

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

**Date:** Monday, 7 October 2019  
**Time:** 10.00am  
**Meeting Room:** Ground Floor  
**Venue:** 16 Viaduct Harbour Avenue  
Auckland

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## Independent Maori Statutory Board

### OPEN AGENDA

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#### MEMBERSHIP

<b>Chairperson</b>	David Taipari
<b>Deputy Chairperson</b>	Glenn Wilcox
<b>Members</b>	IMSB Member Renata Blair
	IMSB Member James Brown
	IMSB Member Hon Tau Henare
	IMSB Member Terrence Hohneck
	IMSB Member Tony Kake
	IMSB Member Dennis Kirkwood
	IMSB Member Liane Ngamane

(Quorum 5 members)

**David Taipari**  
**Chairperson**

**7 October 2019**

Contact Telephone: 021 818 301  
Email: [brandi.hudson@imsb.maori.nz](mailto:brandi.hudson@imsb.maori.nz)  
Website: [www.imsb.maori.nz](http://www.imsb.maori.nz)

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





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<b>ITEM</b>	<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
1	Apologies	5
2	Declaration of Interest	5
3	Confirmation of Minutes	5
4	Extraordinary Business	5
5	Financial Management Report July 2019	7
6	Financial Management Report August 2019	15
7	Update Strategic Board Priorities - September 2019	23
8	Board Advocacy Achievements 2016-19	35
9	Update on Maori Economic Development	59
10	Report on Board Position on Climate Change	63
11	Kāinga Strategic Action Plan update	85
<b>PUBLIC EXCLUDED</b>		
12	Procedural Motion to Exclude the Public	89
C1	Further Analysis by Sapere: Public Transport Fares and Usage	89
C2	IMSB Financial Audit Report FY 2018/19 Draft Narrative	89





## 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 Maori Statutory Board:

- a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 2 September 2019, 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.”





## Financial Management Report July 2019

File No.: CP2019/18180

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receives this Financial Report to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2019.

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

1. The purpose of this report is to present the Independent Māori Statutory Board's (the Board) financial position as at 31st July 2019.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The figures presented are exclusive of GST. The budget has been phased evenly over 12 months to align with the Board's strategic work plan. It is expected that variances may occur depending on the resources required to complete the work. Due to a delay by council's financial processes, some accruals for contractors tagged for this month will be paid in August.
3. This report includes a visual representation of the Month to Date (MTD) spend and Year to Date (YTD) spend against budget.
4. July's expenditure is at 2.9% of the annual budget which is significantly under the monthly forecast, based on the manual accruals from 2018/2019 end financial year manual accruals not being processed correctly in the Auckland Council payroll accruals.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Financial Management Report July 2019	9
B	MTD July 2019	11
C	YTD July 2019	13

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Kimiora Brown - Executive Finance and Office Manager
Authorisers	Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO



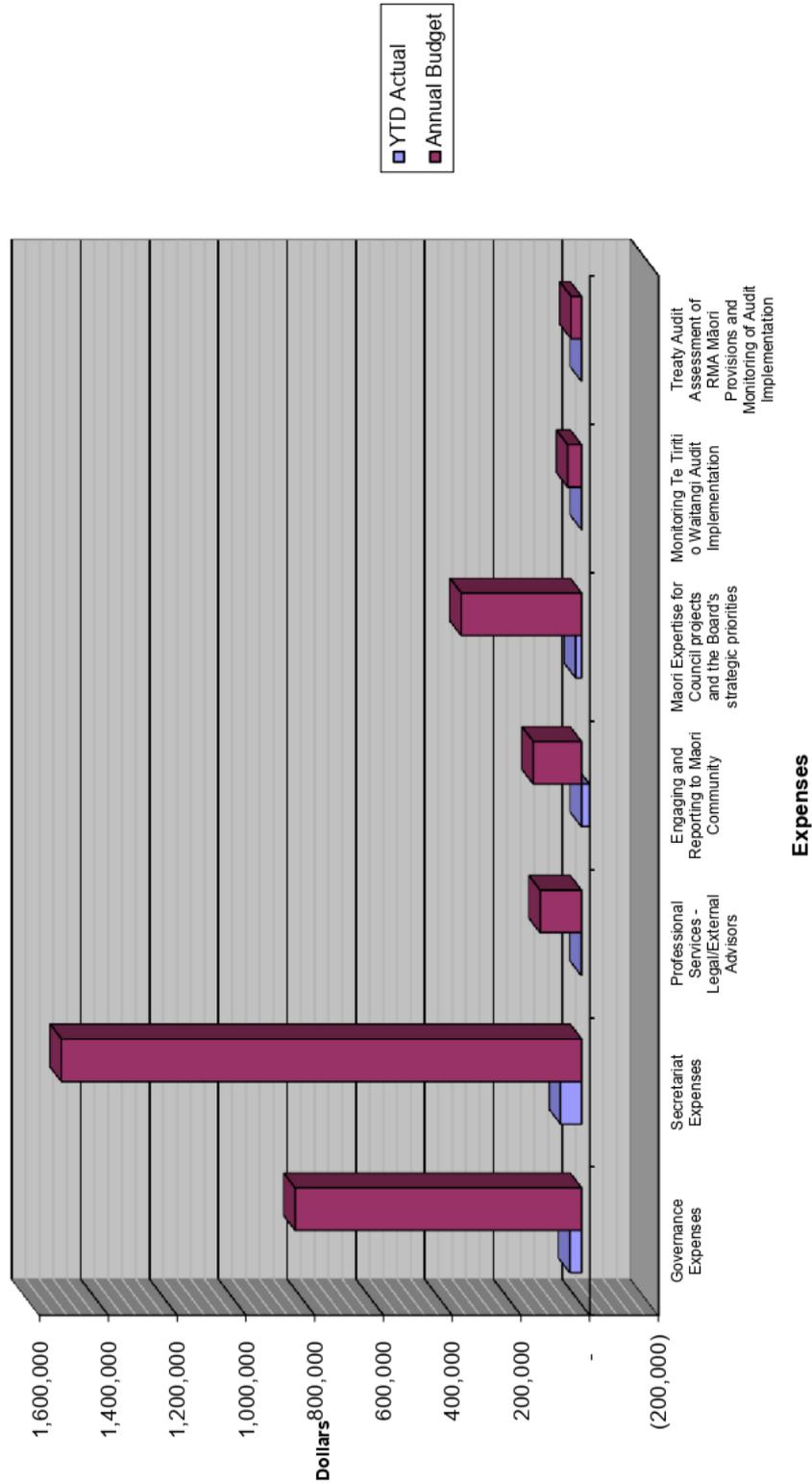








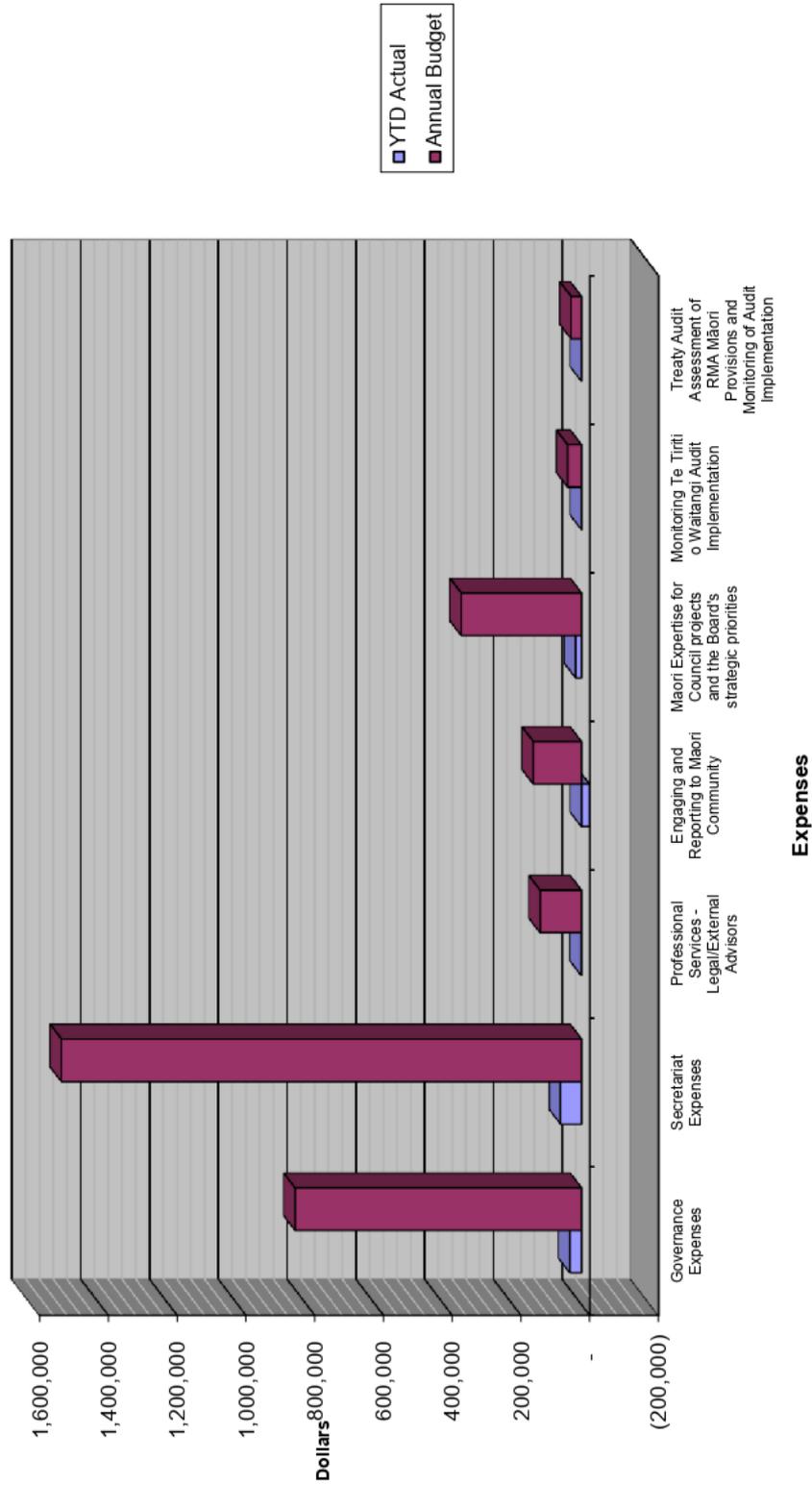
Independent Māori Statutory Board  
Year to Date @ 31 July 2019  
(FYE June 2020)







**Independent Māori Statutory Board  
Year to Date @ 31 August 2019  
(FYE June 2020)**







## Financial Management Report August 2019

File No.: CP2019/18183

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receives the Financial Management Report 31<sup>st</sup> August 2019.

