

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board will be held on:

**Date:** Monday, 1 November 2021  
**Time:** 11.00am  
**Meeting Room:** Ground Floor  
**Venue:** Zoom

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## Independent Māori Statutory Board

### OPEN AGENDA

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#### MEMBERSHIP

<b>Chairperson</b>	David Taipari
<b>Deputy Chairperson</b>	Hon Tau Henare
<b>Members</b>	IMSB Member Renata Blair
	IMSB Member Mr Terrence Hohneck
	IMSB Member Tony Kake
	IMSB Member Liane Ngamane
	IMSB Member Josie Smith
	IMSB Member Glenn Wilcox
	IMSB Member Karen Wilson

(Quorum members)

**David Taipari**  
**Chairperson**

**19 October 2021**

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**Note:** The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the Chief Executive Officer.

## TERMS OF REFERENCE



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## 1 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

## 2 Declaration of Interest

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

## 3 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 4 October 2021, including the confidential section, as a true and correct record.

## 4 Extraordinary Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
  - (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
  - (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

- (a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
  - (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
  - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”



## CEO Summary

File No.: CP2021/15448

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive CEO summary report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with a summary of events for the reporting month.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Board will meet with Minister Mahuta on 2 November to discuss our feedback on the Three Waters Reform and provide options for the Minister to consider.
3. The annual financial audit will be further delayed as advised by AuditNZ in mid-October. The audit was meant to commence on 26 October, however since the statutory extension to reporting deadlines was granted in July, following a request from the Auditor General, there has been ongoing effects with another national lockdown and ongoing alert level changes. This means it will now be necessary to complete the audit in 2022. This is unavoidable as AuditNZ deal with the ongoing challenges posed by Covid-related disruptions. Taking all of this into account, I expect to receive a firm plan on timing in early November.
4. Where relevant AuditNZ will include a paragraph in our audit report where the audit is completed later than is required by legislation, regulation, or founding documents, because of the auditor shortage in New Zealand and the consequential effects of Covid-19, including lockdowns. The Auditor-General will release a public statement soon to this effect and those entities that are affected by this delay in audits.
5. In September the Board sent out a letter with a survey link to iwi and mātāwaka organisations to gather information on the cost impact of Covid for their respective organisations. The survey was open for three weeks with only four organisations completing the survey. The estimated costs for those organisations ranged from \$30K to \$100K plus. The general response is that there is a need for more funding by both central government and local government for continued support and recovery efforts.
6. In September there was also a survey sent to each Board member to provide feedback on current support provided by the Secretariat during committee meetings. The Secretariat operates on a model of continuous improvement to ensure success factors are achieved. The feedback provided has been reviewed, followed by a workshop with the Secretariat to implement changes. A third of Board members responded with a focus on more strategic thinking in the briefing paper.
7. As requested last month, an update is provided on the Pecuniary Interests Bill and how this bill affects the Board. Following advice from Auckland Council and then our Legal Counsel, our Board members are not required to comply with council's code of conduct and furthermore, as members of council committees our Board members are there as Board members not as Council members. Therefore, what governs conflicts of interests for Board members is the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. Having said this there is little difference between the Auckland Council Act provisions and the Members Interests Act.



8. In terms of this Members Interests and the Auckland Council Act the focus is on pecuniary interests. The Bill is focused on pecuniary interests but also mentions specified interests. Importantly, Board conflicts of interest are governed by the legislation that governs the Board – namely Schedule 2 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. Therefore, this is what governs what the Board should do, not the Members Interests Act or the Pecuniary Interest Bill. Our Board members are not Local Authority members.
9. The Board policy on Conflicts of Interest should be reviewed following the release of this bill to ensure all basis are covered in our policy.
10. As discussed in the last Board meeting, a report has been commissioned into the impacts Covid has had on Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. Sapere will be working on this report over the next month, with the report due to the Board for the December hui. To enable this work to be completed, a compromise has been adopted which pushes the economic zoning report that was due in December and will now be moved into the next financial year.
11. The Māori Outcomes Expenditure Review was carried out during the month of October with the draft report for review by the Board in November and a final report to Joint Governing Body in December 2021.
12. This month has seen two of our kaimahi take on new roles and resign from the Board. Our office administrator, Tarita Avaemai who has been with us for a short time, since May 2021, will take on a role as a team manager with a company specialising in customer engagement. Additional to this, one of the Principal Advisors, Johanna Lundberg has tendered her resignation to take on a role with central government. Both kaimahi finish in early November.
13. The below outlines the communications update for the reporting period.
  - Work on the 2020-2021 Annual Report is underway, despite the AuditNZ delays.
  - There was one media activity with Board member Tony Kake interviewed on Radio Waatea about their Covid-19 vaccination efforts at Papakura Marae.
  - The website remains steady with 2500 sessions during the reporting period with 1900 users and the average session being 1 minute and 22 seconds. Weekly posting is taking place on our Facebook and LinkedIn platforms, increasing the awareness of the mahi we do.
14. The table below is the September Health and Safety update.

Risk Register									
	Description of hazard	Location or task	Potential Harm	Risk Rating	Significant Hazard	Control method E & M	Controls applied	Frequency of monitoring	Person Responsible
Health and Safety September Update	Change of floor levels in the entrance and from tiled area (outside kitchen) to carpeted area (resource / hallway)	Entrance	Possibility of slip / trip / fall	Low risk	Y	M	Hazard Sign posted Report lodged on system 6/5/2016 ID18728 requested assessment & mitigation	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai
	Doors to toilets – heavy to manage	Toilets	For small children/seniors	Low risk	N	M	Landlord contacted	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai
	Chairs stored in meeting room	Meeting room	Staff	Low risk	N	M	Clear out storeroom	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai
	Low visibility in toilet area	Toilets	Staff, visitors	Low risk	N	M	Hazard sign posted	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai
	Technology cords in Boardroom	Boardroom	Possibility of slip / trip / fall	Low risk	N	M	Mats have been placed over the cords to avoid slip.	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai
	Lights in the Bathroom	Bathroom	Possibility of harm	Low risk	N	M	Ensure that lights are all working and cleaners	Daily	Tarita Avaemai



						keep don't switch them off.	
Office Status Update							
Incident Injury Report		New Hazards		First Aid course for staff completed. There are two staff members and a contractor with valid first aid certification.		The Health and Safety e-module has been completed successfully by all staff.	
Nil		Nil					

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

15. The table below outlines the actions from previous Board meetings and progress updates.

Action	Responsibility	Due Date	Progress
Find out the cost Covid has had on 19 iwi – Collate information from iwi.	CEO	October 2021	●
Distribute communication that supports the increase in vaccination rates for Māori	CEO	October 2021	●
Consider advocating for an official name change for Auckland	General Manager	December 2021	●
Commission a report on the impact of Covid19 on Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau	CEO, General Manager	December 2021	●
Develop and build a database and relationships with Māori consultants and businesses	CEO, General Manager	December 2021	●
Provide the Board with a paper that addresses Māori economic position/zones within Tāmaki Makaurau <i>Note: this action will be reallocated to the next FY due to the trade-off of the impacts of Covid19 report.</i>	General Manager	FY23	●

#### Action List Key

Completed ● In progress - on time for delivery ● Behind schedule – no major risk ● Behind schedule – major risk ●

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO
Authorisers	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



## Financial Report September 2021

File No.: CP2021/15582

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Financial Report for September 2021.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of the report is to present the Independent Māori Statutory Board's (the Board) financial position as at 30 September 2021.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

#### Year-to-Date Commentary

2. Net operating expenditure is \$73K favourable to budget [Act \$673K vs Bud \$746K] made up of:
  - Staff costs is \$94K favourable to budget – resulting from vacancies held saving \$144K, offset by temporary staff hired to carry out BAU work \$38K. Annual leave costs are unfavourable by \$14K due to staff not taking leave.
  - Professional Services is \$6K favourable to budget including \$90K from prior year, leaving current year costs \$37K consultancy and \$44K for other expenditure.
    - Consultancy - \$20K unfavourable to budget for communication services and annual reporting.
    - Engagement and reporting - \$19K favourable variance in He Waka Kōtuia, conference planning and government relations advice.
    - Legal and Planning - \$12K for legal advice.
    - Audit - \$5K unfavourable to budget from previous years costs receipted into July for Te Tititi o Waitangi audit services.
  - Other expenditure on activities is \$21K unfavourable to budget due to strategic communication and advice, telecommunication, catering, office supplies costs.
  - Board Costs is \$6K unfavourable to budget made up of:
    - Remuneration is \$1K overspend.
    - Other costs is \$4K unfavourable due to mileage claims.
    - Travel is \$1K unfavourable due to travel and hotel expenses.

#### Full Year Forecast:

3. Board forecast net operating expenditure is \$0.27m favourable to budget [Forecast Actual \$2.74m vs Budget \$3.03m] made up of:
  - Staff costs to be \$277K favourable to budget as a result of current vacancies and recruitment plan.
  - Non-staff costs including professional services, other expenditure, and Board remuneration costs to be in line with budget at year end.





Item 6

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Financial Report September 2021	13

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Norelle Parker - Executive Assistant
Authorisers	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



Financial Performance Dashboard as at August 2021  
Independent Māori Statutory Board

GL Code - Account	Month		Year to Date				Full Year					
	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance	Prior Year Actuals	Forecast	Revised Budget	Variance	Annual Plan	Prior Year Actuals	Notes
40010 -Staff	144	123	266	359	94	217	1,144	1,421	277	1,421	1,146	
Professional services	-35	59	136	143	6	114	635	655	0	635	534	
40410 - Consultancy	-51	34	121	101	-20	53	405	405	0	405	418	Note 1
40451 - Engagement and Reporting	6	15	6	25	19	59	120	120	0	120	94	
40610 - Legal and Planning	4	10	4	16	12	2	110	110	0	110	6	
40710 - Audit	5	0	5	0	-5	0	0	20	0	0	16	Note 2
45290 - Other expenditure on activities	11	10	50	30	-21	32	118	99	1	119	157	Note 3
Board remuneration	80	72	221	215	-6	195	850	850	0	850	771	Note 4
Net operating expenditure/(revenue)	199	264	673	746	73	558	2,747	3,026	278	3,026	2,607	

**Explanations below for the September report:**

**Note 1** - Consultancy - \$20K unfavourable to budget due to communication services and annual reporting costs.

**Note 2** - Audit - \$5K unfavourable to budget from previous years costs receipted into July for He Waka Kōtuitia audit services.

**Note 3** - Other expenditure on activities is \$21K unfavourable to budget, due to strategic communication and advice, telecommunication, catering, office supplies costs.

**Note 4** - Board costs is \$6K unfavourable to budget, due to mileage claims and travel and hotel expenses.



## Social Update

File No.: CP2021/13715

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Social update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the social priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's social priority.
3. Within the social priority there are five key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - Communities – Advocate funding for Māori communities in order to support and increase Māori outcomes.
  - CCO Transport – Contribute to the Auckland Transport (AT) Alignment project political working group for inclusion of Māori outcomes.
  - Māori Representation – Influence the communication, engagement and education to support Māori to stand for general elections and senior Council group positions.
  - CCO Development (Eke Panuku) – Advocate for the release of unused Council land to be utilised towards advancing the interests of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
  - CCO Strategy/Review – Ensure the relevant CCO review recommendations are closed while promoting Māori on the Board of CCO's across the group.

