CBEC. Your contribution enables CBEC to invest in activities designed to build skills and competence amongst community board members. That means lifting performance, meeting community expectations, as well as advocating for the interests of community boards.

Building on our activities in 2022, this year CBEC will be:

- Planning for the 2024 Community Boards Conference, which will be towards the middle of the year.
- Working with LGNZ on local government's response to the Future for Local Government Review Report.
- Undertaking a national survey of community boards to identify issues affecting their

Local Government New Zealand

Level 3, 3 Eva Street Te Aro Wellington
6011 // PO Box 1214 Wellington 6140 //
Aotearoa New Zealand // lgnz.co.nz

- performance, opportunities for improvement and change, and possible solutions.
- Updating the Good Governance Guide for Community Boards to include advice on good practice for providing administrative services to community boards.
- Holding regular national and zone meetings for community board members to give advice and support.
- Giving advice and assistance to community boards taking part in representation reviews.
- Providing information and advice to board chairs seeking guidance.
- Working with the Remuneration Authority on options for the remuneration of community board members.
- Working with LGNZ to progress the remit, proposed by CBEC, that was passed at the 2023 LGNZ AGM, calling on the Government to allow councils to contribute to elected members' KiwiSaver schemes.

This year, the co-chairs and all members of CBEC are new, and we look forward to working with councils to strengthen community boards across Aotearoa New Zealand. More information on the committee can be found at <http://www.lgnz.co.nz/nzs-local-government/community-boards/cbec/>

We hope that you will support the annual levy for the 2023/24 year. The levy that applies to your council is listed on the attached schedule – please note this amount is GST exclusive. If your council requires a purchase order, could you please arrange for this to be raised and sent this to office@lgnz.co.nz no later than Friday 15 September 2023

Ngā mihi nui



Sarah Lucas



Simon Brittan

Co-chairs
Community Board Executive Committee

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Jamie Cleine

3 August 2023

West Coast Regional Council
Chairman Peter Haddock &
Chief Executive Darryl Lew

Via email: peter.haddock@wrc.govt.nz, darryl.lew@wrc.govt.nz

Dear Peter & Darryl

RE: Working Relationship - Triennial Agreement

I wish to acknowledge the positive progress I am seeing in West Coast Regional Council interactions in light of recent changes to both the Chairmanship and Chief Executive Officer roles. I commend the early efforts of both of you to stabilise governance and establish a solid senior leadership team to move forward with.

Underpinning our mutual obligations to work together is the formal Triennial Agreement approved by both of our Councils.

Among other obligations on each local signatory authority, the agreement states that each local authority will: “agree to refrain from expressing criticism of each other publicly, through the media or any other form. While it is accepted that disagreements will occur from time to time, it is preferable to deal with the issues by open discussion between the parties rather than via the media;”

Recently, there have been numerous letters to local media, emails to elected members and staff of Buller District Council by an elected member of West Coast Regional Council. The tone and wording of these documents directly criticises and/or questions the competency and integrity of individuals at Buller District Council.

I believe these are clear breaches of the Triennial Agreement that if left unchecked will undermine the respect and progress we have made together over recent months.

To date I have largely resisted responding directly via the media as a response from my office will ultimately reflect negatively on the WCRC/BDC relationship.

Never before has it been more important for both Buller District Council and West Coast Regional Council to work together positively in delivering various workstreams that require a collaborative approach, including the vital Resilient Westport Package. I think we have made great progress in presenting a united public front and building a constructive working relationship at executive and technical levels.

It is crucial that both Councils honour the Triennial Agreement as it is fundamental to our joint ability to deliver for the Buller community. This relationship also remains essential to ensure the on-going trust and confidence of our community and importantly our government funding partners as we inevitably seek their on-going investment and support.

Yours sincerely



Jamie Cleine

Buller District Mayor
Phone 027 423 2629 | Email jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Jamie Cleine

23 August 2023

To Whom It May Concern,

Letter of Support - Buller Budget Advisory Service (BBAS)

I am writing in support of Buller Budget Advisory Service which is a creditable charitable organisation which was formed in 1983.