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

1. The purpose of this report is to present the Independent Māori Statutory Board's (the Board) financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> August 2019.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The figures presented are exclusive of GST. The budget has been phased evenly over 12 months to align with the Board's strategic work plan. It is expected that variances may occur depending on the resources required to complete the work.
3. This report includes a visual representation of the Month to Date (MTD) spend and Year to Date (YTD) spend against budget.
4. The Month to Date Graph shows a high spend in the Engaging and Māori Expertise budget lines. This is due to delays from council processing the Board's End of the Financial Year 2018/2019 accounts and the accruals for July.
5. Total expenditure is tracking under budget at 10.2%.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Financial Management Report August 2019	17
B	MTD August 2019	19
C	YTD August 2019	21

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

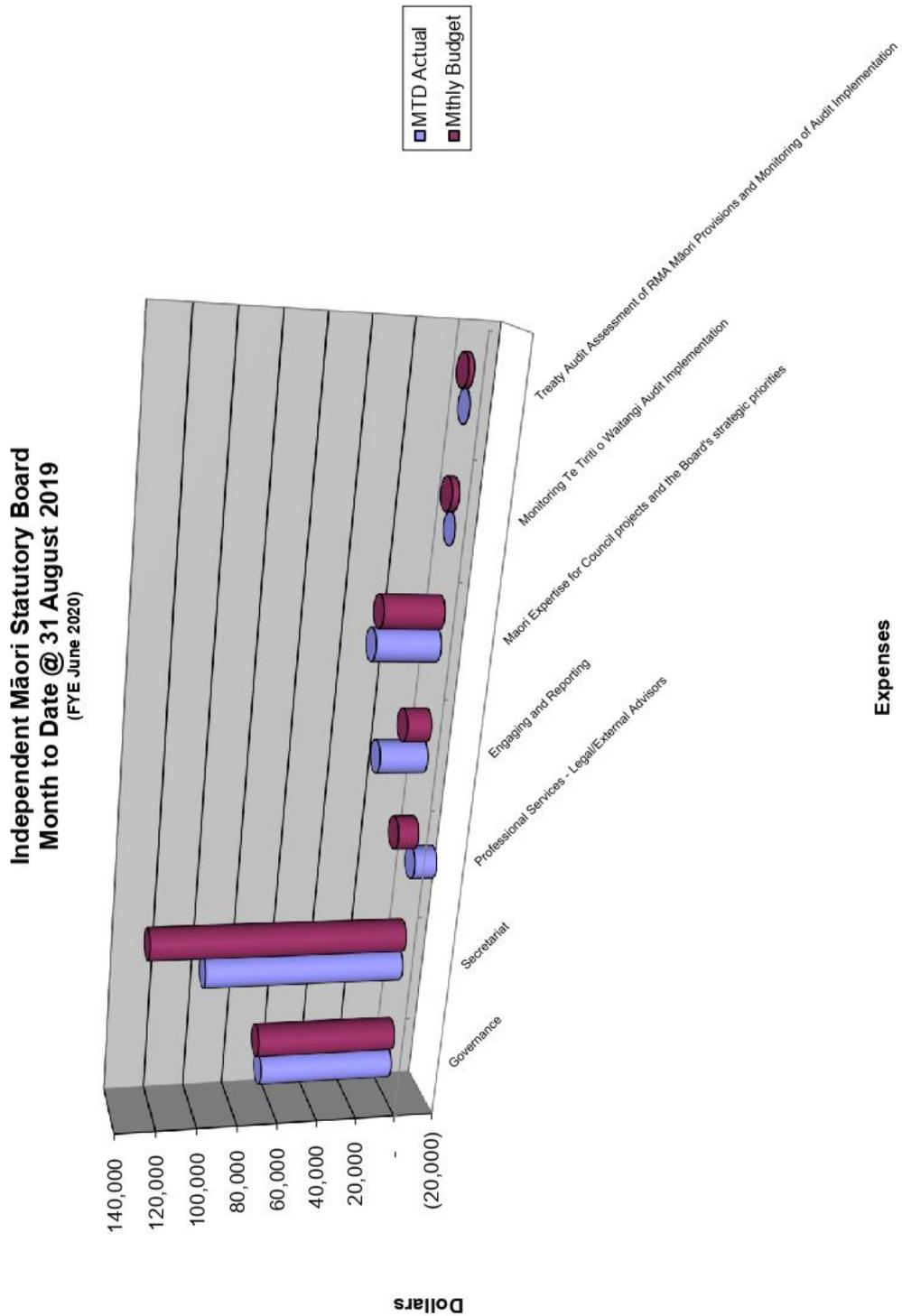
Authors	Kimiora Brown - Executive Finance and Office Manager
Authorisers	Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO







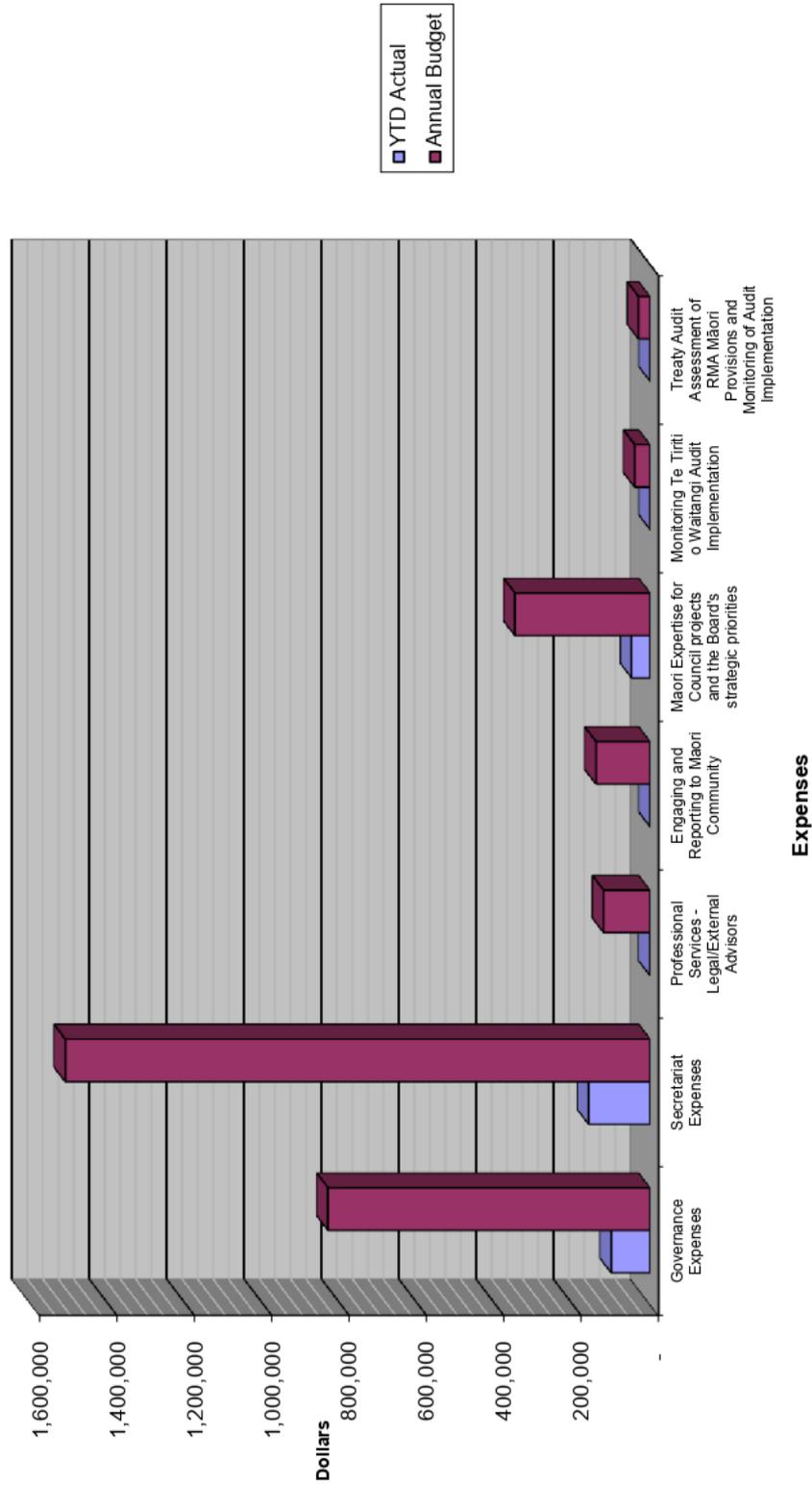








**Independent Māori Statutory Board  
Year to Date @ 31 August 2019  
(FYE June 2020)**







## Update Strategic Board Priorities - September 2019

File No.: CP2019/17993

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Board Strategic Work Priorities Report September 2019

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

1. The purpose of this update report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on its strategic work priorities

### Horopaki Context

2. For 2019, this report has been organised to correlate with the Board's Long-Term Plan business cases and the Board's key documents. Secretariat staff will utilise opportunities across each of their respective work programmes to address a number of Board strategic priority outcomes in a pragmatic and collaborative way

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Update Strategic Board Priorities - September 2019	25

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Norelle Parker - Executive Assistant
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO







## UPDATE BOARD STRATEGIC WORK PRIORITIES OCTOBER 2019

Board priorities	Allied Work	Update Deliverables / Upcoming Issues
<b>BUSINESS CASES</b>		
<p><b>1. Māori Economic Development</b> “establish a Māori Entrepreneur Fund to co-design and implement a Māori enterprise centric accelerator/innovation lab and eco-system connector “</p>	Fund and Lab	The Board continues to advocate and monitor ATEED and TSI.
	Increasing participation of Māori in Business Ecosystem	<p><b>The Māori Business Support Eco-System Report</b> It has been three years since The Māori Business Support Eco-System Report was produced. This report is presently being updated. A survey using the Whaariki (Māori Business network) database is being undertaken as part of this update as the basis to determine whether there has been any value from Whaariki contributing to improving Māori engagement within the eco-system. The report will provide answers to two main questions:</p> <p>1. <i>Has being part of Whariki improved your awareness of business support services available to Māori (i.e. funding support, business training and capability building programmes, private sector service providers, govt agency support etc); and</i></p> <p>2. <i>What support agencies, service providers, programmes or business contacts you have contacted or engaged with because of a connection through Whariki.</i></p> <p>These questions will be asked of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poutama Trust</li> <li>• Māori Women’s Development Inc (MWDI)</li> <li>• ATEED</li> <li>• NZTE</li> <li>• Callaghan Innovation</li> <li>• Te Puni Kokiri</li> <li>• Pakihi Workshops (MBIE)</li> <li>• Banker</li> <li>• Accountant</li> </ul>