### Horopaki Context

#### Communities

5. The draft Annual Budget 2022-2023 process is currently underway. There are few items expected to change for year two of the Long-term plan (LTP) 2021-2031.
6. Topics that are subject to workshops with the Finance and Performance Committee in November 2021 will focus on the climate change response budget, waste management and accommodation provider targeted rate. The Tūpunga Maunga Authority's (TMA) Plan is expected to involve minimal changes from what is in the current plan for FY21.
7. The approach for Māori engagement on the draft Budget will also be confirmed during November. Key dates for the Annual Budget are:
  - 1 December 2021 – workshop on the mayor's proposal
  - 8 December 2021 – adoption of items for consultation in the draft budget by Governing Body



- 22 February – 22 March 2022 - consultation period for the draft Annual Budget.
8. The main item of interest for the Board in the draft Annual Budget is the annual budget for Māori Outcomes which is expected to remain around \$18m. A key consideration is for a potential increase to the Cultural Initiatives Fund. This fund is currently being reviewed by Ngā Mātārae. This review is to ensure it is sufficient to provide for the offsets of development contributions. There may be an increase in some locations as a result of the proposed Development Contributions Policy which was subject to consultation in October and will be finalised in December 2021.
  9. Separate to the Annual Budget process is the Council's Māori land rates remission and postponement policy that is under review due to a recent change in the Local Government (Rating Whenua Māori) Act. The Act requires Council to support the principles set out in the preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 by supporting Māori ownership and use of Māori land.
  10. The current policy allows Council to remit rates on Māori Freehold Land that is in multiple ownership but may also be applied to other types of Māori land for example; Māori customary land, general land owned by Māori that is beneficially owned by a Māori Trust Board, Settlement Trust, subsidiary or other similar legally incorporated Māori entity.
  11. The revised policy is unlikely to be available for land that is:
    - out of Māori ownership
    - primarily occupied by people other than the owners, their hapū or whānau
    - commercially leased or not held in accordance with tikanga Māori values
    - land returned by the Crown as commercial redress or general land owned primarily for residential or commercial development or investment purposes.
  12. The draft Māori land rates remission and postponement policy is scheduled to be reported to the Finance and Performance Committee meeting in December 2021. Following on from the Committee meeting it will go out for public consultation (date to be confirmed). An update on the draft policy will be provided to the Board at the December meeting.
  13. The Manaaki fund closed on 1 October. Total number of applications that received funding were 28. Below is the breakdown of successful applicants:

Entities	Number funded
Iwi	Two
Mātāwaka	Six
Iwi marae	Ten
Mātāwaka marae	Ten

14. Funding allocated as at 6 October 2021 was \$277,570. Ngā Mātārae will undertake an evaluation of the process to highlight key learnings. These learnings will be made available in November or December through the Māori Outcomes Steering Group.

### CCO Transport

15. As the Auckland Transport Alignment Project is usually convened prior to the Long-term Plan and Regional Land Transport Plan three-year cycle, there is no update to report.

### Māori Representation

16. The Local Board Services department is working on a process for including the Issues of Significance (IoS) in the Local Board work programme planning process for 2022-2023. Integration of the IoS within the planning workshops offers an opportunity to highlight to each local board what they are currently doing that gives effect to the actions in the IoS and to highlight future opportunities. The planning process has just begun with final adoption of work programmes in June 2022. As at 15 October, two workshops were held with Papakura and Manurewa Local Boards, with a positive response from both boards towards the Board's work and IoS resources.



17. The draft strategy for creating equitable conditions for all Aucklanders, Ngā Hapori Momoho – Thriving Communities was presented to the Parks, Arts, Communities and Events (PACE) Committee to seek feedback at its workshop on 22 September. This strategy is aligned to the Auckland Plan and the Issues of Significance and emphasises Māori participation, partnership and leadership at a local level.
18. The strategy is underpinned by the direct engagement and consultation feedback with 17 iwi and two mātāwaka organisations. Council staff also incorporated the analysis of the previous 11 engagements with iwi and mātāwaka to inform the strategy. Ngā Hapori Momoho has six key focus areas:
  - Support economic empowerment to enable social transformation
  - Prioritise and amplify Māori leadership and Māori-led solutions
  - Reduce inequities and barriers to participation
  - Support and prioritise whānau + community self-reliance + sustainability
  - Support community to take action on our changing climate
  - Grow inter-cultural connection and social cohesion.
19. The implementation and monitoring approach is being developed and will be reported to the PACE Committee in 2022. It will also be linked to the Auckland Plan, Te Taruke-ā-Tāwhiri and the Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau annual reporting due in September 2022.

#### **CCO Development**

20. No further development to report on since the last Board meeting.

#### **CCO Strategy/Review**

21. As reported to the joint meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and Governing Body held 20 September 2021, implementation of the Council Controlled Organisations (CCO) Review recommendations is due to be completed over a varied timeframe from December 2021 to June 2022.
22. In due course reporting on CCO implementation to the recommendations will be provided through the standard quarterly updates that are reported to the CCO Oversight Committee. These updates could also be a topic at the Board to CCO Board meetings.
23. Content on explaining the respective roles of the Board, Ngā Mātārae and the Tāmaki Makaurau Mana Whenua Forum is due to be reported to the Board for approval in December 2021.
24. All CCOs are undertaking work to align their Māori Outcomes plans to the Council Group Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau Outcomes Framework.

## **Ngā koringa ā-muri**

### **Next steps**

25. The Secretariat will continue to collaborate with the Local Board Services department to support the integration of the IoS in work programme planning.
26. Following the November Māori Outcomes Steering Group meeting, the Secretariat will follow up with Ngā Mātārae to ensure that any learnings from the Manaaki Fund is integrated with new initiatives going forward.
27. Content on explaining the respective roles of the Board, Ngā Mātārae and the Tāmaki Makaurau Mana Whenua Forum will be reported for approval by the Secretariat at the Boards meeting in December 2021.



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Johanna Lundberg - Principal Advisor Kelvin Norgrove - Policy Project Manager
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Cultural Update

File No.: CP2021/13719

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Cultural update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the cultural priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's cultural priority.
3. Within the cultural priority there are three key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - Marae Development – Advocate the necessary infrastructure to support the on-going use of marae.
  - Te Reo Māori – Ensure Council group's Te Reo Māori policies are implemented and monitored, and integration of Te Reo Māori on all public transport, venues and places.
  - Distinctive Identity – Promote the use of the value reports to inform wellbeing outcomes.

### Horopaki Context

#### Marae Development

5. The Marae Infrastructure Programme continues to be impacted by the recent lockdown in Tāmaki Makaurau. Work has recommenced on four marae at alert level three however worksite restrictions and supply chain remain a risk to project delivery.
6. Despite the impacts of the recent lockdown it is anticipated that three marae will have physical works completed this year. It is anticipated that work on two marae will not be completed this financial year with capital works continuing into the next financial year and an expected completion date of late 2022.
7. The results from the marae wellbeing survey (attachment A) have been analysed by Council and provide an insight of marae wellbeing throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.
8. The survey is the first of four to be conducted and will provide Council with knowledge of marae wellbeing over time. The survey results will be utilised to inform Council work programmes and policy.
9. The survey consisted of six wellbeing questions and two quantitative questions related to physical infrastructure, economic wellbeing and sustainability, marae vision and planning, environmental wellbeing and cultural wellbeing of the marae.



10. The survey also sought to understand programmes and services that are delivered by marae, their capacity that support the delivery and their operating model.
11. The survey was disseminated to 37 marae with 15 marae participating in the survey, a 40 per cent response rate. Of the 15 participants six were iwi marae and nine were mātāwaka marae.
12. The findings showed a high satisfaction for the cultural wellbeing and marae vision and plans and noted lower satisfaction with physical infrastructure and environmental wellbeing. This affirms Council's ongoing investment and support to marae programmes.
13. The Manaaki Fund has now closed. For further detail on the successful applicants please refer to the Social Pou update.

#### **Te Reo Māori**

14. At the October Board meeting a request was made to seek further clarification on Oohmedia! and the support of te wiki o te reo Māori they provided to Auckland Transport (AT). As Oohmedia! has an existing relationship with Auckland Transport they offered their commercial advertising space for AT to promote te wiki o te reo Māori. Oohmedia! has an exclusive contract to sell advertising on space of other AT assets. As part of their commitment to te ao Māori it is their contribution to Tāmaki Makaurau.
15. Council continues to increase its online presence and recognition of Te Reo Māori. The featured Te Reo Champions articles in September that profiled four leaders across the Council Group and their contribution to Te Reo Māori generated a significant number of online views.
16. Council continues to improve access to Te Reo Māori online learning and teaching tools. Since the launch of the programme the online tools and learning modules have been accessed over four thousand times.
17. The current lockdown continues to impact project delivery of the programme Te Kete Rukuruku. Council has planned for the bilingual signage delivery of two parks when Tāmaki Makaurau returns to alert level two.
18. As part of Te Keke Rukuruku an online event has been planned with the Franklin Local Board to consider 62 names within its region.
19. Bilingual signage continues to be developed in the Auckland Town Hall with an expected completion date of 4 November 2021. Council continues to progress the delivery of bilingual signage for the Civic Building, Aotea Centre and the Herald Theatre.
20. The next tranche of bilingual signage scheduled for implementation are for the Bruce Mason Theatre, Eden Park and Mount Smart Stadium.
21. Eke Panuku continues to implement bilingual signage across its facilities. Recent bilingual signage projects include Hobson and Wynyard wharves and Daldy Street Gardens.
22. A programme lead has been appointed to deliver Te Reo Māori programming within Council's Customer and Community Services Directorate. The role will deliver and implement Te Reo Māori programming and events across Council's facilities.
23. Council's two roles Ngā Matanga Reo and Tumuaki Huanga Māori will review and consider a pathway forward for the implementation of the Taumata Reo and Tikanga Reference Group, the internal support groups for Council. An update on a proposed implementation plan will be provided to the Board at its December meeting.

#### **Distinctive Identity**

24. Eke Panuku celebrated the end of its second intake of the He Pia He Tauira rangatahi programme. The programme provides work experience and opportunities to iwi rangatahi with participants gaining experience in placemaking and providing opportunities to practice kaitiakitanga and manaakitanga in urban regeneration projects led by Eke Panuku.