Since inception, the organisation has provided free financial mentoring to the Buller community by providing government approved and qualified financial mentors.

BBAS is a not-for-profit charitable trust governed by a committee of volunteers, working closely with other agencies across Buller. There is a noticeable increase in demand for their services from a broad range of Buller residents as household budgets are increasingly challenged.

Currently BBAS has two staff members and are looking to grow its team of trained volunteers to meet this demand.

BDC values the services that BBAS provides and supports their effort through funding and use of office space at low rental.

I have no hesitation in supporting any funding application that may assist BBAS in sustaining and growing the service.

Best Regards



Jamie Cleine

Buller District Mayor

Phone 027 423 2629 | Email jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Jamie Cleine

6 September 2023

To Whom It May Concern,

Funding Application - Letter of Support

I wish to offer my support for the Buller Gorge Marathon Trust in their efforts to rebuild an iconic sporting event back to being the biggest annual event in the Buller Region.

The Buller Gorge Marathon is one of the shining lights in Buller and it is regularly showcased at a national level promoting the district. It is also regionally significant with annual entrants travelling from around New Zealand and Internationally to participate in arguably the most picturesque athletic event in New Zealand.

The event generates significant economic stimulus to the Buller business and hospitality sectors and is often a key fundraiser for smaller community groups. The event also builds our community well-being with many residents encouraged into fitness by “aiming” for the marathon as an achievable goal to better lifestyle choices.

I recommend consideration of any funding application made by the Trust as a worthy investment into the Buller community.

Best regards



Jamie Cleine

Buller District Mayor

Phone 027 423 2629 | Email jamie.cleine@bdc.govt.nz

7 September 2023

Hon Kieran McAnulty
Minister of Internal Affairs
Parliament Buildings
Wellington

By email: Kieran.mcanulty@parliament.govt.nz

Dear Minister McAnulty,

Tēnā koe Minister

CO-INVESTMENT IN FLOOD RESILIENCE – EXPRESSION OF MAYORAL SUPPORT

The West Coast Regional Council and the Mayors of the Westland, Grey and Buller Districts support the co-investment and flood resilience proposal as described in Te Uru Kahika’s *Before the Deluge* (December 2022).

We endorse all other local government sectors to support this co-investment and flood resilience programme.

The Regional Sector continues to view co-investment in the 92 flood protection projects listed in *Before the Deluge* as the most immediate, practical, affordable, and visibly beneficial intervention to enhance community flood risk resilience across Aotearoa.

The rivers on the West Coast identified within the 92 listed projects include the Hokitika, Wanganui and Waiho Rivers. These three projects are all considered urgent for our region. The initial phases of the Hokitika and Waiho River works have commenced. The Wanganui works are yet to commence but is recognised by Council and the community as critical. The Cobden Seawall has also been identified for inclusion.

If co-investment is unavailable to fund these and future projects, the ongoing risk and consequence to our communities and supporting infrastructure is significant. The cost-benefit of these investments was described in the *Before the Deluge* document.

We look forward to your support of this pragmatic proposal to address the flood risk vulnerabilities of communities throughout New Zealand.