Item 7

Attachment A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawyer</li> <li>• Business Advisor</li> <li>• Other Whariki business owners</li> <li>• None</li> </ul> <p>Information will also be sought from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MWDI</li> <li>• ATEED</li> <li>• TPK</li> <li>• Poutama</li> </ul> <p><b>Tourism</b></p> <p>We continue to provide advice to ATEED and advocate for Māori Tourism to be a priority. ATEED currently have 22 operators featured in their Māori Tourism brochure and supporting 8 new operators to develop experiences across Tāmaki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In respect of Auckland Destination Positioning and Narrative Project, the Board has provided advice to ATEED, who have undergone significant research into Auckland’s unique identity; defining Auckland’s Place DNA™ by understanding how residents view their city, how travellers and visitors perceive Auckland and what key Auckland agencies and businesses project about Auckland.</li> <li>• This research has defined Auckland’s Place DNA™ and identified gaps between what Auckland is, and how Auckland is perceived and projected. It has identified Auckland’s combination of economy, Māori identity, cultural diversity, nature and urban-ness is what makes it unique.</li> <li>•</li> <li>• However, there are two main narrative gaps in what residents think about Auckland; and what the world sees, and we communicate, namely:</li> <li>•</li> <li>• 1) Auckland’s modern Māori identity</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2) Auckland's urban identity</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p><b>Auckland International Managers Network (AIMN)</b> Their mission is to deliver unique and effective city-level international relations services to Council and the diverse peoples of Auckland. MFAT Auckland have taken the lead on coordinating the AIMN meetings. The members include representatives from: Auckland Council's International Relations Team, ATEED, NZTE, MBIE, TPK and others.</p> <p>Board secretariat staff attend these bi-monthly meetings to advocate for Māori inclusion and participation locally, nationally and internationally.</p>
<p><b>2.Unique Māori Identity</b> <i>"co-design a programme with Māori to reflect the dimensions of "Hear, See and Experience"</i></p>	Embed Te Reo Māori Language Strategy and Implementation	We have been following up with council staff about the lack of leadership and budget available for the implementation of council's Māori Language Policy. The Board secretariat have requested information for a report to the Board in December.
	Te Aranga Principles	<p>The Board has consistently advocated for additional resources for this activity.</p> <p>The Māori Urban Design Leader is progressing some funding bids as part of the Te Toa Takitini process.</p>
	Signage and Place Names	The Board will continue to monitor this as apart of the Te Reo priority initiative and implementation of the Māori Language Strategy.
	Māori Public Art	Nothing to report
	Signature Events	Te Herenga Waka event this is currently being rescoped with the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum.



<p><b>3. Māori Sites of Significance and cultural landscapes</b> "establish a fund for site infrastructure development"</p>	<p>Māori Cultural Heritage Programme (MCHP)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MCHP Budget expenditure - YTD @ 23 Sep 2019 \$179K</li> <li>2. Tranche 1 Proposed Plan Change 22 (AUP) &amp; Modification 12 (HGI)             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Preparation of S42 report – work in progress</li> <li>b. ongoing discussions with nominating iwi around two sites</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Update on agreed projects at 17<sup>th</sup> July 2019 hui;             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Further investigation be undertaken to consider a second category of statutory schedule protection for sites that are not suitable for scheduling into S12 – underway</li> <li>b. Scoping (cost/resource) to develop the non-statutory Alert Layer – underway</li> <li>c. Further assessment of proposed tranches for future plan changes or management response is on-going</li> <li>d. Establishment of baseline information to setup and conduct a programme of Māori cultural heritage monitoring                 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Methodology to set up of asset baseline is being investigated</li> </ol> </li> <li>e. Testing of the Māori Cultural Landscapes modelling be initiated – scoping (cost/resource) is underway</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. MCHP – Governance hui is scheduled for 14 November 2019 to report progress.</li> </ol>
	<p>Restore and enhance/innovative technologies</p>	<p>The Board secretariat is concerned about the impacts of climate change on waahi tapu, waahi taonga, waahi rongoa, mahinga kai and any other sites of significance and importance to Mana Whenua. Climate change research has been undertaken and a position paper presented to the Board.</p> <p>Board secretariat staff have advocated for Council to use data and reports such as the Natural Hazards and Risks Register to better meet the needs of the Māori community. We would advocate for better</p>



<b>4. Rangatahi</b> "establish a leadership forum, fund and scale up initiatives"	Supporting Better Futures for Rangatahi	No update to report
<b>5. Relationship Agreements</b> " a co-governance work programme , dedicated resourcing/fund , increase council capability, refresh iwi management plans and funding for Whakahono a Rohe Agreements"	Co-governance	No update to report
	Council capability	No update to report
	Iwi Management Plans	No update to report
	Whakahono a Rohe Agreements	No update to report
<b>6. Empowered Marae and sustainable Papakainga</b> "address needs identified"	Council's Māori Cultural Initiatives Fund and Marae Development	Climate change research has signalled the importance of marae for Māori communities during projected increases of severe weather events and natural disasters. The Board secretariat are currently advocating for better planning and resourcing for Māori communities including marae as part of Civil Defence and Emergency Group.
	Papakainga	Auckland Council Māori Housing Unit 2018/2019 activity: Two key projects supported - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Papakura Marae kaumatua housing project: the establishment of six kaumatua units at the existing marae site . Land owner approval has been obtained from the Local Board, and detailed design underway.</i></li> <li>• <i>Te Mahurehure Marae Housing project</i></li> </ul> This project proposes to establishment 12 two storey units. In addition, there has been a contribution of 450k through council's cultural initiative grants to support Māori Housing initiatives to three recipients. Each recipient received \$150k to contribute to feasibility, planning, regulatory and development costs.



Item 7

Attachment A

<b>7. Quality Affordable Housing for Māori</b> “a comprehensive intervention for affordable housing, a centre for Affordable Housing Innovation and a Centre of Excellence and Innovation”.	Council’s Māori Housing programme	Refer separate report on agenda.
	Panuku	In September met with Panuku staff to understand their programmes and Māori Responsiveness planning.
<b>8. Regional Planning and the Auckland Regional Plan</b>	Plan Changes	The Board has submitted on Plan Change 20 Rural Activity Status. A Hearing has been set down from 19-21 November. The Board will speak to the submission at the hearing. A summary of the proposed plan change will be available in early October. We will progress work with our expert planner to prepare for next stages of the plan change.
	Regional Planning	The working group for the Waiheke Area Plan held a workshop on 19 September to discuss the draft Waiheke Area Plan objectives and strategies and the proposed structure for the area plan.
	National Policy Statements	<p>The Board has provided feedback for input into the Auckland Council submissions on the proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development and the proposed National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land. Council officers are due to send the submission to delegated councillors for sign-off and lodgement on 7 October. A copy of the final submissions will be circulated the day after submissions close on 11 October.</p> <p>The Board is providing ongoing advice to the council Heritage Unit to enable a better response for Māori outcomes to the Regional Heritage Initiatives Fund.</p>
<b>BOARD CORE INSTRUMENTS</b>		
Treaty Audit 2017-18	Council Treaty Audit Response Programme	Council has provided additional resource to overseeing the programme and progress is improving. The work on the performance framework has been slow and at the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 27 August



		<p>the Board Deputy Chair recommended that measures for the priority programmes e.g., Te Reo be documented and reported to this committee. This was supported.</p> <p>Council has almost completed the 1<sup>st</sup> tranche of the performance framework measures and the second set should be available in October.</p>
Council Treaty Audit Responsiveness Programme	Māori Responsiveness Plans	Te Waka Angamua is providing guidance on these. A key focus is on actions plans and their progress reports.
Monitoring and Evaluation	The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016	The set of five Māori value reports has been completed. An updated version of the Māori Report (2019) will be presented at the December Board meeting.
	Board's Data Strategy Implementation	<p>With the five value reports and the updated Māori report the Board will also publish a Data Issues report commenting on barriers and opportunities in retrieving data for the value reports and the Māori Report 2019.</p> <p>Further, there is an initiative underway by Auckland Council who has issued a Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) to be a strategic partner for the Council's Data Strategy. The Board secretariat has started engaging with this process and will keep monitoring the work.</p>
	Sapere Research into Passenger Transport Costs and Affordability	<p>See information report on agenda.</p> <p>The Board secretariat with Sapere will be discussing these findings over September -October with Auckland Council, Ministry of Transport, Auckland Transport and NZT officials.</p> <p>We note that the Farebox policy work has been delayed.</p>
<b>COUNCIL PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTS</b>		
Te Toa Takitini		The Board secretariat monitors the council's work programme from



Item 7

Attachment A

		<p>reports to council committees and regular attendance of the Māori Outcomes Steering Committee.</p> <p>The base line budget 2019-20 is \$14.4m with the majority having been allocated, and about \$3m unallocated. The Māori Outcomes Steering Group is reviewing a number of funding bids for unallocated funding.</p>
Auckland Plan		The Board has provided input to Council strategic materials for briefing the incoming council and Council measures. Also ensuring that the Board's purpose and functions are set out accurately.
Annual Budget/ and Annual Report 2018-19		<p>The Annual Report 2018-19 was considered on 17 September . The Board reviewed the content to ensure that it included a stronger Māori perspective and clear reference to the Board's role.</p> <p>Initial thinking and planning is underway for the upcoming Long-term Plan</p>
CCO Strategy	Council's Statement of Intent and Reporting Cycle	The CCO Sols 2019-22 have been reviewed to inform future areas of advocacy focus. Further work is underway on resetting an approach for working with CCOs. Initial meetings being held with CCO officers.
<b>SUBMISSIONS</b>		
	Kāinga Ora-Homes and Communities Bill	<p>The submission made in July was followed by a verbal presentation to the Environment Select Committee in August highlighting key points: seeking more direct expression of Treaty obligations, stronger provisions for membership and expertise on the Kāinga Ora Board, and promoting partnership and/or co-governance with Māori.</p> <p>The Select Committee has now reported back to Parliament proposing a range of amendments to the Bill, none of which reflect the Board's submission (06 September). The Bill underwent a second reading on 17 September, and Committee of the Whole on 18 September. The Bill passed its third reading on 19 September. Royal Assent will follow as a matter of due process.</p>