25. Across FY21 the programme provided participants with three wānanga, three in-person workshops and weekly zui with the Eke Panuku team. Outputs of the programme included one activation and creation activity, work experience in a large event as part of the America's cup and the creation and development of a signature event.
26. Eke Panuku has developed the mahi toi of the waterfront online series. The series profiles the work of four iwi artists their mahi toi and uncovers their stories, histories and narratives as part of increasing the visibility of Māori culture and identity in public spaces.
27. Eke Panuku has partnered with iwi in the development of its Te Ara Tukutuku Plan. The plan provides a long-term vision on the use and development of Wynyard Quarter through to 2040. It incorporates iwi centred solutions to ensure that the development of Wynyard Quarter articulates and responds to iwi aspirations.
28. The Secretariat engaged with staff from Auckland Unlimited regarding the Creative Economy strategy. The Secretariat promoted the incorporation of the Issues of Significance and the values reports to help inform the strategy and provide an evidence base for appropriate Māori-led measures and indicators.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

29. The Secretariat will continue to monitor the progress of the Marae Infrastructure Programme and how responses from the marae wellbeing survey will be addressed.
30. The Secretariat will monitor the proposed implementation plan for the Taumata Reo and Tikanga Reference Group, with a report back to the Board at its December meeting,
31. Following the recently established partnership between Eke Panuku and iwi in the development of the Te Ara Tukutuku Plan, the Secretariat will monitor the developments with respect to how iwi centred solutions are incorporated into the continued development of Wynyard Quarter.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Marae Survey Report	23

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Jett Sharp - Senior Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Kia Ora te Marae – Wellbeing Survey July 2021

Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau (council) sent a wellbeing survey to 37 marae on 26 July 2021.

The purpose of the survey was to understand the current wellbeing of marae that are eligible for support from council under the current funding guidelines. The survey was available to be completed by those involved in operating marae including operational roles, management, and governance.

Council is committed to supporting marae to become self-sustaining and prosperous. Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau is council's performance measurement framework for Māori outcomes. One of the outcome areas is Kia Ora te Marae. This new survey is intended to be conducted quarterly and provide a wellbeing view of marae in Tāmaki Makaurau overtime. It will provide a measure of performance against this outcome. The aggregated survey results will be used to inform council's programmes of work and policy and will also be made available to marae and other philanthropic or government agencies supporting marae in Tāmaki Makaurau.

The survey consisted of the following six wellbeing questions (outcomes) and two quantitative questions. The core questions were:

1. Satisfaction with **physical infrastructure** i.e. is it adequate for your community's needs?  
*Note: infrastructure means all of the buildings and supporting services such as the wharenuī, wharekai, whareiti, paths and wastewater.*
  2. Satisfaction with **economic wellbeing / sustainability** of marae?  
*Note: this relates to the functionality of the marae, what you feel will sustain the marae into the future.*
  3. Satisfaction with **operating capacity** including capacity in governance, management, finance and administration?
  4. Satisfaction with **marae vision & plan**?  
*Note: Is there a clear view of what long term prosperity/ success looks like?*
  5. Satisfaction with **environmental wellbeing** (including climate resilience)?
  6. Satisfaction with **cultural wellbeing**?
- Q.1. Do you offer any **programs or services** associated with the following?
- Te Reo Māori
  - Kaupapa rangatahi / taiohi / youth programs
  - Papakāinga marae-based living
  - Te Taiao / climate change
  - Whiwhinga mahi / employment
  - Mahi tāpoi / tourism
  - Kai ora / food sovereignty
  - Whanake Pākihi Māori / Māori business development
  - Ahurea tuākiri / culture and identity

- Q.2. Number of **kaimahi part or full time** employed?  
*Note: Not counting volunteers, temporary kaimahi or anyone on less than a 1yr fixed term contract*

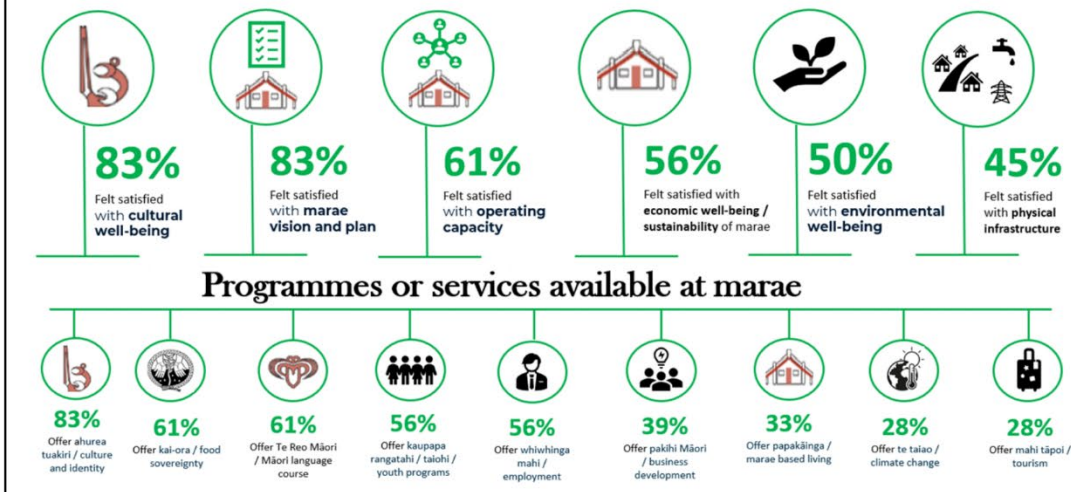
The wellbeing survey used Ubiquity engagement software. The survey was open for five weeks, closing on 27 August 2021. An incentive was offered to encourage a higher response rate. It was promoted via email, word of mouth and through Te Kotahi a Tāmaki, the marae collective.

A total of 15 marae participated – six mana whenua and nine mataawaka marae. This equates to a response rate of 40% of marae, there were 19 survey forms returned.



Item 8

## Marae wellbeing survey snapshot



Attachment A



## Economic Update

File No.: CP2021/13718

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Economic Update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the economic priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's economic priority.
3. Within the economic priority there are five key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - CCO Economic (Auckland Unlimited) – Monitor the new Māori Economic development strategy and the impact it has on Māori business in Tāmaki Makaurau.
  - Economic Development – Promote the implementation of an event focused on the impact of Covid-19 to Māori business and economy.
  - Emergency Housing – Influence a collective community project that addresses emergency housing in Tāmaki Makaurau as an initial pilot for Council group to consider.
  - Affordable Housing – Advocate and support the establishment of a Māori Community housing provider, strategies and policies for Māori to have a wider range of culturally appropriate, quality, affordable and accessible housing options available.
  - Thriving Business Networks – Increase Māori business and professionals' participation in the procurement process of Council group's services and advocate social procurement spend for Māori.

### Horopaki Context

#### CCO Economic (Auckland Unlimited)

5. In September Te Matatini Herenga Waka Herenga Tangata Kapa Haka Committee released the contingency plans for the Tāmaki Makaurau festival dates should the impact of Covid-19 alert levels be prolonged. Depending on the alert levels across Aotearoa on 29 October will determine the outcomes of the festival for example, if any part of Aotearoa is in alert level two Te Matatini Herenga Waka Herenga Tangata festival will be postponed from the February schedule.
6. Auckland Unlimited are working on finalising the Māori economic strategy by the end of quarter two, December 2021.



### **Economic Development**

7. At the October Board meeting a request was made for insight on the economic impacts the recent Covid-19 outbreak has had on Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. The Secretariat has sought external support to undertake this research work that will be completed by Sapere and reported to the Board at their December meeting.
8. Progress on the baseline data including indicators and measures for the Economic Development Action Plan is almost complete. Reporting on progress against the plan is due to be collected from July 2022.

### **Emergency Housing**

9. In the October pou update it was reported that Council was facilitating two workshops to support the sector addressing Homelessness to streamline its collaboration, an action of Kia Whai Kāinga Tātou Katoa (Auckland's Regional Cross-sectoral Homelessness Plan). Due to the recent Covid-19 outbreak in Tāmaki Makaurau these workshops have been postponed as these agencies were required to provide immediate support to their communities.
10. The Secretariat has provided a report on Emergency Housing that is included in this month's agenda. The purpose of that report is to provide an update on the seven actions in the Kāinga Strategic Action Plan specifically for Council to improve Māori housing outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau. The report also outlines opportunities for the Board's consideration to progress advocacy to the Council Group on a pilot to address emergency housing.

### **Affordable Housing**

11. Due to the impacts of the recent Covid-19 outbreak the second wānanga for the Community Housing Providers has been rescheduled. This wānanga was originally scheduled for November and Council along with Te Matapihi are intending to reset this date to February 2022.
12. Council is at its early stages in developing a framework for the Mayoral fund dedicated to support the response to homelessness. The value of this fund is \$500K.
13. The Māori and Pacific Housing Research Hub is a new research group based at the University of Auckland dedicated to improving housing quality and supply for Māori and Pacific communities. They are contacting a wide range of organisations, including Council and Council Controlled Organisations that are committed to improving housing. These initial discussions will assist in the development of their research.
14. The two questions (but not limited to) the group are interested in are:
  - What more needs to be done to improve housing and housing supply for Māori and Pacific people in Aotearoa New Zealand?
  - Would working with our research group help with your own contribution to Māori and/or Pacific housing?

### **Thriving Business Networks**

15. The Secretariat met with senior Council staff of the Strategic Procurement department to discuss the approach of how they deliver towards the sustainable procurement strategy and how they promote request for procurement opportunities to Māori businesses and professionals.
16. At that meeting Council outlined the areas intended to address supplier diversity which is a key priority of the sustainable procurement strategy. There are two targets, five per cent of total contract value and 15 per cent of subcontract value awarded to diverse suppliers. These targets are intended to be achieved as a cumulative net outcome of all procurement activity per annum.
17. 186 contracts with a total value of \$13.3m were awarded to Māori, Pasifika and Social Enterprise businesses. This represents 1.9 per cent of the total value of contracts awarded for FY21. Of these contracts 113 were awarded to Māori businesses.



18. As Council procurement targets have not been achieved these targets will be reviewed and is scheduled for August 2022.
19. Stats New Zealand has released a proposed definition of a Māori business for consultation. Currently there is no agreed definition of a Māori business which leads to multiple evaluations of Māori business data being used by different agencies. This proposed definition is: A Māori business is a business that is owned by a person or people who have Māori whakapapa, and a representative of that business self-identifies the business as Māori. The definition is intended to be inclusive so that all Māori businesses can see themselves in it, and to allow users to add further criteria for their own purposes. The consultation period opened on Wednesday 6 October and closes at 5pm on 5 November 2021.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

20. The Secretariat will continue to monitor Council's strategic procurement targets to ensure Māori Businesses are being notified and supported with procurement opportunities.
21. The Secretariat will monitor the progress of the mayoral fund and how Council intends to promote this to Māori organisations that are providing relief and support to address emergency housing.
22. The Secretariat will provide an update on the Māori economic strategy at the February Board meeting.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance
Authorisers	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



## Environment Update

File No.: CP2021/13720

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Environment update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the environment priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's environment priority.
3. Within the environment priority there are four key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - Sites of Significance – Monitor the Māori provisions of the Unitary Plan to ensure Kaupapa such as wāhi tapu are protected and other relevant outcomes are monitored and reported by council.
  - Customary Rights – Support the development, use and integration of iwi management plans into Council group activities and monitor reports.
  - CCO Water (Watercare) – Determine a water position to advocate to Council group on the importance of water to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
  - Climate Change – Monitor the implementation of Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan on climate change and prioritise Māori in decision making.