Yours faithfully,

Jamie Cleine
Mayor – Buller District

Tania Gibson
Mayor – Grey District

Helen Lash
Mayor – Westland District

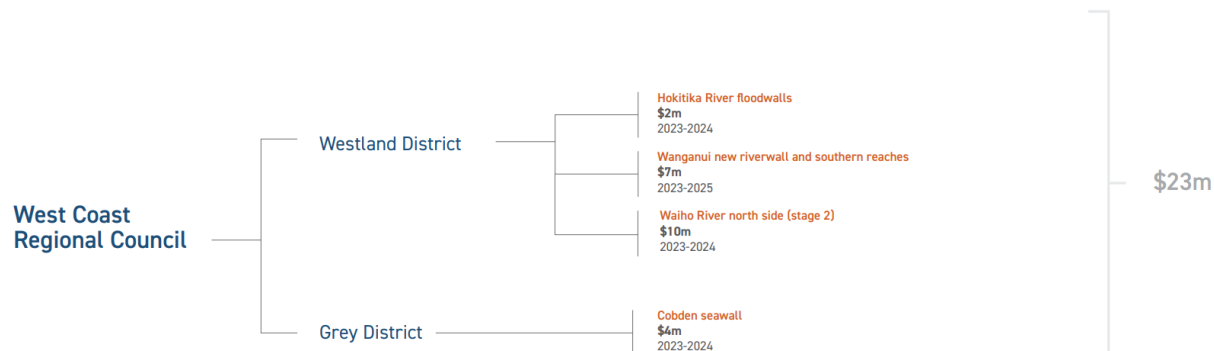
Peter Haddock
Chair – West Coast Regional Council



C/- P O Box 66
Greymouth 7840
sam.scott@wrcrc.govt.nz



Before the Deluge Project Listings - West Coast Regional Council



Appendix 1 Examples of the 92 Projects

Location	Works planned
Dargaville	Stopbank Upgrade – critical flood protection to protect against a 1 in 100 year flood event;
Kawakawa	Deflection Bank – direct benefits for central Kawakawa;
Lower Waikato and Hauraki District	Extensive stopbanks renewal flood protection upgrades, including fish passage pumps and prevention of catastrophic failure from existing infrastructure
Bay of Plenty – Whakatane, Opotiki, other areas	Flood protection upgrades of stopbanks, floodwalls and other infrastructure
Foxton, Palmerston North, Lower Manawatu	Flood protection upgrades
Hawke’s Bay	Critical level of service upgrades to Heretaunga Plains and Upper Tukituki Flood Control Schemes. These dovetail with the Government’s recently announced lower reaches Land Categorisation related Projects package
Masterton	Flood protection upgrades including protection for the Masterton water supply pipeline
Nelson	Flood protection works for the Matai River and several stream catchments
Tasman	Lower Motueka River stopbank upgrade flood protection for Motueka
Renwick	Wairau River flood protection upgrades
Canterbury	Region wide flood recovery & resilience work, including for the Rangitata River
Hokitika, South Westland	Hokitika River floodwalls; Wanganui and Waiho River North Side upgrades
Otago	Region wide flood protection works including for the Taieri and Lindsay Creek (Dunedin)
Invercargill, Maitauro	Flood protection upgrades.

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 9

Reviewed by Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

VERBAL UPDATES FROM COMMITTEE CHAIRS

1. REPORT SUMMARY

A summary of updates is verbally provided by each of the Chairs and Council Representatives listed below.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive verbal updates from the following Chairs and Council Representatives, for information:

- 1. Inangahua Community Board – Cr L Webb**
- 2. Ngati Waewae Representative – N Tauwhare**
- 3. Regulatory & Hearings Committee – Cr G Neylon**
- 4. Community, Environment & Services Committee – Cr J Howard**
- 5. Te Tai o Poutini Plan – Mayor J Cleine and Cr G Neylon**
- 6. Joint Committee Westport Rating District – Mayor J Cleine, Cr J Howard and Cr C Reidy**
- 7. WC Health Localities Project - Cr G Neylon**
- 8. Regional Transport Committee - Cr T O’Keefe**

BULLER DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 SEPTEMBER 2023

AGENDA ITEM 10

Prepared by Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer

PUBLIC EXCLUDED

1. REPORT SUMMARY

Subject to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) s48(1) right of Local Authority to exclude public from proceedings of any meeting on the grounds that:

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting

Item No.	Minutes/ Report of:	General Subject	Reason For Passing Resolution under LGOIMA
6	Steve Gibling - Chief Executive Officer	Update on Project Management Office	(s 7(2)f) - Maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees, and persons from improper pressure or harassment.