		<p>The Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities UDA will come into being on 1 October, 2019. A second Bill is expected during 2019 setting out the special urban development powers for Kāinga Ora. This will be more contentious as this will involve clarifying the ways in which the UDA will cut across consenting powers, possibly interact with local plans and local planning tools and practices, and how infrastructure and in particular infrastructure costs will be met/shared between Kāinga Ora and local authorities.</p>
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<b>Communications Report</b>	
<b>Media</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> </ul>
<b>Website &amp; Social</b>	<p><b>Website</b> At the time of drafting this report, in the period since the August Board report there were 1,200 users of the website across 1,500 sessions. This is consistent with previous reports. Web use remains stable with a visible spike in activity between Friday 13th September following the latest Kāinga newsletter posting and on Tuesday 17th following Council announcement that nominations were open for Mataawaka representatives to the Independent Māori Statutory Board.</p> <p><b>TinoAKL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content in the last month focussed on Māori design in NZ Fashion week, call for Māori participation in Auckland Council climate strategy, sharing promotional material encouraging rangatahi to stand or vote in the local elections and Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori promotion.</li> <li>• The site membership continues to grow and is currently at 1,460 active followers. Post reach was down where we shared content from other Facebook sites as this prevents us from boosting the content. But reach for individual postings where we could boost posts remains high with three posts reaching 7,800. These posts were in relation to an artwork in upper Queen Street, Promotion to rangatahi to stand in local elections, and a promotion of Māori designers and workshops in NZ Fashion Week. This points to excellent targeting when we boost. Post engagement was sustained at about 1,500 active engagements on the pages.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other communication activity was in support of updating web content for the Kāinga Strategy, the final Māori Values Report production and drafting the Board's FY2018/19 Annual Plan content.</li> </ul>



Item 7

Attachment A

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
Change of floor levels in the entrance to tenancy		Possibility of slip / trip / fall		Y	M	Hazard Sign posted at front door Report lodged on Council system Vault 6/5/2016 ID18728 requested assessment & mitigation	Weekly	Kimiora Brown/Norelle Parker
Change of floor levels from tiled area (outside kitchen) to carpeted area (resource / hallway)		Possibility of slip / trip /fall			M	Report lodged on Council system Vault 6/5/2016 ID18728 requested assessment & mitigation	Weekly	Kimiora Brown/Norelle Parker
Hotwater tap	Kitchen	Burns		Y	M	Hazard sign posted in kitchen above sink	Weekly	Kimiora Brown/Norelle Parker
Doors to toilets – heavy to manage	Toilets	For small children/seni ors					Weekly	Kimiora Brown/Norelle Parker
Office Status Update								
Incident Injury Report	New Hazards	First Aid course for staff completed. Workplace assessments for all staff have been completed.			The Health and Safety e-module has been completed successfully by all staff.			
1	Nil							



## Board Advocacy Achievements 2016-19

File No.: CP2019/18109

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the report on the Board Advocacy Achievements 2016-2019

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

1. This report provides an overview of the advocacy work of the Independent Māori Statutory Board (Board) to the Auckland Council for the term 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019 and lists areas of focus and achievements.

### Horopaki Context

2. The Board achieves its purpose and function through:
  - undertaking its own consultation and research; and using the Maori Plan and Reports as an evidence base;
  - using its prioritised Issues of Significance as a focus for its strategic direction;
  - its membership and decision-making on council committees, hearings, workshops, Council Controlled Organisation appointment panels and other political oversight and working groups;
  - monitoring and advising on council's operations, documents and processes such as the Auckland Plan and the Long-term Plan; and
  - undertaking reviews and Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audits of council.

### Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

3. The attachment sets out a list of Board advocacy achievements over 2016-19. Below is an overview commentary highlighting some of the achievements against Board roles and the council planning cycle. The content of this list is a summary.
4. Most of the Board member resource is focused on its committee work. Board members have participated in many meetings and workshops per year. They are supported by the Board secretariat by way of verbal and written briefings and attending committees of the whole. Board members have been instrumental in influencing decision-making to address Māori interests and issues; and proposing recommendations that address gaps or concerns.

#### **Council Controlled Organisations (CCO)**

5. Board members are part of CCO nominations and interview panels. They have advocated for a more robust appointment process to ensure that candidates have competency in



applying a Maori worldview and increasing the number of Māori candidates to apply and to be appointed to Boards of CCOs.

6. The Board influenced improvements to the CCO's Statements of Intent and the Governance Manual that will enable Māori outcomes to be realised.

#### **Regulation and Bylaws**

7. Board members participated in a significant number of Bylaws hearings including Dog Management, Freedom Camping in Vehicles, Solid Waste and Alcohol Controls.
8. There has been an improvement in the number and capability of commissioners with Māori expertise in this area.

#### **Board Instruments and Research**

##### ***Maori Report and Value Reports***

9. The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016 was finalised and launched at a jointly hosted event at the International Indigenous Research Conference at the University of Auckland on 15 November 2016. The Board analysed the report to target advocacy opportunities within Māori organisations, and local and central government.
10. Over 2018-19 the five Māori values reports were completed: **Rangatiratanga, Manaakitanga, Whanaungatanga, Kaitiakitanga and Wairuatanga**. From this the Board confirmed a sets of feasible wellbeing indicators to then produce an update of the Māori Report (to be part of a three-yearly series). The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2019 is well underway and will be finalised in December.

##### ***Issues of Significance***

11. On 2 October 2017 the Board approved and adopted the required statutory document of the Schedule of Issues of Significance that will assist the Board in prioritising its work programme and advocacy of issues for Mana Whenua and Mataawaka.

##### ***Third Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit and Council's Response Programme***

12. The audit commenced in late 2017 with most of the fieldwork occurring from January until April. On 11 June 2018 the Board approved the third Tiriti o Waitangi Audit Report by PwC on the Auckland Council.
13. Board worked with Council to refine and complete a detailed Treaty Audit Response Work Programme for 2018/21. Council has improved processes for project management, review of progress by an internal group and biannual scrutiny by Council's Audit and Risk Committee. The Board Chair and secretariat are actively involved in these processes.

##### ***Research into Regional Fuel Tax and Passenger Transport Costs***

14. In 2018 Board undertook work on the socio-economic impacts of the regional fuel tax on low-income Auckland households, with some emphasis on Māori households in the south and the west. It concluded that Auckland Council and central government's policy development on the fuel tax policy did not adequately consider equity impacts and has led to superficial responses as to the likely implications on low-income households in Auckland.
15. In addition, in 2019 the Board undertook research into whether public transport is expensive and has been getting more expensive for low -income whanau who live away from the city centre. The findings confirmed this and that a more equitable approach to fare policy should acknowledge people who live further tend to have less ability to pay higher fares. The Board is advocating these findings to key local and central government officials.

##### ***National Policy Standards on Water Quality***

16. The Board undertook some research to better understand current and emerging issues and opportunities for Mana Whenua relating to improving water quality in Tāmaki-Makaurau.

##### ***PwC Independent Assessment of Expenditure Incurred by Auckland Council 2017***



17. Over several years the Board has advocated that the Council Group address capability and system issues to better plan, budget and deliver on programmes contributing to Māori outcomes. On 12 December 2017 the Board presented the finding and recommendations of the PwC's report to Finance and Performance meeting. There was little improvement since the first review (2012/13) and the Board has advocated strongly to Council executives that the recommendations be addressed.

## Monitoring, Advice and Advocacy

18. The Board has undertaken monitoring, advice and advocacy in the following areas:
- **Housing and the Kainga Strategic Action Plan**- The Board (with Te Matapihi) in April 2018 convened the Auckland Māori Housing Summit where the concept of kāinga that is firmly focused on whānau wellbeing outcomes through housing was endorsed. Member Kake presented the final Kāinga plan at the National Māori Housing Conference and the Board is now advocating implementation of its actions across local and central government.
  - **Homelessness** -In May 2017 the Board's advocacy contributed to council funding to the Housing First Collective project that includes contract terms relating to Māori outcomes. The Board has monitored its progress.
  - **Papakāinga Housing** – The Board previously advocated for the establishing of a Māori Housing unit and has monitored its operations. This unit assists Māori organisations navigate through the development process and last year supported marae housing projects with advice and regulatory and planning costs. It was a pilot and now part of BAU.
  - **Māori Economic Development Programme and Destination Strategy**- the Board continues to advocate that council develop and implement a detailed Māori economic development programme. This is a Te Toa Takitini Programme strategic priority that has made slow progress. The Board advised on the Auckland destination positioning and narrative project to deliver; advocating for Māori to be recognised in our own right, and not be included with "diversity."
  - **Marae Development** -Council mostly focussed on developing a detailed project plan for the marae development programme. The Board provided some advice on this and has monitored the planning for using capex funding 2019-20 and onwards.
  - **Te Reo**- On 1 September 2016 council agreed to a Te Reo Policy and Implementation Plan. In May 2017 the Board advocated for a governance group to direct development of the implementation plan for council's Te Reo Māori Policy. This did not occur. Te Reo is a strategic priority of Te Tao Takitini and has been reported to the joint meeting and the Board has expected more of a coordinated approach across the Council Group.
  - **Māori Urban Design** -The Board continues to advocate to Council for additional resources for Auckland Council to support the advocacy and delivery of Māori urban design across the region.
  - **Board submission to the Rural Activities Plan Change** - The Board raised concerns and requested that Council staff investigate options for retaining papakāinga as a discretionary activity in rural zones. As this work did not progress, the Board prepared a submission on the plan change to argue that papakāinga would have a discretionary activity status on general rural land.
  - **Iwi Management Plans** -the Board approved its report on "Enhancing the Use of Iwi Management Plans". The Board has been liaising with Council on changes to key documents, practice notes, policies and programmes to improve engagement with Māori in place based plans and using iwi management plans.



- **Whakahono a Rohe Agreements-** the Board sought Council's view of how they were preparing to approach these new Resource Management Act provisions. It undertook analysis on opportunities for council to consider joint management agreements with Mana Whenua as part the Mana Whakahono a Rohe provision.
- **Funding for sites of significance** - Over 2016-2019 the Board has monitored the approach and delivery of the scheduling more sites of significance. In 2019 a Plan Change to schedule more sites is well advanced.