### Horopaki Context

#### Sites of Significance

5. Auckland Council's Māori Heritage Team are recruiting for two additional specialists to support the preparation of the management statements for each nominated site of significance and help to clear a backlog of 528 sites. These management statements are approved by iwi prior to incorporation into the Council's Māori heritage alert layer. Current Covid-19 restrictions and increasing demands on iwi (from Council and Government) are stretching iwi capacity and contributing to delays in this process.
6. The Māori Heritage Team are continuing to progress the second tranche of sites of significance. Workshops have been held with the nominating iwi to confirm the extent of some sites. Formal engagement with landowners, local boards and affected stakeholders will be undertaken as part of the plan change investigations.

#### Customary Rights

7. Council's Regulatory Services division is embedding and implementing the Cultural Value Assessment (CVA) tools and resources. Work has continued on the development of the



mana whenua resource consents portal based on Te Mātāpuna 2.0 and is forecast to go live in December 2021. A Cultural Values Assessment Advisor has been successfully recruited from Council's Licensing and Regulatory Compliance department and they began their role in mid-October.

8. The Covid-19 Response (Management Measures) Legislation Bill is currently before Parliament and seeks to make amendments to various legislation to help Aotearoa recover from the impacts of the pandemic. The omnibus bill includes the Covid-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 which is to be extended by one year until 8 July 2023. The Act was introduced to fast-track projects that can boost employment and economic recovery in Aotearoa. The Act requires applicants to assess their proposal against iwi planning documents lodged with the local authority. The Council is continuing to update their register of recognised iwi planning documents so they can be included in the applicant's assessment process.
9. Member Wilcox has been appointed to a bylaw panel to consult and deliberate on a proposed Freedom Camping and Vehicles Bylaw. The bylaw seeks to align the Council's current freedom camping rules with the national legislation.

### CCO – Water (Watercare)

10. The Council's Healthy Waters department presented its 2020-2021 end of year report for the water quality targeted rate to the October 2021 meeting of the Environment and Climate Change Committee. The water quality targeted rate was introduced in the Council's 10-year Budget 2018-2028 to deliver \$452m of investment in water quality outcomes over 10 years. In June 2021, the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 extended the water quality targeted rate to 2031 with an additional investment of \$218m.
11. Projects funded through the water quality targeted rate were delivered through five key work programmes in 2020/2021:
  - western isthmus water quality improvement programme
  - Safe Networks programme
  - septic tank and onsite wastewater compliance programme
  - urban and rural stream rehabilitation programme
  - contaminant reduction programme.
12. Healthy Waters have also reported on the 2020-2021 performance of the Safeswim programme. Water quality results for the swimming season (November 2020 – March 2021) show that beaches in Tāmaki Makaurau were 'swimmable' (compliant with national guidelines for recreational water quality) 85 per cent of the time. This is a slight decrease from the previous season which was impacted by historically low levels of rainfall. Overall, the trend in water quality is positive over the four years the Safeswim programme has been running.
13. The Council's Water Strategy project team have completed face-to-face engagement with 18 iwi groups in Tāmaki Makaurau as part of the Council's broader engagement on freshwater management. The project team are continuing to develop aspects of the strategy with the Tāmaki Makaurau Mana Whenua Forum's Taiao Pou. The Secretariat along with Ngā Mātārae staff participated in two staff workshops in October that focused on Te Tiriti o Waitangi partnership and good water governance. Further workshops are planned for the Environment and Climate Change Committee in November 2021.

### Climate Change

14. As part of implementing Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri the Council is progressing work to support the delivery of a Community and Climate Resilient Marae project. The project was introduced to kaitiaki representatives at an Infrastructure and Environmental Services operational hui in September 2021 and more in-depth wānanga will be undertaken to enable iwi to participate in the development of the project. In the meantime, a stocktake of initiatives already





underway with marae will be undertaken. Council staff will also have some initial conversations with marae to better understand their needs and aspirations in regard to climate change action.

15. A Senior Advisor has been appointed to one of the Māori-specific climate specialist roles and will support the development of the Ka noho te teina te tangata, ka noho tuakana ki te taiao – Rangatahi roopu programme. The Senior Advisor will also support the recruitment of two Rangatahi Advisors. Once onboard, the advisory team will engage with iwi and rangatahi to inform the design of the programme including next steps.
16. Auckland Council and Auckland Transport are continuing to progress the development of a Transport Emissions Reduction Plan to reduce transport emissions by 64 per cent by 2030 and transition to net zero emissions by 2050. The project working group are working with the Steering Group (which has Secretariat membership) to develop an engagement approach for ensuring iwi and mātāwaka are able to provide their views and input into the plan. A series of engagement hui will be held between November 2021 and February 2022 to seek input from Māori organisations and service providers, kura kaupapa and rangatahi. The project working group are also seeking input from the Tāmaki Makaurau Mana Whenua Forum. The Transport Emissions Reference Group (which has Board membership) held its second meeting on 20 October.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

17. The Secretariat will continue to monitor the development of the Water Strategy and seek opportunities for progressing the Board's wai position advocacy points.
18. An update on the Board's environmental priority will be provided at the December 2021 meeting.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Miriana Knox - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## CCO Advocacy Plans

File No.: CP2021/14576

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) Strategy report and attachments A (CCO Strategy) and B (CCO Advocacy Plans)
- b) approve selected potential initiatives outlined in the CCO Advocacy Plans in attachment B as new actions to be included in the Board work programme.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To present to the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) a strategy and accompanying advocacy plans for each of the substantive CCOs.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The CCO Strategy and Advocacy Plans are an action in Te Pae Whakatere. The strategy and plans are intended to be implemented over the next one to three years.
3. The Board's focus in its advocacy to CCOs is outlined in the Schedule of Issues of Significance for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau (2025) and actions in the Boards work programmes Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti. The actions span three levels of CCO activity:
  - i. governance
  - ii. planning, policy and other processes
  - iii. service delivery projects and programmes.
4. A current state assessment of CCO activities shows there is weak alignment between CCO current or planned activities and the Boards actions in Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti.
5. The Board CCO strategy provides a roadmap of opportunities for the Board to focus its efforts on advocacy to the CCOs over the next one to three years. This focus is intended to move CCOs beyond the current state and 'shift the dial' in their contribution to delivering Māori Outcomes.
6. Implementation of the strategy will occur through governance, planning and policy processes underway and advocating to CCOs to respond to the Board's existing work programme actions that deliver on issues that matter most to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
7. The Board's CCO Strategy and Advocacy Plans are intended to guide the Boards engagement with CCO Boards and the Secretariat in its engagement with CCO staff to promote the Board's priorities be included in the following:
  - CCOs Māori Outcomes Plans
  - CCOs Statements of Intent
  - CCO 'business as usual' project budgets; or
  - applications for funding through the Long-term Plan (LTP) funded Māori Outcomes portfolio.



8. Implementing the strategy and associated advocacy plans will also require consistent messaging from Board members through governance at Council Committees over the next one to three years.

## Horopaki Context

9. The purpose of the Board's CCO Strategy is to build on the Issues of Significance by outlining the Board's focus to CCOs over the next one to three years.
10. The CCO Strategy (refer attachment A) has been developed by:
- undertaking a current state assessment of CCO activities oriented to Māori based on CCOs Statements of Intent 2021-2024, CCO Māori Responsiveness/Outcomes Plans, and identifying the extent to which they are responsible for delivery of LTP Māori Outcomes funded projects or programmes
  - outlining key Council or CCO governance and planning/policy processes currently underway that provide levers for the Board to influence CCO activities and 'ways of working
  - identifying actions in the Board's current work programme Te Pae Tata that are most relevant to CCOs; and
  - highlighting gaps and opportunities to advocate for in CCO Advocacy Plans.

### Council Controlled Organisations

11. The Board's interest in CCOs is outlined in the IoS and the work programmes Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti which include relevant actions that span three levels:
- Governance promoting Māori to be appointed to CCO Boards
  - Planning/policy and other processes for example monitoring CCO Māori Responsiveness/Outcomes Plans and responses to He Waka Kōtuia - Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit 2021
  - Service delivery projects and programmes.
12. The Board routinely participates in the Council's annual governance processes for CCOs, for example CCO Statements of Intent, quarterly reporting and CCO Board appointment processes. That is necessary for setting the right direction and expectations of CCO's contributions to delivering Māori Outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau.
13. Experience has shown that there is often a significant gap between CCO (and council) high level statements of intent and being able to secure tangible results for Māori. This can be attributed in part to the complexity and breadth of CCO operations and the weak prioritisation of Māori outcomes which compete for attention in budget setting processes.
14. CCOs currently account for a small share of the Māori Outcomes LTP 2021-2031 budget of \$150m, with only Auckland Unlimited and Auckland Transport committing dedicated funding for projects.
15. The current state assessment also shows there are some gaps in the extent to which CCOs measure their Māori responsiveness performance. All CCOs except Auckland Transport have at least have one or two key performance indicator measures relating to their Māori engagement or service delivery activity. Only Watercare has a capital or operational expenditure measure in their Statement of Intent.
16. The CCO Review (2020) made seven recommendations to improve the use of mechanisms to ensure CCOs meet their obligation to Māori at governance, senior management and staff levels, including providing guidance material on how CCOs should engage with the Board and other entities.



17. With the adoption of Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau all CCOs are undertaking work to align their Māori Outcomes plans to the outcome areas.
18. The CCO Strategy recognises there are existing channels for improvement that is expected to be made in the next one to three years. These are their respective Māori Outcomes Plans, Key Performance Indicators, responses to the CCO review recommendations and He Waka Kōtuia - Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit.

### **Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti**

19. Te Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti include ten actions assigned to individual CCOs. The current state assessment of CCO activities shows there is weak alignment between CCO current or planned activities and actions in the Boards work programme.
20. For example, CCO contributions or involvement with marae, Māori housing support, or climate change interests for Māori are either very limited or not recognised. However, there is a consistent and stronger commitment across all CCOs in respect to te reo Māori signage, application of Te Aranga design principles and identifying opportunities for Māori procurement.
21. CCOs generally see themselves as secondary rather than primary contributors to the Council's Māori objectives which implies a challenging environment for achieving momentum with the Board's priorities.
22. The Board's CCO Strategy and Advocacy Plans are intended to guide the Secretariat's engagement with CCO staff as well as Board members engagement with CCO Boards, to promote the Board's actions and include them in one or more of the following:
  - CCO Māori responsiveness or outcomes plans
  - CCO Statements of Intent
  - CCO 'business as usual' project budgets; or
  - applications for funding from the Long-term Plan Māori Outcomes fund, the level of which will need to be confirmed through future Annual Budget and/or LTP processes.

## **Ngā koringa ā-muri**

### **Next steps**

23. Implementation of the Board's CCO strategy along with current actions within Te Pae Tata relating to CCOs will need to occur through CCO governance and planning/policy processes over the next one to three years.
24. Subject to Board approval of the draft CCO Advocacy Plans the Secretariat will outline further detail on the Advocacy Plans to address the components illustrated in this report. The actions of the CCO advocacy plan will be reported through monthly pou updates.