### Council Documents and Processes

#### *Auckland Plan 2050 Refresh and Implementation (2016-18)*

19. The Board was heavily involved in the refresh of the Auckland Plan from the initial policy discussions to the reviewing of the final draft. The Board was successful in ensuring there was a clear statement of the Treaty relationship in the front of the Auckland Plan, a strong Māori outcome with related directions and indicators across the plan.
20. Board worked with Council to further develop measures drawing on the Māori Plan and resulting in a change to a Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome

#### *Long-term Plan 2018-28 (year 1)*

21. In October 2017 the Board released its 2018-28 LTP business cases that require additional budget of \$12.2m per annum (above baseline). This was subsequently addressed by the Mayor in his Final Proposal for the LTP, with the \$35m over 10 years to be achieved through reprioritisation of baseline budgets and this was agreed in the LTP decisions.
22. Over 2018-19 the Board engaged with Council on work to reprioritise their activities to address the business cases and to reallocate \$3.5m. This work is progressing very slowly.
23. On 2 October 2017 the Board approved and adopted the required statutory document of the Schedule of Issues of Significance that will assist the Board in prioritising its work programme and advocacy of issues for Mana Whenua and Mataawaka.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Board Achievements 2016-19	39

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO



## Independent Māori Statutory Board Advocacy Achievements 2016/19

**The Board's Strategic Work Priorities have been identified incorporating the**

- Schedule of Issues of Significance
  - Te Tiriti Audit
  - The Māori Plan
- Māori Outcomes in the LTP and Auckland Plan

**The Board agreed the following work priorities**

- Economic Development
  - Marae Development
    - Environment
    - CCO Strategy
  - Māori Representation
- Regulations and Bylaws
- Affordable Housing for Māori

Set out below are the Board's achievements by topic area



Item 8

Attachment A

Area	Year	Advocacy Achievements
<b>Relationships</b>	2016-19	<p><b>Board Member Participation and Engagements</b> In addition to Board and council committee meetings Board members have participated and engaged in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attended kaupapa at a range of marae across the region</li> <li>• Attended meetings of all the Local Boards during this term</li> <li>• Appointment Panels for Council Owned Organisations Director positions</li> <li>• Advisory Panels e.g. Rural Advisory Panel, Areas Plans Review</li> <li>• Political Working Groups e.g. Quality Advice Initiative, Structure Planning</li> <li>• Delegated to contribute to specific plans e.g. Whenuapai, Drury, Warkworth and Silverdale</li> <li>• Delegated to review submissions and final draft reports e.g. Auckland Plan</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation The Māori Plan</b>	2018-19	<p><b>Updated Māori Report 2019</b> The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2019 is well underway and will be finalised in December and launched in early 2020 so it can inform the new Board's Schedule of Issues of Significance and Council's pending Long-term Plan.</p> <p>The Māori Report 2019 will be accompanied by the Māori Report Data Issues of Significance that sets out data issues for the Board to address with a range of data stakeholders.</p>
	2018-19	<p><b>Māori Values Reports</b> The Māori values reports that are based on the Māori Plan values framework and outcome indicators will be the first of their kind to express the four well-beings from a Te Ao Māori and strength-based perspective. The Māori values which underpin the Māori Plan represent the idea that Māori should contribute their own worldviews and practices to policies and plans that affect Māori and do this in a way that is meaningful and constructive to them.</p> <p>Over 2018-19 the five Māori values reports were completed: <b>Rangatiratanga, Manaakitanga, Whanaungatanga, Kaitiakitanga and Wairuatanga</b>. From this the Board confirmed a sets of feasible wellbeing indicators to then produce an update of the Māori Report (to be part of a three yearly series).</p>





		<p>The production of these reports also highlighted issues around Māori data where lack of data integration and lack of data on the local level were two challenges. Finding relevant measures was another challenge, as existing wellbeing frameworks and datasets mainly present Māori experience through a deficit lens and fail to capture the essence of Māori interests and values. Most frameworks also focus on individual performance, when Māori empowerment and resilience stem from their collective entities such as whānau, marae and kura.</p> <p>Over 2018 the Board participated in StatsNZ Ngā Tūtohu Aotearoa Indicator Selection workshops and contributed to indicator topics to reflect Māori issues.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016</b> The Māori Report for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016 was finalised and launched at a jointly-hosted event at the International Indigenous Research Conference at the University of Auckland on 15 November 2016.</p> <p>Quantitative data was collected to support 24 headline indicators from the Māori Plan. The data sources have primarily been Census data, the Te Kupenga survey, Statistics New Zealand surveys, Ministry of Education surveys and Auckland Council administrative data. The data was analysed from a strengths-base, potential perspective and incorporated with graphs, infographics, images and commentary into the report.</p> <p>The Board analysed the report to target advocacy opportunities within Māori organisations, local and central government and other agencies.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>Data Issues and Advocacy</b> In 2015 the Board implemented its Data Strategy 2016-20. Over 2016-17 it was supported by a Data Strategy Expert Panel who provided direction to the Māori Report 2016, the work on scoping Māori contribution and a pilot study using the IDI (resulting in a Data Capability Assessment Report and a completed Statistics New Zealand Microdata Application) . In July 2016 the Board completed a scoping report into measuring the contribution of Māori to Tāmaki Makaurau with the understanding that Auckland Council would undertake the next stage of work.</p> <p>The Data Strategy 2016-20 establishes the Board as a leader in the NZ data space as evidenced by it creating increased opportunities in Māori, central government and various fora.</p>



<p><b>Schedule of Issues of Significance</b></p>	<p>2018-19</p>	<p><b>Issues of Significance</b> The Board advances the Issues of Significance for Māori by providing informed advice to Auckland Council in its Committees and working with Auckland Council on the design and execution of its documents. This also includes ongoing advocacy of the Board's LTP Business Cases that are also are that justify funding of actions to address the Issues of Significance.</p>								
	<p>2017-18</p>	<p><b>Issues of Significance</b> On 2 October 2017 the Board approved and adopted the required statutory document of the Schedule of Issues of Significance that will assist the Board in prioritising its work programme and advocacy of issues for Mana Whenua and Mataawaka. The Schedule of Issues of Significance was combined with an updated Māori Plan 2017 document and they were published jointly in December 2017. The structure of the Schedule</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="848 624 1850 1038"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="848 624 1850 671">Schedule of Issues of Significance Structure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 671 1850 719">1. Vision Statement: Heathy and Prosperous Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 719 1850 767">2. Māori Value Key Direction</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 767 1850 815">3. Well-being Areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 815 1850 863">4. IoS Focus Area and Outcome (29)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 863 1850 911">5. Issue of Significance Description</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 911 1850 983">6. Actions (78) (Whanauatanga 14, Rangatiratanga 18; Manaakitanga 22; Wairuatanga 6.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="848 983 1850 1038">7. Monitoring and Evaluation (of actions and Māori Plan Indicators)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Schedule of Issues of Significance Structure	1. Vision Statement: Heathy and Prosperous Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau	2. Māori Value Key Direction	3. Well-being Areas	4. IoS Focus Area and Outcome (29)	5. Issue of Significance Description	6. Actions (78) (Whanauatanga 14, Rangatiratanga 18; Manaakitanga 22; Wairuatanga 6.	7. Monitoring and Evaluation (of actions and Māori Plan Indicators)
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<p><b>Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit</b></p>	<p>2018-19</p>	<p><b>Treaty Audit Response Work Programme 2018-21</b> The Board tabled the <i>Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit Report 2018</i> at the Finance and Performance Committee meeting on 24 July 2018 with the final report setting out an introduction and an outline of next steps. It also includes a general management comment from the Chief Executive of the Auckland Council to the Report. He states "It is received positively and with gratitude because it helps us to drive the changes that is still needed in this regard. I commit us to carefully considering all recommendations and responding to them in due course" (page 5 refers).</p>								



		<p>Board worked with Council to refine and complete a detailed Treaty Audit Response Work Programme for 2018/21. Council has improved processes for project management, review of progress by an internal group and biannual scrutiny by Council's Audit and Risk Committee. The Board Chair and secretariat are actively involved in these processes. Some areas for ongoing focus by the Board are relationships agreement with Mana Whenua and the performance management system. The latter is a standing item for reports to the Audit and Risk Committee.</p>
	2017-18	<p><b>Third Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit</b> On 11 June 2018 the Independent Māori Statutory Board approved the third Tiriti o Waitangi Audit Report by PwC on the Auckland Council.</p> <p>The audit commenced in late 2017 with the majority of the fieldwork occurring from January until April. An Audit Liaison Group of officers across the Council was established to support a successful and efficient Audit delivery, and post audit implementation.</p>
		<p><b>Treaty Audit Response Programme progress reports to Council's Audit and Risk Committee</b> The Board has been instrumental in improving council's Treaty Audit Response Programme action register.</p> <p>The Waharoa Group (a joint council/Board group) reviews all progress reports. This gave early oversight of the reporting format and contents and ensure that a "line of sight" of actions to the audit recommendations.</p>
	2016-2017	<p><b>Treaty Audit Response Programme</b> On 1 March 2017 Council's second monitoring report was delivered to the Risk and Assurance Committee. We noted that progress is slow, and it focused on delivery of outputs.</p> <p>The Committee agreed with the Board recommendation that the Head of Audit report in July 2017 on what steps are in place to set up year 3 of the programme (2017/2018) and the how the programme will be measured.</p> <p>The Board is a member of the Treaty Audit Response Programme monitoring group (Waharoa Group) that determines whether actions have been completed. There was some slippage in this work but it is now getting back on track.</p>



<p><b>Council Documents and Processes</b></p>	<p>2018-2019</p>	<p><b>Quality Advice Initiative</b> In early 2017 the Board chair was appointed to the Political Advisory Group for the Quality Advice Programme.</p> <p>The Board has provided advice on guidance on Māori Impact Statements (MIS), training and provided written feedback on the quality of MIS to officers writing reports the Planning Committee. The Board also participated in the regular review of quality advice programme by NZIER. In addition we have advised on the work on impact assessments.</p> <p><b>Submissions to Central Government</b> Auckland Council regularly submits on central government legislation and policy as part of its advocacy on behalf of Aucklanders. The Board provides input to these submissions and Board members with some committee members are delegated responsibility to review and make final adjustments to submissions.</p> <p>The Board worked with Council's Strategic Advice Unit to update its guidance to submission writers/contributors and reviewers on best practice processes, to support quality submissions. The Board advised on how Council can better address the participation and interests of Māori in their submission process to ensure Māori voices are heard.</p>
<p><b>Auckland Plan</b></p>	<p>2018-19</p>	<p><b>Auckland Plan 2050 Implementation</b> The focus is on how the Auckland Plan 2050 will shape and prioritise and implementation plans and resources over time to achieve its Māori outcomes and relevant Māori measures.</p> <p>There was a first 6 monthly update in November 2018 that focussed on the 2018 Auckland Plan 2050 Baseline Measures report that outlines the status of each of the 33 measures across the six outcomes and the Development Strategy. Board worked with Council to further develop measures drawing on the Māori Plan and resulting in a change to a Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome measure. Member Liane Ngamane was the Board's representative on the targets political working group working with central government.</p>