## **Ngā tāpirihanga**

### **Attachments**

No.	Title	Page
A	CCO Strategy	37
B	Independent Māori Statutory Board CCO Advocacy Plans	41

## **Ngā kaihaina**

### **Signatories**

Authors	Kelvin Norgrove - Policy Project Manager
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Attachment A: Council Controlled Organisations (CCO) Strategy

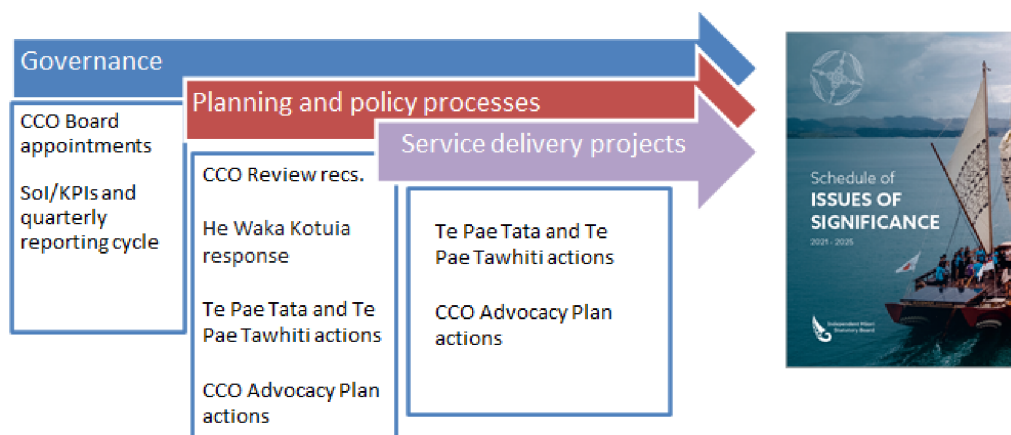
### 1.0 Introduction

1. The Council Controlled Organisation strategy provides a roadmap of how the Board will focus its efforts over the next one to three years to enhance their contributions to Māori Outcomes and thereby improve their alignment to the Board's 'Issues of Significance for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau' (IoS).

### 2.0 Overview

2. The Board's IoS includes several issues relating to CCOs which span three levels:
  - Governance as an example promoting Māori to be appointed to CCO Boards
  - Planning and policy processes through monitoring CCO Māori Responsiveness/Outcomes and plans and responses to He Waka Kōtuia -Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit 2021
  - Service delivery projects and programmes for example CCO procurement; economic development initiatives.
3. The Board's work programme is outlined in Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti. Ten actions are specifically targeted to CCOs which aim to influence their delivery especially at the planning/policy and service delivery levels (refer figure 1 below).

Figure 1: CCO Strategy focus areas



4. The Board's CCO Strategy will be implemented through the following channels, alongside the Board members on-going participation in Council Committees and CCO governance and policy processes:
  - Secretariat participation in existing processes of the implementation of the CCO review recommendations and the response work programme of He Waka Kōtuia – Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit;
  - Engaging with CCOs to adopt and respond to the Board's current work programme actions relevant to CCOs, and reflecting them in their Māori Outcomes Plans, future Sols, and potential applications for funding from the LTP Māori Outcomes budget and;
  - The Board identifying any further actions to include in CCO Advocacy Plans which will similarly require Board engagement with CCOs at executive and Board levels.

The following sections describe the CCO Strategy focus areas in further detail.



### 3.0 Board CCO Strategy focus areas

#### CCO Governance

5. Board members are actively involved in CCO Board recruitment, selection and appointment panels, as regularly established by the Appointments and Performance Review Committee. Candidates are assessed against core competencies in all director briefs of 'upholding the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and promoting Māori outcomes, knowledge of Te Ao Māori and established Māori networks'. The Board's external communications can also assist to promote awareness of opportunities for CCO Board positions to potential Māori candidates.
6. Improving the number and quality of key performance indicators has been a long-standing issue for the Board and should continue to be sought at the Secretariat level through collaboration on the Council's Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau Performance Measurement Framework Steering Group established in 2020 and at the Board level at Board to CCO Board meetings.
7. Board member participation in the CCO Oversight Committee will also highlight the measurement gaps on Māori responsiveness/outcomes and opportunities to be reinforced through the annual Mayoral CCO Letters of Expectation and Statement of Intent process.

#### Planning and policy processes

##### CCO Review recommendations implementation

8. The CCO Review (2020) made seven recommendations to improve the use of mechanisms to ensure CCOs meet their obligation to Māori at governance, senior management and staff levels. Ngā Mātārae has the lead responsibility to review current processes across the Council Group (e.g., around the multiplicity of iwi fora and the need to improve arrangements for mātāwaka engagement).
9. All CCOs are undertaking work to align their Māori Outcomes plans to the Council Group's Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau Māori Outcomes Framework.
10. As reported to the joint meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and Governing Body held 20 September 2021, implementation of these recommendations is due to be completed over a varied timeframe from December 2021-June 2022<sup>1</sup>. In due course, reporting on CCO responses to the recommendations will be reported through the standard quarterly reports to the CCO Oversight Committee, and could also be subject to Board to CCO Board meetings.

##### He Waka Kōtuia -Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit 2021

11. He Waka Kōtuia - Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit 2021 does not itemise specific recommendations for individual CCOs, however its observations and recommendations on the themes apply to all CCOs.
12. The Council Group's response to the recommendations will continue to be managed through the Waharoa Group and reporting biannually to the Audit and Risk Committee. The Council is due to present its formal response to the recommendations at the next joint meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and Governing Body on 6 December 2021.

##### Other planning processes

13. Some work programme actions specifically seek to influence CCO planning and policy processes over the next one to three years, such as equity considerations in Auckland Transport's provision of public transport services and the forthcoming Auckland Unlimited Māori Economic Development Strategy.

<sup>1</sup> The implementation process has been drawn out partly due to Covid-19 lockdown levels impacting on the capacity of Council and CCO specialist Māori staff to engage on competing priorities.



### CCO service delivery projects/programmes

14. Actions from Te Pae Tata and Te Pae Tawhiti with a specific focus on CCOs are included in Attachment B: CCO Advocacy Plans. In implementing the Board's work programme, the Secretariat will be seeking CCOs to respond to these actions through their:
  - Māori Outcomes Plan
  - Statement of Intent
  - Funding allocation to 'business as usual' project budgets
  - Business case applications where necessary for funding from the Long-term Plan Māori Outcomes budget.
15. Additional suggestions for potential CCO advocacy actions are included in the attached CCO Advocacy Plans. These are high level opportunities aligned to the IoS which are intended to prompt Board discussion on further advocacy areas complementary to the actions that could be incorporated into the current work programme. Any such actions endorsed by the Board will be subject to further scoping and engagement with CCOs to progress, as with current actions in the Board work programme.



## Independent Māori Statutory Board CCO Advocacy Plan: Watercare

Date: October 2021

### Current Board work programme actions:

#### 1. Te Pae Tata – 2021 - 2022

Determine a water position to advocate to Council Group on the importance of water to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

#### 2. Te Pae Tawhiti – 2022-2025

Monitor the implementation of the three waters reform.

### Potential new initiatives for advocacy:

- Respond to the Board's Wai position report by monitoring te mauri o te wai across Tāmaki Makaurau
- Watercare provide funding support for Tāmaki Makaurau iwi to procure sea-faring waka (waka hourua) to use on the Waitematā or Manukau Harbours. This would enable iwi to participate in events associated with Auckland Unlimited and Auckland Council or for their own cultural or economic development purposes

### Advocacy channels:

Action	CCO Māori Outcomes Plan Quarterly reporting	Statement of Intent process
• Monitoring te mauri o te wai across Tāmaki Makaurau	√	√
• Funding support for Tāmaki Makaurau iwi to procure sea-faring waka (waka hourua)	√	√

*Note: The potential new initiatives will require further scoping to confirm the number iwi interested and prepared to accept such support from Watercare. There may be some iwi with reservations due to unresolved issues associated with Watercare (as an applicant) in the resource consent processes. It will also require consideration of on-going storage and maintenance costs and their associated funding implications.*

*Watercare are likely to be preoccupied with the three waters reform over the next two years and may be reluctant to propose any new 'non-core business' initiatives but given the governance role for iwi in a new water entity, Watercare may also be motivated to invest in their iwi relationships.*





## Independent Māori Statutory Board CCO Advocacy Plan: Auckland Transport

Date: October 2021

### Current Board work programme actions:

#### 1. Te Pae Tata – 2021 - 2022

Contribute to the ATAP Political Working Group for inclusion of Māori Outcomes.  
Require a review of work on socio-economic effects; consider impacts on specific Māori communities.  
Develop a relationship management plan with advocacy areas.

#### 2. Te Pae Tawhiti – 2022-2025

Advocate equity and behavioural changes to the transport system to ensure Māori communities are reached and addressed.

### Potential new initiatives for advocacy:

- Key Performance Indicators to be included in the next Statement of Intent relating to procurement targets and iwi and mātāwaka engagement/relationship management
- Implement a rangatahi intern/cadetship programme. For example, areas to implement this programme could be to work in Auckland Transport's road safety, Māori engagement or climate change activity areas.
- Improve data collection on Māori transport use, need, and satisfaction\*.

### Advocacy channels:

Action	CCO Māori Outcomes Plan Quarterly reporting	Statement of Intent process	Annual Budget 2022-2023
KPIs relating to procurement targets and iwi and mātāwaka engagement and relationship management	√	√	
Rangatahi intern/cadetship programme	√	√	
Improve data collection on Māori transport use, need, and satisfaction	√		
Increased rates funding for TERP or other climate change adaption/responses, to give priority to improving public transport, park and ride and active modes in outer urban areas in the south and the west		√	√



#### \* Further Information on Māori transport statistics

In May 2020 the Secretariat initiated kōrero with AT regarding transport statistics, as part of the Board's interest in transport equity issues and the aim to monitor and report on key indicators in the Board's Values reports:

- Percentage of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau who rate public transport as safe
- Percentage of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau who rate public transport as affordable
- Percentage who wanted to see a general practitioner in the last 12 months but did not get to because of cost or transport

AT operates a large road safety programme with a Māori focus – but does not collect data on Māori specifically for this. The data collection they do rarely contains an ethnicity variable and is not suitable to inform an assessment of Māori transportation usage and need. However, one useful data collection tool that AT currently operates could be developed further - a quarterly online survey (currently based on gender and age but not ethnicity) which gets around 500 responses per quarter, 2000 per year, and is based on people who have signed up to a panel to respond to these surveys. Including an ethnicity variable in this survey could potentially assist with understanding the reasons why Māori public transport usage or other AT services varies compared to other ethnic groups.

#### Further Information on equity for Māori in transport projects

The current RLTP 2021-31 (which also reflects the Auckland Transport Alignment Project) does not give particular priority to improving transport services in the south and the west. Several submissions from iwi on the RLTP sought to give more consideration to lower income communities who are also adversely affected by the Regional Fuel Tax and raised concerns that policies that reduce the number of higher-emitting vehicles, or that incentivise the uptake of electric vehicles, can disadvantage lower income households including Māori.

Previous work for the Board by Sapere also recommended mitigation of equity impacts by prioritising transport investment in the south and the west. Both the congestion charging and the Transport Emissions Reduction Plan processes currently underway may suggest that the largest reduction in congestion impacts or transport emissions will be provided by further improving public transport and active modes on the isthmus or North Shore rather than in the more decentralised and distant areas from the main roading and rail transport network. However, it can be argued from an equity perspective that historic relative underinvestment in services in the outer urban areas needs to be rebalanced now and future increases in rates funding (e.g., via new targeted rates) or congestion charges need to be used in a biased way to support such rebalancing.

Any increased rates funding for AT associated with the Transport Emissions Reduction Plan or other climate change adaption/responses, should give priority to improving public transport, park and ride and active modes in outer urban areas in the south and the west.



## Independent Māori Statutory Board CCO Advocacy Plan: Auckland Unlimited

Date: October 2021

### Current Board work programme actions:

#### 1. Te Pae Tata – 2021-2022

Monitor the new Māori Economic development strategy and the impact it has on Māori business in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Promote the implementation of an event focused on the impact of Covid-19 to Māori business and economy.

Advocate that all significant events to showcase Māori culture and use te reo Māori/bilingual signage.

Assess Auckland Unlimited Covid-19 response including support to Māori businesses in key sectors.

#### 2. Te Pae Tawhiti – 2022-2025

Continue to monitor the new Māori Economic development strategy and the impact it has on Māori business in Tāmaki Makaurau.

### Potential new initiatives for advocacy:

- Key Performance Indicators to be included in the next Statement of Intent relating to procurement targets and iwi and mātāwaka engagement/relationship management
- Implement a rangatahi intern/cadetship programme
- Progress the Māori Cultural centre, Whare Tāpere, and Papa Kōkiri as part of Auckland Unlimited's commitment in its Statement of Intent 2021-2024 to: "Building an urban Māori footprint across Tāmaki Makaurau that expresses the values and aspirations of iwi and Māori" \*.

### Advocacy channels:

Action	CCO Māori Outcomes Plan Quarterly reporting	Statement of Intent process	Annual Budget 2022-2023
Key Performance Indicators relating to procurement targets and iwi and mātāwaka engagement/relationship management	√	√	
Rangatahi intern/cadetship programme	√	√	
Progress the Māori Cultural centre, Whare Tāpere, and Papa Kōkiri	√	√	√

*\*Note: A Māori Cultural Centre was in the original IoS and has been talked about as a potential legacy project from both the Rugby World Cup 2011 and the Americas Cup 2021. The three facilities have been subject to initial feasibility or business case studies commissioned by ATEED which proposed they be located in the city-centre/waterfront area, but they have not progressed further. Budget constraints in the LTP 2021-2031 are understood to be a factor and the facilities are not specifically included in AU's Statement of Intent 2021-2024. However, they could be advocated for to be included in AU's next Statement of Intent 2022-2025. Funding and timing implications for capital works would also need to be addressed in subsequent Annual Budgets in 2022/2023 or the LTP 2024-2034.*



**Independent Māori Statutory Board CCO Advocacy Plan: Eke Panuku**

Date: October 2021

**Current Board work programme actions:**

**1. Te Pae Tata – 2021 - 2022**

Advocate for the release of unused Council land to be utilised towards advancing the interests of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

**2. Te Pae Tawhiti – 2022-2025**

Advocate to enhance Māori participation in RMA resource management, proposals and decision-making processes

**Potential new initiatives for advocacy:**

- Key Performance Indicators to be included in the next Statement of Intent relating to procurement targets
- Implement a rangatahi intern/cadetship programme
- Facilitate iwi entities to engage in commercial development of sites in Eke Panuku town centre enhancement projects by providing sites at less than market value\*

**Advocacy channels:**

Action	CCO Māori Outcomes Plan Quarterly reporting	Statement of Intent process	Annual Budget 2022-2023
KPIs relating to procurement targets	√	√	
Rangatahi intern/cadetship programme	√	√	
Facilitate iwi entities to engage in commercial development	√	√	√

*\*Note: Iwi entities currently without commercial arms or at a small scale are constrained from taking up opportunities to partner with Eke Panuku on development for either housing or small-scale commercial purposes. Eke Panuku routinely engages with iwi over proposed property disposals to identify cultural or commercial interest in sites prior to disposal. However, any release of unused land is usually subject to proceeds of sale being returned to Eke Panuku to invest in its wider development programme (under current LTP funding settings). The main current development project involving iwi as a development partner is in Manukau, Barrowcliffe Place – delivering new housing at Kōtuitui Place near Manukau city centre.*

*A pro-active disposal policy that allows iwi entities to buy sites at a discount to market would require Eke Panuku Board approval and Council support (e.g., to provide compensating funding to Eke Panuku due to reduction in its annual revenue budget).*



## Emergency Housing

File No.: CP2021/14578

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Māori Housing – Emergency Housing update.
- b) provide feedback on the options proposed for an ‘Emergency Housing pilot’.
- c) endorse a preferred pathway for the ‘Emergency Housing pilot’.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To update the Independent Māori Statutory Board on the Māori housing priorities in the Board’s Te Pae Whakatere work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. This report provides an update on Māori housing and outlines opportunities for the Board’s consideration to progress advocacy to the Council Group on a pilot to address emergency housing.
3. Māori Housing is a key issue to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau as identified in the Board’s Schedule of Issues of Significance.
4. The Issues of Significance directs Council to consider the following actions to deliver for Māori in relation to housing:
  - Papakāinga Housing - Māori have access to papakāinga housing and are supported to develop papakāinga housing initiatives
  - Affordable Housing - Affordable and improved quality housing is a priority for increasing the standard of living and quality of life of Māori.
5. The Board’s work programme Te Pae Whakatere provides a directive to ‘influence a collective community project that addresses emergency housing in Tāmaki Makaurau as an initial pilot for Council to consider’.
6. A housing report was provided to the Board in April 2021 with a commitment to provide a progress update to the Board at its November meeting. At the April Board meeting it was requested that the November update cover issues and opportunities related to Emergency Housing and considerations for an initial pilot.

### Horopaki Context

#### Kāinga Strategic Action Plan update

7. The Board’s Kāinga Strategic Action Plan includes directive actions and considerations for central and local government, community housing providers and iwi to improve housing for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
8. The action plan includes seven actions specifically for Council to improve Māori housing outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau. These actions are non-binding and require ongoing advocacy of the Board and its Secretariat to ensure that Council delivers on its contribution.



9. Council based actions are intended to reduce barriers to and for Māori in the housing sector by:

- Improving Māori participation in housing leadership
- Improving unitary plan provisions
- Reducing regulatory consenting barriers
- Enabling marae-led solutions to housing issues within Tāmaki Makaurau
- Increasing cross-sector collaboration in the delivery of Kia Whai Kāinga Tātou Katoa
- Utilisation of Auckland Council land and housing for the purposes of Māori housing
- Providing consistent data and reporting against Long-term Plan funding to provide an understanding of Māori housing outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau.

10. The table below outlines the current state of council actions within the Kāinga Strategic Action plan:

Kāinga Strategic Action Plan #	Action	Auckland Council Response
19	Develop and Improve Provisions in the Unitary Plan.	Inclusionary Zoning was considered by the Planning Committee in November 2020. The Planning Committee resolved to not make changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan at this meeting due to the legislative/political environment. As a result of this meeting an advocacy plan to assist council in its work with central government was developed and implemented by council in June 2021. This document provides a framework for council in its engagement with central government and includes key advocacy positions of the council to central government (including inclusionary zoning).
21	Contribute to the support and co-ordination of Kia Whai Kāinga Tātou.	Auckland Council continues to implement Kia Whai Kāinga Tātou. The Council has recently appointed a Regional Homelessness Lead who will provide strategic oversight and leadership of Kia Whai Kāinga Tātou. The Council has developed a program to strengthen council workforce engagement and approach with its homeless communities. The Council is also initiating a literature review which will identify opportunities to leverage community facilities and services to support homelessness in Tāmaki Makaurau.  A progress report will be provided to the Parks, Arts, Community and Events (PACE) committee in early 2022 to provide the Council with an update on activities included with the Plan. Engagement with the sector has been delayed due COVID-19.
22	Utilise Auckland Council public land for housing, providing opportunities for Māori organisations, ngā iwi and hapū and whānau.	Eke Panuku is developing the 'Thriving Town Centres guidance for urban regeneration of Eke Panuku town centres' which includes their approach to housing in town centres. The guidance will support opportunities for improved Māori housing outcomes by supporting iwi, hapū and whānau meet their housing needs.  Eke Panuku has worked with Māori organisations over the last year to enable new housing development by improving māori participation and capability building in the Māori housing sector.  In the past year Eke Panuku has entered into a development agreement with a Māori organisation to develop 68 new homes in Papatoetoe. Eke Panuku continues to facilitate conversations with mana whenua with two additional housing projects in discussion across the next financial year.
23	Pre-application Resource Consent support.	Regulatory Consents has operationalised an initiative which provides free-application support to Māori entities. The initiative in operation since July 2021 provides Māori entities financial assistance of \$2,400 per resource consent application or one-hour pre-application per regulatory consent.  Council continues to scope potential opportunities to support papakāinga, marae and Māori led developments. The Māori Outcomes Lead and wider Regulatory Department will continue to develop and implement opportunities



		through the FY22 period.
24	Consistent reporting against housing affordability and housing outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau.	Kia ora Tāmaki Makaurau includes measures related to Māori Housing which are to be reported on annually. The first reporting period for these measures is due to be delivered in July 2022 and will provide a guide for Council in progressing Māori housing outcomes. The Secretariat will work with Council to ensure that housing affordability measures (for Māori) are included in the second phase/iteration of the framework.
25	Enable the use and occupation of empty housing acquired by the Council for development purposes, before they are required for development.	Eke Panuku actively works with Kahui Tū Kaha, Community of Housing Refuge Trust (CORT Community Housing) and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) into available and suitable houses.  Eke Panuku currently rents 5-6 houses to Kāhui Tū Kaha with a lease being developed to enable Kahui Tu Kaha to utilise these accommodation sources long-term
27	Advancing Māori Community Housing Providers (CHP's) in Tāmaki Makaurau.	Planning is underway for a second wānanga to be held on the 2 November to support Māori who are interested in becoming Community Housing Providers. Council is partnering with Te Matapihi in the scoping of a project to work with one or two entities to become registered CHP's. The outcomes of this pilot project will inform future applicants of the application/endorsement process.

11. In September 2020 the Board endorsed the Kāinga Action Plan - Advocacy Position. The position aligns to the Kāinga Strategic Action Plan and provides direction on how the Board will advocate to Council over the next two years to ensure delivery of the action plan.
12. The Board will continue to advocate to Council on the delivery of actions it is responsible for in the Kāinga Strategic Action Plan. A progress update on the actions will be provided to the Board in May 2022.