	2016-2018	<p><b>Auckland Plan 2050 Refresh</b> The Board was heavily involved in the refresh of the Auckland Plan from the initial policy discussions to the reviewing of the final draft. The Board was successful in ensuring there was a clear statement of the Treaty relationship in the front of the Auckland Plan, a strong Māori outcome with related directions and indicators across the plan.</p> <p>Board members had active roles in workshops, and in overseeing the related Future Urban Land Supply Strategy.</p>
<p><b>Long-term Plan 2018-28</b></p>	2018-19	<p><b>Long-term Plan 2018-28 (year 1)</b> Over 2018-19 the Board has been engaging with Council on work to reprioritise their activities to address the business cases and to reallocate \$3.5m. This work is progressing very slowly and at year end 2018-19 the detailed work has yet to be undertaken across the Council Group to confirm scoping and reprioritising of activities to reach the budget target. The budget also was underspent.</p> <p>As yet the Council Group has not specifically addressed the Board's LTP Business Cases in detail.</p> <p>LTP Māori Outcome measures are still under discussion between council staff and CCOs and will be reviewed by the Board.</p>
	2018-2019	<p><b>Regional Fuel Tax and Passenger Transport Costs</b> The regional fuel tax is in place from July 2018 for up to 10 years. The government's planned increases in the national excise tax will be phased over the next 3 years.</p> <p>In 2018 Board undertook work on the socio-economic impacts of the regional fuel tax on low-income Auckland households, with some emphasis on Māori households in the south and the west. It concluded that Auckland Council and central government's policy development on the fuel tax policy did not adequately consider equity impacts and has led to superficial responses as to the likely implications on low-income households in Auckland.</p> <p>The Board communicated with Council requesting ongoing monitoring and reporting to track impacts on low-income households (e.g. using 2018 Census data; household expenditure/travel surveys). It also advocated that Council to consider options to mitigate the impacts of the combined fuel taxes on low-income households in Auckland, particularly in 'hardest-hit' local board areas. Such actions (e.g. acceleration or re-prioritisation of transport projects in the South) could be incorporated in the Council's draft Annual Plan process. The Board continues to monitor these mitigations.</p>



Item 8

Attachment A

		<p>Following the introduction of the regional fuel tax and then the subsequent increase in passenger transport fares by Auckland Council, the Board requested advice to test the hypotheses that public transport is expensive and has been getting more expensive for low -income whanau who live away from the city centre. Initial findings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of public transport is lower in “outer urban” areas</li> <li>• Travel distance is further and fare costs increase with distance</li> <li>• Fare costs increase with distance and yet people who live further out tend to have less ability to pay higher far (in addition fares have increased annually)</li> </ul> <p>A more equitable approach to fare policy should acknowledge people who live further tend to have less ability to pay higher fares. The Board is advocating these findings to key local and central government officials.</p>
	2017/18	<p><b>Long-term Plan 2018-28</b></p> <p>The baseline budget for Māori outcomes in the draft Long-term Plan 2018/28 was an average \$11.1 million per annum. The Board in October 2017 released LTP business cases that require additional budget of \$12.2m per annum (above baseline). This was subsequently endorsed by the Mayor in his Final Proposal for the LTP, with the \$35m over 10 years to be achieved through reprioritisation of baseline budgets. The Final LTP 2018-28 (Vol. One p11) states:</p> <p><i>“The council runs a programme, across the council group, which focuses on achieving improved outcomes for Māori – Te Toa Takitini. The Independent Māori Statutory Board has identified areas, for this 10-year Budget, where additional funding should be applied. These areas focus on improving visibility and support for Māori identity, relationship agreements with the 19 iwi of Tāmaki Makaurau, support for Māori economic development and infrastructure development for sites of cultural significance. This will bring the total budget for Te Toa Takitini to \$150 million over the 10 years”.</i></p> <p>As part of series of Finance and Performance Committee ‘decision-making’ workshops in May 2018 Council officers presented some slides showing a higher level alignment of the Te Toa Takitini Programme with the Board business cases and the priorities of the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum. Council staff supported the Board’s proposal for a budget bid option for an additional \$3.5m per annum to fund the Te Toa Takitini programme, including initial steps to progress the Board’s business cases. The Board Chair advocated for the bid and also met with the Mayor to discuss it, and the budget increase</p>



		was confirmed in the LTP 2018-28 decision-making.
	2017-18	The Council CEO and CCOs CEOs on the Te Toa Takitini (TTT) Executive Leadership Group have accepted the need to lead a 'reset' of TTT, to better target 'top-down' priorities, re-allocate budget between specific programmes, and address the Board's business cases. (June 2018).
	2017-18	<p><b>PwC Independent Assessment of Expenditure Incurred by Auckland Council 2017</b></p> <p>Over a number of years the Board has advocated that the Council Group address capability and system issues to better plan, budget and deliver on programmes contributing to Māori outcomes. On 12 December 2017 the Board presented the finding and recommendations of the PwC's report to Finance and Performance meeting. There was little improvement since the first review (2012/13) and the Board has advocated strongly to Council executives that the recommendations be addressed. Council provided a very generic response in September 2018 and another response is expected in late 2019.</p> <p>The support to the Te Toa Takitini Executive Group has improved with the establishment of a Māori Outcomes Steering Group and there are greater expectations on scoping projects. However the programmes continues to be significantly underspent (2017/18). One outstanding issue is the need to provide adequate project management capability.</p> <p>There has been formal letters expressing the Board's concern that have been sent to the CEO, the most recent one in late 2018.</p>
<b>Annual Plan</b>	2016-17	<p><b>Annual Plan 2017/18</b></p> <p>The Board produced a list of actions totalling \$295m (over 10 yrs.) which it considered would be a 'reasonable' effort by the council group towards outcomes for Māori. This continues to be a useful tool for the Board's advocacy.</p> <p>The Board's contributed to the Annual Plan 2017/18 by participating in budget workshops and meetings working through the detail in the Mayor's Proposal, reviewing the Te Toa Takitini Programme for 2017/18 and identifying budgetary implications.</p>



Item 8

Attachment A

<p><b>Regulation and Bylaws</b></p>	<p>2016-19</p>	<p><b>Regulation and Bylaws</b> Board members participated in a significant number of Bylaws hearings including Dog Management, Freedom Camping in Vehicles, Solid Waste and Alcohol Controls.</p> <p>There has been an improvement in the number and capability of commissioners with Māori expertise in this area.</p>
	<p>2018-19</p>	<p><b>Local Government Funding and Financing</b> In January 2019 the Board provided input to the Auckland Council submission on the New Zealand Productivity Commission (2019) Local Government Funding and Financing: Issues Paper. While noting that any changes in the rating or taxing of Māori land were deemed out of scope for the inquiry, we provided advice about the potential for regressive impacts of some funding options canvassed in the Issues paper including regional fuel taxes and removal of rating differentials. The Board was a member of the working group for developing a response.</p>
<p><b>CCO Strategy</b></p>	<p>2016-19</p>	<p><b>CCO Letters of Expectation and Statements of Intent</b> Each year the Mayor sends each Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) a letter of expectation setting out what council, as shareholder, expects in the forthcoming year. These expectations should then be reflected in each CCO's Statement of Intent. The Board has provided input into these.</p> <p>The Board's input on draft CCO Statement of Intents (for 2017-18) was included in the 'shareholder's response' report.</p> <p>In 2017 Board input to draft Mayoral Letters of Expectations to CCOs (for 2017- 18) accepted by Mayoral Office and approved by Finance and Performance Committee at its meeting on 13 December 2016. Board input focussed on need for CCOs without Māori Responsiveness Plans to commit to a timeframe for completion; and supported that ATEED's role in leading the economic development programme of Te Toa Takitini be emphasised in its Statement of Intent (Sol).</p>
	<p>2018-19</p>	<p><b>Māori Directors on CCOs</b> Board members have participated in council recruitment and selection panels for director appointments to CCO Boards, including new directors on Watercare, Auckland Transport, Panuku Development Auckland, Regional Facilities, and Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED)</p>





	2017-18	<p><b>Māori Directors on CCOs</b> Board members continued to advocate (at committee level and as part of the council's nomination and interview panels) for more Māori candidates to be appointed to boards of CCOs, with more Māori candidates being considered.</p> <p>The Board has advocated for strong leadership for Māori economic development. In November 2016, Mike Taitoko who has a wealth of experience with Māori economic development was appointed to the board of ATEED.</p>
<b>Social Wellbeing</b>	2018-19	<p><b>Kāinga Strategic Action Plan</b> In November 2018 Member Kake presented the final Kāinga plan at the National Māori Housing Conference in Kirikiriroa and in December the Board approved the plan to be released.</p> <p>In late December there was a broad early and positive written response to the Kāinga plan in correspondence from Housing and Urban Development Minister Phil Twyford and Associate Minister for Housing and Urban Development Nanaia Mahuta. This was reaffirmed in a meeting in March 2019. On 5 March 2019 the Council's Planning Committee passed a resolution requesting staff to investigate the Kāinga Strategic Action Plan, we understand with a view to endorsement of the plan. Work continues by Council.</p> <p>The second Auckland Māori Housing Summit 2019 was held on Tuesday 14 May (attendance 140). The Kāinga Strategic Action Plan was formally launched demonstrating the Board's commitment to facilitation and consolidating the support of others. The summit also provided an opportunity for engagement between Māori stakeholders and government, and as a forum in which the voice of stakeholders has a central role. Both were successfully achieved.</p> <p>The Board is working with Ministry of Housing and Urban Development on their Māori work programme (and across other departments) to ensure that Kāinga Plan implementation is of a high quality and is timely and progress Auckland Council endorsement including in the Planning Committee.</p>



Item 8

Attachment A

	2017-18	<p><b>Kāinga</b> The Board (with Te Matapihi) in April 2018 convened the Auckland Māori Housing Summit where the concept of kāinga that is firmly focused on whānau wellbeing outcomes through housing was endorsed.</p> <p>The Summit also identified the need for a strategic action plan. A draft action plan version was developed between July and September, and the draft product – the <i>Kāinga Strategic Action Plan</i> - was consulted on in October 2018. Feedback from a wide range of stakeholders was processed with amendments made.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>Housing</b> The Board advocated for Māori representation on the Mayor’s new task force on housing and noted that Te Matapihi has been invited to provide a written submission to the Mayor’s new task force on housing.</p> <p>The Board monitored progress of the council’s Māori Housing Unit to deliver outcomes which at this stage is progressing slowly.</p>
	2018/19	<p><b>Homelessness</b> In May 2017 the Board’s advocacy contributed to council funding to the Housing First Collective project that includes contract terms relating to Māori outcomes. The Board has monitored its progress.</p> <p>The Board also initiated thinking about the potential for a kaupapa Māori evaluation approach to Housing First in New Zealand as a means to strengthen delivery for Māori and optimise outcomes for Māori.</p> <p>In 2018 the Housing First Collective moved to develop and implement a kaupapa Māori evaluation process which has involved significant participation from their leadership and workforce.</p> <p>In 2019 the collective have a strong sense of the kaupapa Māori underpinnings of their work and the Board secretariat were recently invited to participate in a day-long wānanga at Ōrākei Marae as a part of the teams learning and development, and the implementation of kaupapa Māori thinking.</p>
	2018-18	<p><b>Papakāinga and Māori Housing Unit</b> The Māori Housing Unit provides enhanced support for Māori led housing initiatives and is monitored by the Board. Primary to the unit’s function is to assist Māori organisations to, as easily as possible, navigate successfully through the development process. It assists to development of papakāinga and in</p>