### Emergency Housing – Strategic Context

13. Auckland Council has defined its role within the homelessness sector as ensuring for and providing strategic leadership for a regional, cross-sectoral approach and to strengthen the established levers. The Council's current position does not include the provision of Emergency Housing (Auckland Council, 2020).
14. The 2018 census defined homelessness as a living situation where people with no options to acquire safe and secure housing are: without shelter, living in temporary or emergency accommodation or living in uninhabitable accommodation (Auckland Council, 2018). The most recent census indicated that 18,417 Aucklanders met the census definition of homelessness (Auckland Council, 2018).
15. Tāmaki Makaurau initial 'Homelessness Count Ira Mata, Ira Tangata' surveyed the city centres homeless population. The report identified that Māori made up over 42 per cent of this population (Housing First Auckland, 2019).
16. The Ministry of Social Development defines emergency housing as short-term accommodation where an individual or whānau is unable to access alternative accommodation (or transitional housing) in the next seven days (Ministry of Social Development, 2021).
17. Central Government emergency housing support is delivered through two key mechanisms: emergency housing (Special Needs Grants) or transitional housing support. (Ministry of Social Development, 2021).



18. The below table identifies key purpose and scope of each emergency housing mechanism:

Special Needs Grant (Emergency Housing)	Transitional Housing
One-off grants delivered by the Ministry of Social Development.	12-week transitional housing assistance provided to whānau/individuals with an emergency housing need who have been unable to attain long-term private/social housing.
Temporary accommodation to provide for the immediate housing needs of whānau/individuals.	Housing is initially provided for an initial 12-week period with a review period at the end of the 12-week period. Individuals/whānau provide/pay up to 25 per cent of their weekly household income.
Grants are reviewed weekly and whānau/individuals must provide evidence of private rental/alternative accommodation search at each follow up/review appointment.	Housing provided by registered/accredited social service providers including Ministry of Social Development, Iwi/Māori and other agencies.
Initial grant is non-recoverable then whānau/individuals must provide the Emergency Housing provider with 25 per cent of their weekly income (commensurate to the relevant weekly income related rent subsidy).	Wrap around services by the transitional housing provider including budgeting, health and financial support. Direct intervention and advice provided to support whānau into long-term rental options.
Whānau/Individuals are generally housed in short-term accommodation sources including motels, lodges Providers must register as Emergency Housing providers and adhere to the Ministry of Social Development transitional housing guidelines. – and be confirmed by the Ministry of Social Development (Ministry of Social Development, 2016).	Whānau are housed in approved residences with appropriate supports and access to external whānau support. Accreditation of the transitional housing provider is confirmed and regulated by the Community Housing Regulatory Authority. (Eligibility criteria for community housing provider registration is: You must be a housing provider with the objective of providing community rental housing and/or affordable rental housing or have detailed plans to establish such a provider. The entities governing body must, after reviewing the performance standards support the application for registration CHRA must be satisfied that you have the capacity to meet the Performance Standards) (Community Housing and Regulatory Authority, 2016).
No wrap around services provided to whānau whilst in emergency housing accommodation sources.	Post-pastoral care and support is provided to whānau and individuals after their stay within the transitional housing provider.

19. Statistics from June 2021 indicate that 12,304 emergency housing Special Needs Grants were delivered to whānau in Tāmaki Makaurau in the quarter ending June 2021 (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021).

20. These statistics also confirm that there are currently 1,912 locations available for Transitional Housing applicants/tenants in Tāmaki Makaurau (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021).

21. There are currently four registered Māori community housing providers in Tāmaki Makaurau (Community Housing Regulatory Authority, 2021):

- Ngāti Whātua Whai Maia
- Mahitahi Kāinga Trust
- Kāhui Tū Kaha Limited
- Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust

22. The Social Housing Register records whānau with an at risk or serious housing need and who have been assessed as being eligible for social housing (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021). The social housing register currently sits at 8,385 applicants in Tāmaki Makaurau with Māori making up over 50 per cent of these applicants (Ministry of Social Development, 2021).





23. The Register reports that 770 applicants were placed in social housing in the quarter ending March 2021 (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021) showing that demand for social housing exceeds supply.
24. The register highlights the areas of highest needs are in South and West Auckland respectively with the demographic/applicant data (Ministry of Social Development, 2021) summarised as follows:
  - 951 applicants for social housing located in the Mangere-Ōtahuhu Local Board Area
  - 860 applicants within the Manurewa Local Board Area
  - 767 applicants within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area
  - 701 applicants within the Henderson-Massey Local Board Area.
25. These statistics also confirm the 2018 census which highlighted the highest needs were from Māori who primarily reside in South and West Auckland (Auckland Council, 2018).
26. The Housing 2020 report identified homeownership rates across Aotearoa. The report identified that 31 percent of Māori owned or held a property within a family trust. This compares to 57 percent of Europeans, 39 percent for people of Asian descent and 21 percent for Pacific populations (Statistics New Zealand, 2020).
27. MAIHI Ka Ora – The National Māori Housing Strategy 2021-2051 provides central government direction for Māori housing. The strategy is underpinned by six priorities to improve Māori housing in Aotearoa (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021). These are:
  - Māori-Crown Partnerships
  - Māori-Led Solutions
  - Māori Housing Supply
  - Māori Housing Support
  - Māori Housing System and
  - Māori Housing Sustainability
28. The first iteration of the strategy provides directive actions across 2021 – 2024 for central government agencies to improve Māori Housing outcomes.
29. The Government has recently announced a suite of policy initiatives to improve Māori housing outcomes by:
  - Initiating new shared ownership products through the delivery of the ‘First Home Partner’ programme
  - Additional funding for the Progressive Home Ownership Fund
  - Enabling Iwi and Māori-led solutions to Māori housing through provision of financial support via the ‘Te Au Taketake’ progressive homeownership pathway.
30. It is expected that this suite of policy initiatives will help between 1000 – 4000 individuals and whānau buy their own homes (New Zealand Government, 2021).
31. The First Home partner programme is a shared ownership scheme delivered by Kāinga Ora to whānau who do not have sufficient finance for a first home mortgage or deposit (Kainga Ora, 2021).
32. The programme provides first homeowners (or homeowners who have sold their previous property and are now seeking to re-enter the property market and are in the same financial situation as first homeowners) with additional finance to support their home deposit and mortgage application (Kainga Ora, 2021).



33. Eligible candidates must have an existing deposit available of 5 per cent of the relevant household purchase price and endeavour to pay off the Kāinga Ora share in the household within 15 years of purchase (Kainga Ora, 2021).
34. The Progressive Homeownership Fund provides funding to approved progressive home ownership to provide affordable housing to individuals and whānau (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021).
35. The Fund aims to help whānau or individuals with low to median household incomes who are unlikely to buy a home without financial and non-financial support. It also aims to help those households on a median (or higher) income who are not able to save a large enough deposit to buy a home (due to high rents and soaring house prices) and households with insufficient income to service a low-deposit mortgage (at current house prices).
36. The Fund aims to address housing affordability for three priority groups Māori, Pasifika and families with children.
37. The approved providers take a 15-year loan from the government to develop affordable housing and then partner with whānau and individuals through home ownership mechanisms including shared ownership, rent to buy and/or leasehold. (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021).
38. The fund has supported 216 families into home ownership and has been delivered by a variety of approved progressive homeownership providers including NZ Housing Foundation, Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust, Manawa PHO Limited and Habitat for Humanity (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2021).
39. 'Te Au Taketake' provides dedicated funding for iwi and Māori organisations to develop or expand their progressive home ownership programs. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development Works with iwi and Māori organisations to enable their development of progressive home ownership facilities.
40. The pathway is available to iwi and Māori organisations throughout the year. With participants invited to engage with the Ministry of Housing and Urban development to create and develop sustainable progressive home ownership programmes.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### Board Advocacy for a Community Pilot on Emergency Housing

41. The Board's work programme 'Te Pae Whakaterere' includes a directive that the Board will: 'influence a collective community project that addresses emergency housing in Tāmaki Makaurau as an initial pilot for Council to consider'.
42. The Board has requested that the pilot be centred in kaupapa Māori methodologies and deliver on the aspiration of mana motuhake.
43. Mana motuhake can be understood to relate to Māori self-government and autonomy (Waitangi Tribunal, 2015). Mana motuhake enables Māori to re-establish social, economic, and political institutions (Toki, 2007) using mātauranga Māori and kaupapa Māori methodologies.
44. Mana motuhake for the purposes of the Emergency Housing pilot directs the Council to ensure that Māori lead the development, implementation, and delivery of the Emergency Housing pilot (including wrap around support). The concept realises that Māori are equipped with the knowledge, expertise, and leadership to improve Māori housing outcomes for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
45. The leadership and integration of mana motuhake requires that throughout the delivery of the pilot it will be targeted to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau with an emergency/transitional housing need.



46. The Secretariat has identified two emergency housing pilot options for the Board's consideration. These options are:
- option one: enable a **marae-led** response to Emergency Housing
  - option two: enable a **partnership approach** with an existing Community Housing Provider.

**Option one: Marae Led Emergency Housing**

47. The Secretariat recommend that the Board advocate for Council to engage with marae who provide emergency housing support in Tāmaki Makaurau to understand the emergency housing environment for marae.
48. This triggers a feasibility study to confirm whether marae can be partnered with to carry out the emergency housing pilot.
49. This feasibility study should also provide case-studies for council to consider in its role within the emergency housing sector and identify issues, barriers and gaps that can be addressed by council and central government to support Māori housing outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau.
50. The feasibility will confirm which marae is in the best position to take on a marae-led pilot.
51. The Board will advocate for the confirmed marae to be resourced and funded to lead the pilot.
52. The table below outlines specific advocacy opportunities for this marae-led pilot.

<b>Marae Led Pilot Opportunities</b>
The Board to advocate to council to consider pathways to assist marae in registering as 'Emergency Housing providers' with the appropriate funding support to ensure that Māori wrap-around supports are enabled.
Consider all existing funding mechanisms of Auckland Council and request that the pilot be funded by and through Auckland Council.
The Board to engage with marae emergency housing providers across Tāmaki Makaurau to understand the needs, barriers and opportunities for this marae-led opportunity.
The Board to support engagement with marae to consider feasibility of marae support/delivery of the community-led emergency housing pilot.
The Board to advocate for a business case to be developed which creates specific funding for Māori led emergency housing responses (utilising the Manaaki Fund as an example) to enable mana motuhake approaches to emergency housing.
The Board and Council to consider the funding of an 'marae-led emergency housing paper' which underlines the current issues, barriers and opportunities within the emergency housing sectors and its impacts on whānau Māori.
The Board advocates for resources and funding to support a marae-led pilot that addresses emergency housing in Tāmaki Makaurau.