		2018-19 supported two marae in papakāinga development.
	2016-19	<b>Council Housing Framework and Strategy</b> Council from time to time on approaches to housing and where possible the Board has advised.
	2017-2018	<b>Policy and funding for papakāinga: Cultural Initiatives Fund</b> From early 2017 the Board monitored the funding of papakāinga and requested the updated Cultural Initiatives Fund draft policy. This was delayed, and a contractor was engaged by Council with an assurance to the Board the work would be complete by the end of 2017.
<b>Cultural Wellbeing</b>	2018-19	<b>Marae Development</b> As part of the Te Toa Takitini programme of action and reports to Finance and Performance Committee, the Board has monitored and inputted to the Marae Development project. There has been an improvement in project planning that may address the ongoing under-expenditure of this programme that is an ongoing concern of the Board.  Four marae are included in a pilot project this year which will be supported to meet Building Warrant of Fitness and Code of Compliance regulations, as well as improvements in their waste water and water systems. The programme is based on a \$60m budget with a 10-year delivery timeframe and there are 32 eligible mana whenua and Mataawaka/Māori community marae in the programme,  For the 2018-19 \$1.29m capex was spent (that is 36% on the total \$3.55m budget) and funds has been carried forward and rephased for future years. This Board will scrutinise this on an ongoing basis.
	2017-18	<b>Marae Development</b> Council mostly focussed on developing a detailed project plan for the marae development programme. The Board provided some advice on this.
	2016-17	<b>Marae Development</b> As part of the Long-term Plan 2015-2025 <i>the Governing Body approved the allocation of an additional \$49 million (\$42 million capex and \$7million opex) to the identified Māori Transformational shift priorities for years four to ten of the Long-term Plan 2015-25 (GB/2014/155).</i> It was envisaged that a significant part of the capex would be directed to marae and papakainga.



Item 8

Attachment A

		<p>Since 2015 the Board has actively advocated that work be advanced to plan for the capex in year 4 (2019/20).</p>
	2018-19	<p><b>Te Reo</b> The Board has been involved in the Council's Groups Te Toa Takitini Programme of action of which Te Reo is a strategic priority and has been reported to the joint meeting. Auckland Transport launched the first Auckland train service to have Te Reo Māori announcements left Britomart Station to Onehunga. All Auckland train services will have Te Reo announcements which has been timed to coincide with Matariki.(August).</p> <p>Te Waka Angamua have convened a Te Reo Forum that will follow an implementation Plan. A Project Manager is soon to be announced which will start a number of programmes across Council including CCOs</p> <p>On September 10, Te Kete Rukuruku programme - a Te Toa Takitini Project (dual naming of parks and reserves) was reported to the Environment and Community Committee on September 10. Currently 12 of 19 Mana Whenua entities are actively supporting the programme, and 11 local boards are participating. The programme's dual naming approach means that Māori language names agreed and gifted by Mana Whenua will sit alongside English names, and will not be translations of the English.</p> <p>Dual names will only appear on signage as signage is renewed across the network in accordance with the existing capital works programme. This needs to be better project managed by council and the we have liaised with them.</p>
	2017-18	<p><b>Te Reo</b> The new strategic framework for Te Toa Takitini and the development of the strategic priorities have given a greater focus to Te Reo. Te Reo has become one of the top 3 strategic priorities of which a working group within Te Waka Angamua has been commissioned to develop a strategic action plan.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>Te Reo</b> On 1 September 2016 council agreed to a Te Reo Policy and Implementation Plan. May 2017 The Board advocated for a governance group to direct development of the implementation plan for council's Te Reo Māori Policy.</p>



		It is proposed that initially the group has representation from the Board, Te Waka Angamua, Te Taura Whiri, and a language expert. Current actions to implement the Te Reo Māori Policy have been low-level and ad-hoc. This approach is intended to lead to coordinated high-impact actions across the Auckland region, leveraging off work the council group already has underway and te reo resources already available. Despite strong advocacy Council did not implement this needed arrangement and progress on Te Reo continued to be slow and ad hoc over 2016-19.
	2016-19	<p><b>Māori Urban Design</b> The Board continues to advocate to Council for additional resources for Auckland Council to support the advocacy and delivery of Māori urban design across the region. It also has advocated that procurement processes address the inclusion of Māori urban design in the earliest stages of procurement.</p> <p>A great example of Council's expression is the booklet and app on Te Paparahi, Toi Māori- Walks in the City that showcase sixty sites that celebrate Māori identity, history, knowledge and contemporary presence.</p>
	2016-19	<p><b>Greater presence of Māori in arts, culture and events calendar</b> The Board has advocated for more Māori participation as part of the council's arts, culture and events calendars.</p>
<b>Environmental Wellbeing</b>	2018-19	<p><b>Board submission to the Rural Activities Plan Change</b> In October 2018 the Planning Committee considered a proposed plan change to limit urban activities in rural areas. A consequence is papakāinga will have its activity status changed from Discretionary to Non-Complying on general rural land. The Board raised concerns and requested that Council staff investigate options for retaining papakāinga as a discretionary activity in rural zones. As this work did not progress, the Board prepared a submission on the plan change to argue that papakāinga would have a discretionary activity status on general rural land.</p>
	2017-19	<p><b>AUP Appeals</b> Board member Liane Ngamene part of delegated group overseeing the constant workload of appeals to the AUP.</p>
	2016-17	<b>The Board Applied to the High Court for a Judicial Review of a Point of Law</b>



Item 8

Attachment A

		<p>On 9 September 2016 the Board lodged its appeal on a point of law with the High Court opposing council's decision to delete sites of value and cultural landscapes provisions in the unitary plan. There was clear evidence provided to the Independent Hearings Panel (Panel) that the proposed schedule of sites of value (approximately 2,400 sites) was based on accurate information of their existence, location and value but the Panel they recommended removing the Schedule of Sites of Value.</p> <p>The High Court issued a decision not accepting the Boards appeal to the Auckland Unitary Plan (on points of law) on 7 March 2017.</p>
	2017-19	<p><b>Monitoring and Reporting on the Unitary Plan</b> Board members were actively involved in all phases of developing the Auckland Unitary plan (AUP) and strongly advocated for Te Ao Māori perspective and objectives, policies and rules to be included that address interests in Māori and Treaty Settlement land and Māori heritage.</p> <p>The Board has been monitoring the reporting regime of the Māori provisions for the Unitary Plan.</p> <p>Council work is still in the early stages.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>Funding for sites of significance</b> The board successfully advocated that the council fund sites of significance/value project as part of the 2014/15 Annual Plan (\$770,000 per annum over 2014-25). Over 2016-2019 the Board has monitored the approach and delivery of the scheduling more sites of significance. In 2019 a Plan Change to schedule more sites is well advanced.</p>
	2018-19	<p><b>Iwi Management Plans</b> In February the Board considered a report on "Enhancing the Use of Iwi Management Plans". The report has been shared and discussed with five Council departments.</p> <p>Over 2019 the Board has been liaising with Council on changes to key documents, practice notes, policies and programmes to improve engagement with Māori in place based plans. Their review of these documents follows advice from the Board and has resulted in opportunities for Council staff to improve implementation practices and support their capability training.</p>
	2018-19	<b>Resource Consents</b>



		<p>The Board took some initial desk research on the what types of consents requiring cultural value assessments compared to the actual requests. Of the applications reviewed, about 50% would likely include items that warranted explicit consideration of Mana Whenua matters. This assisted the Board to advocate that Council to prioritise and implement a tranche of actions to address an outstanding Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit action to improve Mana Whenua participation in resources consents.</p> <p>Council has undertaken a broad evaluation into Mana Whenua cultural value assessments process and the Board is monitoring Council's evolving implementation plan.</p>
	2017-18	<p><b>Whakahono a Rohe Agreements</b> The Board sought Council's view of how they were preparing to approach these new Resource Management Act provisions. Undertook analysis on opportunities for council to consider joint management agreements with Mana Whenua as part the Mana Whakahono a Rohe provision (RMA ,1991, s58). The Board advocated a relevant LTP 2018-28 Business Case on this</p>
	2017-19	<p><b>Advice on Regional Planning</b> The Board provided advice to council on the Resource Legislation Amendment Bill and central government discussion documents on urban development.</p> <p>Member Wilcox was a member on the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy Deliberations Panel.</p> <p><b>Area Plans and Structure Plans</b> Board has been actively advising Council on a range of Area Plan and Structure Plans. Board members are part of political working groups involved in these planning processes.</p> <p>Board provided support to Panuku in developing best practice approaches to Māori engagement.</p>
	2018-19	<p><b>National Policy Standards on Water Quality</b> The Board undertook some research to better understand current and emerging issues and opportunities for Mana Whenua relating to improving water quality in Tāmaki-Makaurau.</p> <p>Some areas of focus are the proposed changes in national environmental standards, practice or policy relating to water (e.g. including access rights, discharge rights, governance structures, management approaches). We expect these targeted reforms to put greater pressure on Auckland Council (and other</p>



		council's) to reprioritise expenditure to achieve higher water quality standards for both drinking water and receiving waters.
<b>Economic Wellbeing</b>	2018-19	<p><b>Māori Economic Development Programme and Destination Strategy</b> The Board continues to advocate that council develop and implement a detailed Māori economic development programme. This is a Te Toa Takitini Programme strategic priority that has made slow progress.</p> <p>ATEED have been advised to develop a resource and/or platform to access up to date and accurate data on the Māori economy in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board advised on the Auckland destination positioning and narrative project to deliver; advocating for Māori to be recognised it our own right, and not be included with “diversity’. ATEED is now developing an Auckland Tāmaki Makaurau which is a tool for all Auckland organisations to communicate Auckland’s positioning and narrative so that communications across sectors, national and international, are aligned and Auckland’s reputation with desired markets grows.</p> <p>The Board provided advice to ATEED and TSI on Marae economic opportunities with Te Kotahi a Tāmaki (a Tāmaki Marae collective), and advocated for procurement opportunities. A programme of work is in train.</p> <p>The Board has brokered relationships between <i>ARA Journeys; a Māori Augmented Reality company, with Council, ATEED, Panuku and TSI, who have since collaborated on community driven initiatives. Te Herenga a Manu is a 21<sup>st</sup> century way finder app that is a bi-lingual and tells cultural stories to help people, particularly rangatahi, to navigate and connect to the taiao and ancestral stories. ARA Journeys were a finalist at the 2019 Callaghan Innovation HiTech Awards and they have received international recognition.</i></p> <p>All recommendations provided by the Board, on the draft Aotearoa New Zealand Government Tourism Strategy, were included in the Auckland Council/ATEED final submission document.</p>
	2017-18	<p><b>Māori Economic Development Programme and Destination Strategy</b> The Board monitored the design and delivery of ATEED’s Destination Strategy.</p> <p>The Minister of Tourism, Hon Kelvin David recently acknowledged the Board’s position on advancing</p>