**Option two: Partnership Approach with a Community Housing Provider**

53. Another potential for advocacy is for the pilot to be enabled with a 'transitional housing' provider. This provides longer-term accommodation options for Māori with an emergency housing need and allows for the appropriate delivery of Māori-led wrap-around services.
54. A partnership approach with an existing Māori Community Housing provider is recommended as they will provide the relevant technical expertise (including health and safety and sector knowledge) to enable and embed the pilot.
55. The current requirements for Community Housing Provider registration limit the ability for Marae and Kaupapa Māori entities as to be registered as a Community Housing provider. To register the entity must be a housing provider with the primary objective of providing accommodation for community and/or affordable private rental housing.
56. The Secretariat recognises that there is a significant limitation in providing Māori-led responses to and for Emergency Housing. Significant advocacy is required by the Board to



ensure that the Community Housing regulatory authority recognises and incorporates a Te Ao Māori worldview in its registration and ascent of Community Housing Providers.

57. The table below outlines specific advocacy opportunities for this CHP partnership pilot.

Community Housing Provider Pilot Opportunities
The Board to advocate to Auckland Council to work with existing Māori Community Housing providers and marae to access further funding support.
The Board to advocate for the funding of a case study of existing kaupapa Māori emergency housing providers (including marae) which outline the benefits of a mana motuhake approach to emergency housing.
Engage with Māori Community Housing provides to consider the feasibility of partnering with a Māori Community Housing provider for the emergency housing pilot.
The Secretariat to engage with the Community Housing regulatory authority to receive information on registration requirements for marae and kaupapa Māori entities and understand number of kaupapa Māori entities that have recieved registration in the last financial year.
Identify opportunities to assist existing community housing providers and marae in their provision of emergency housing support.

### Other Considerations

#### Auckland Council's Development Contributions and Cultural Initiatives Fund

58. Development contributions enable the Council to recover from developers (including developers of Māori land) some of the costs of the infrastructure it provides (transport, parks, sports grounds, drainage, stormwater systems, community facilities) to support growth in Tāmaki Makaurau. The contribution charges are dependent on which funding area development is occurring in, as well as the type and size of development being carried out. The Council is legally only able to use development contributions as a funding source for capital expenditure related to the following activities:
- acquisition of reserves
  - development and improvement of reserves
  - stormwater network infrastructure
  - transport network infrastructure
  - development and improvement of local community infrastructure.
59. The Council has developed a schedule of Council assets for which development contributions will be used. The schedule includes historic projects, transition projects, and planned projects that are anticipated to be delivered within and beyond the 10-year Long-term planning period. The Council is reviewing its current Development Contributions Policy 2019 and has recently undertaken public consultation on the draft Contributions Policy and schedule of assets. Political decision making will conclude in December 2021 with the new policy likely to come into effect from 10 January 2021.
60. Independent Māori Statutory Board members on the Council's Finance and Performance Committee have strongly advocated for Māori land to be excluded from the Development Contributions Policy. However, the Council's position to date is it is not required to provide remission or a discount to developers of Māori land through its Development Contributions Policy and its preference is to provide support through grants available under the Cultural Initiatives Fund for development of marae, papakāinga, and Māori housing.
61. The grant scheme is viewed as more transparent than a remissions policy for development contributions. The Cultural Initiatives Fund has a fixed budget of \$1.2m per year and was oversubscribed by approximately \$500K in FY21. The Council is planning to undertake a review of the annual budget for this fund to help ensure that those Māori landowners seeking to develop their land are able to access support to offset their development contributions.



62. The draft policy provides that non-for-profit development on Māori land is exempt from the payment of contributions for reserves. The draft policy also provides for non-commercial development on Māori-land to pay development contributions later than what is required for other developments. This support is intended to reduce initial cashflow requirement and provide additional time to apply for a grant through the Cultural Initiatives Fund. These points were advocated for by the Board, Ngā Mātārae and Māori Housing subject matter experts as ways to mitigate the impacts on Māori landowners. The Secretariat will monitor the Council's progress on this review and provide an update in the Board's Economic Pou report.
63. The Social Housing register indicates that the areas with the greatest needs for social/emergency housing are in South and West Auckland (Ministry of Social Development, 2021). The Secretariat recommended that any Emergency Housing pilot be developed in South and West Auckland respectively to meet the needs of Māori within these areas.
64. The delivery of the Emergency Housing pilot is contingent on the appropriate resourcing and partnering by the Board and Council to deliver this pilot project.
65. The following table outlines potential advocacy opportunities and next steps for enabling the delivery of the community-led emergency housing pilot:

Opportunities for Advocacy to influence the Emergency Housing Pilot
The Secretariat will work with the Regional Homelessness Lead (Auckland Council) – to advance and improve Māori housing outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau and to ensure for the application of mana motuhake across all Council's work in its role as a convenor for and homelessness supports and levers across Tāmaki Makaurau.
The Board to request from Eke Panuku and Auckland Council a list of under-utilised/unused buildings that could be utilised for housing opportunities including this pilot project.
The Secretariat to work with Kainga Ora to understand (vacant) housing supply and/or buildings that could be utilised as locations for the community pilot.
The Board to advocate for a business case to be developed which creates specific funding for Māori led emergency housing responses (utilising the Manaaki Fund as an example) to enable mana motuhake approaches to emergency housing.
The Board and Council to consider the funding of an 'emergency housing report' which underlines the current issues, barriers and opportunities within the emergency housing sectors and its impacts on whānau Māori.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

66. On receipt of feedback from the Board, the Secretariat will develop an implementation plan for delivery of the Emergency Housing pilot.
67. The Secretariat will continue to work with Council in advocating for delivery of actions within the Kāinga Strategic Action plan.
68. A further update on delivery of actions of the Kāinga Strategic Action plan will be provided to the Board in May 2022.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Jett Sharp - Senior Advisor
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## Appointment of a Board member to review and approve Auckland Council's submission on the Government's Emissions Reduction Plan discussion document

File No.: CP2021/15654

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) appoint a Board member to join the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Committee with delegated authority to approve Auckland Council's submission on the Government's Emissions Reduction Plan discussion document before 24 November 2021.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. Approve the appointment of a Board member to join the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Committee with delegated authority to approve Auckland Council's submission on the Government's Emissions Reduction Plan discussion document before 24 November 2021.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. As part of the Government's response to climate change it is developing an Emissions Reduction Plan which will set out strategies and policies to meet the National Emissions Budgets and help Aotearoa transition to a low-emissions future in a way that is achievable and affordable.
3. The Government are aiming to have the Emissions Reduction Plan in place by May 2022 and are seeking feedback on their discussion document to help inform the climate change conversations underway across Government.
4. Auckland Council are developing a submission on the discussion document which will be based on The Auckland Plan 2050, Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan and other relevant policy positions.
5. On 14 October 2021 the Environment and Climate Change Committee delegated authority to an Independent Māori Statutory Board member and the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Committee, to approve Auckland Council's submission on central government's Emissions Reduction Plan discussion document.
6. Submissions on the Emissions Reduction Plan discussion document close on 24 November 2021. The final submission will be provided to the Environment and Climate Change Committee for information.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Miriana Knox - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Nomination of a Board member to review and approve Auckland Council's submission on the Government's consultation on proposals for a new national waste strategy

File No.: CP2021/15961

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) Nominate a Board member to join the Deputy Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Committee and the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Planning Committee with delegated authority to approve Auckland Council's submission on central government's proposals for a new national waste strategy.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. Approve the nomination of a Board member to join the Deputy Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Committee and the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Planning Committee with delegated authority to approve Auckland Council's submission on central government's proposals for a new national waste strategy before 26 November 2021.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. On 15 October 2021 the Ministry for the Environment opened consultation on proposals for a new national waste strategy and options for developing new waste legislation.
3. The proposed new waste strategy aims to set an innovative bold direction to transform the way waste is thought about and managed in Aotearoa. The Government is also proposing options for developing new more comprehensive waste legislation to regulate the management of waste, and products and materials circulating in the economy. Once developed, the new legislation would replace the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and the Litter Act 1979.
4. Submissions on the proposals for a new national waste strategy and options for developing new waste legislation close on 26 November 2021. Auckland Council's Waste Solutions department will be leading the development of the Council's submission.
5. Because consultation closes on 26 November, which is before the next Environment and Climate Change Committee meeting, Council staff will take a report to the 4 November Planning Committee to delegate authority to a sub-committee to approve the Council's submission.
6. As the Board's December meeting takes place after consultation closes, it is recommended the Board considers nominating a Board member (to join the sub-committee) at its November meeting.
7. Council staff will include the Secretariat in the development of the submission. The final submission will be provided to the Environment and Climate Change Committee for information.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.





## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Item 14

Authors	Miriana Knox - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Appointment of a Board member to approve Auckland Council's submission on a Private Plan Change request by Oyster Capital Limited to rezone land in Whenuapai

File No.: CP2021/15962

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) consider appointing a Board member to join the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Planning Committee to approve Auckland Council's submission on a private plan change request by Oyster Capital Limited to rezone land at Brigham Creek Road and Spedding Road in Whenuapai.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. Appoint a Board member to join the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Planning Committee to approve Auckland Council's submission on a private plan change request by Oyster Capital Limited to rezone land at Brigham Creek Road and Spedding Road in Whenuapai.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. On 1 July 2021 the Planning Committee resolved (PLA/2021/81) to approve a private plan change request for processing by Oyster Capital Limited to rezone land at 23-27 and 31 Brigham Creek Road as well as at 13 and 15-19 Spedding Road in Whenuapai.
3. The approval enabled the plan change request to be processed so that a range of matters can be considered on their merits during a public participatory process.
4. The Planning Committee also resolved that Auckland Council will make a submission on the private plan change raising concerns about it going ahead without sufficient funding for infrastructure (particularly roading).
5. At the same meeting, the Planning Committee delegated authority to an Independent Māori Statutory Board member and the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Planning Committee to review and approve the Council's submission.
6. Council staff have been progressing the development of the submission which will be available for the consideration of the sub-committee in early November 2021.
7. The applicant advised the Council that Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara provided an initial Cultural Values Assessment in relation to the plan change area. No wāhi tūpuna sites are recorded on the land, but the area was once a source of seasonal kai. The assessment recommended the impact on the cultural landscape could be partially mitigated through the protection and recognition of known sites, adherence to accidental discovery process, planting native vegetation and incorporating references to Māori heritage where appropriate. Te Kawerau a Maki deferred to Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara.
8. All iwi authorities with an interest in the plan change area have been notified and have the opportunity to make a submission on the private plan change.
9. If the Board appoints a member to the sub-committee approval group, the member will need to be available in the first week of November 2021 to review, amend and approve the Council's submission.



Item 15

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Miriana Knox - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Exclusion of the Public: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board

- a) exclude the public from the following part(s) of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, as follows:

### C1 Annual Report 2020/2021

Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Particular interest(s) protected (where applicable)	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.	s7(2)(f)(ii) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees and persons from improper pressure or harassment.  In particular, the report contains information that needs to be approved and feedback provided.	s48(1)(a)  The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.

### C2 Māori Outcomes Expenditure Review 2021

Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Particular interest(s) protected (where applicable)	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.	s7(2)(f)(ii) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees and persons from improper pressure or harassment.  In particular, the report contains confidential information that requires feedback.	s48(1)(a)  The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.