		<p>Māori Tourism in Auckland and attended the recent launch of the Destination AKL that also focusses on promoting Māori Tourism.</p> <p>The Board has provided advice to ATEED on the development of new Māori tourism experiences and unique marketing opportunities in support of priorities contained in the Destination AKL 2025 strategy.</p> <p><b>The Creative Sector</b> The Board has provided advice to Council's Arts and Culture unit and ATEED on the Māori Creative Sector; particularly on the economic value of a visual/visible Māori identity in Tāmaki Makaurau. Council have provided a document that contains all the works by Māori artists (both indoor and outdoor).</p> <p>The Board has advised ATEED to develop a strategic relationship with the Auckland Design Office and projects that include the Māori urban design. ATEED connects with the Auckland Design Office on a range of projects including City Centre Master Plan workstream and Auckland's Destination Narrative project.</p> <p><b>Procurement</b> The Board provided advice on the Sustainable Procurement framework and advocated for the Southern Initiative (TSI) to work directly with the Deputy Mayor's office, who is a champion for social procurement.</p> <p>The Board advocated to ATEED to progress the process of developing a Māori Cultural Centre as outlined in their statement of intent. There have been significant considerations of the waterfront investment, particularly around the development of the America's Cup village.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>Rangatahi Insights Forum</b> April 2017 The Board undertook a project to bring together a Rangatahi Insights Forum made up of 12 rangatahi living in South Auckland. This provided information and opinions about the opportunities, challenges and issues they experience of education, social services, facilities and transportation.</p> <p>Their views were considered with the findings and recommendations of the NZIER reports and to assist the Board with future reports.</p>
	2016-2019	<p><b>Tāmaki Herenga Waka Festival</b> Since its inception the Board has advocated for an annual signature Māori event. This resulted in a</p>



Item 8

Attachment A

		<p>Tāmaki Herenga Waka Festival. ATEED has worked with Mana Whenua and delivery partner Tāmaki Herenga Waka Trust to deliver an annual festival on Anniversary weekend which showcases and celebrates the Māori heritage and culture of Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The inaugural Tāmaki Herenga Waka Festival took place on Auckland Anniversary Weekend 2016 and one was held in 2017 and 2018. Evaluations were undertaken, and the event was not held in 2019. This was to allow for planning for its review and reframing. The Board is concerned that the 2020 Tāmaki Herenga Waka Festival is well planned, resourced and enhanced.</p> <p>The Board will continue to advocate that this event grow to a truly international event particularly in 2021.</p>
	2016-17	<p><b>NZIER Update Report on the Auckland Māori Economy</b></p> <p>The Board took the lead in 2015-16 to drive the conversation around opportunities for Auckland’s Māori economy, what Auckland’s Māori businesses look like (including creation of the first council database), and what is further needed in the ecosystem for those businesses to grow (based on reports it commissioned from NZIER and Crowe Horwath).</p> <p>In mid-2017 the NZIER Update Report on the Auckland Māori economy was updated. It concluded that tourism is a unique opportunity for Auckland Māori and that the Board advocate for funding to boost the profile of Māori heritage and a business cases for s world-class Māori cultural and entertainment offering to be provided by Auckland Māori.</p>



## Update on Maori Economic Development

File No.: CP2019/17986

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the report on Māori Economic Development.

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

1. This report updates the Board on ATEED's progress achieving Māori outcomes and raising some future areas of focus for the Board.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. As Auckland's lead economic growth agency, ATEED is responsible for promoting and fostering economic development and opportunities. Following a Board to Board meeting with ATEED, further information was requested from ATEED. The Board has since reviewed ATEED's Quarter 4 Performance Report for the period ending 30 June 2019. This report draws some conclusions that will assist the Board to develop future areas for focus in its relationship and advocacy to ATEED at governance and executive levels.
3. The Southern Initiative (TSI) model has been effective for Māori and we consider that the design and delivery of their programmes is a great demonstration of how ATEED could deliver its programmes.

### Horopaki Context

4. As Auckland's lead economic growth agency, ATEED is responsible for promoting and fostering economic development and opportunities. An extract from the ATEED Statement of Intent (SOI) 2017 – 2020 identifies key projects and initiatives that specifically contribute to Māori well-being and post-Treaty settlement opportunities; such as:
  - a. Tamaki Herenga Waka Festival
  - b. Māori Economic Growth Forum
  - c. Māori Tourism Development programme
  - d. Iwi Investment Support
  - e. Māori Media lab
  - f. Māori Cultural Showcasing
  - g. Māori Cultural Centre



5. For a number of years the Board has actively encouraged ATEED's Māori Economic Development Strategy by advocating for the SOI for Māori Outcomes to be fully resourced and implemented successfully. Progress has been slow.
6. Often specific information on ATEED's Maori outcomes activities has been too high level and difficult to gauge what is actually happening for and with Maori in the region.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

7. Following a Board to Board meeting with ATEED, information was requested from ATEED and they advised the following:
  - a. **Tamaki Herenga Waka Festival** The plan is to hold this on Friday 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020 at Captain Cooks Wharf. ATEED is leading the scoping of this with the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum (MWKF).
  - b. **Māori economic profile of Auckland** ATEED undertook research on this as part of its Māori economic growth framework, which has been in place for 18 months. It is being refreshed to ensure alignment with ATEED's organisational plan, and to deliver on ATEED's Māori economic development cross-cutting theme. ATEED anticipates that a preliminary strategy will be circulated for discussion in Q2.
  - c. **Māori Tourism** ATEED currently have 22 operators featured in their Māori Tourism brochure and supporting 8 new operators to develop experiences across Tāmaki. ATEED, have undergone significant research into Auckland's unique identity; defining Auckland's Place DNA™ This research has defined Auckland's Place DNA™ and identified gaps between what Auckland is, and how Auckland is perceived and projected. The research also identified Auckland's combination of economy, Māori identity, cultural diversity, nature and urban-ness is what makes it unique. There are two main narrative gaps in what residents think about Auckland; and what the world sees, and ATEED communicates, namely: 1) Auckland's modern Māori identity; 2) Auckland's urban identity
  - d. **Enabling Iwi** investment support from ATEED comes in the form of its agreed work programme. They are working with the MFKF on the Major Events work programme (not yet started) and the Māori Cultural Centre feasibility study.
  - e. **Māori Media Lab** – pilot digital workshops for rangatahi and corporate volunteers supporting STEM. ATEED were not able to provide an update in time for this report.
  - f. **Māori cultural showcasing** – ATEED is working directly with the Te Matatini Lead on aspects of event delivery and leverage. Initiatives and budget for leverage opportunities have been identified as part of the overall Māori Delivery Package for Auckland 2021. Also, ATEED say they connect with Auckland Design Office on a range of projects including City Centre Master Plan workstream and Auckland's Destination Narrative project. ATEED is working with mana whenua, industry and central government agencies on a comprehensive programme geared to leverage the huge year of events which will take place in Auckland in 2021, including AC36 and APEC21.
  - g. **Māori cultural Centre**. ATEED is leading (with Panuku and RFA) a feasibility study for a Māori cultural Centre. Stage one; engagement with stakeholders is underway. Engagement with mana whenua is being facilitated through the MWKF and with individual iwi as requested. ATEED anticipates a report and recommendations will be finalized in Q2. The study will connect with the City Centre Master Plan.

### The Southern Initiative

8. TSI is a major place-based regeneration programme established in the Auckland Plan covering the local boards areas of Mangere-Otahuhu, Otara-Papatoetoe and Manurewa



- Papakura. TSI have recently created a The Western Initiative (TWI). Their model has been effective for Māori and Board staff consider that their design and delivery of TSI programmes is a great demonstration of how ATEED could deliver its programmes.
9. They are attracting a high level of interest and investment from central government, community, business and philanthropy groups. TSI are working with iwi, government, council, community and business groups and concentrating on three key focus areas:
    - Employment and skills
    - Whanau and families
    - Entrepreneurship and enterprise
  10. TSI have extremely passionate and highly skilled staff, a high proportion are local Maori and Pacifica who thrive on making a difference for Maori (and Pasifika). TSI actively work with businesses and provide opportunities to tender for work. This includes the redevelopment of a carpark as part of Panuku's Unlock Henderson works; Auckland Council's Marae Infrastructure Project and Retrofit Your Home tender; major work of the CRL, including arborists and a commercial fit out for the Manukau Jobs and Skills hub office.
  11. As the Board does not have detailed and validated information on ATEED's activities, their progress has been slow. It is proposed that the Board focus on the following over 2019/20:
    - a. Establish a structured relationship at governance and executive levels. Set-up the annual meetings of the Boards; quarterly meetings of the CEOs and Board secretariat relevant ATEED staff, a priority.
    - b. Active monitoring of the delivery of the Māori Economic Development Strategy by requesting written quarterly updates that can be discussed at formal meetings. Advocate the setting and reporting of robust measures (in their Sol and Māori Responsiveness Plan.
    - c. Board secretariat staff to work with ATEED staff to target mainstream projects and initiatives to include Māori components and actively leverage and seek funding opportunities within ATEED and other Council departments and CCOs to deliver on these. Provide half yearly reports to the Board about this. Also the Board to undertake work on a new Board Economic Development Business Case that will lead into the next Long-term Plan.
    - d. Ensuring that ATEED engages with all Mana Whenua and Mataawaka and not solely using the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum as its engagement channel.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

12. It is recommended that the Board continues to closely monitor ATEED and strongly encourage ATEED to operate as a Treaty partner, and take a stronger Te Ao Māori approach in the design and delivery of its programmes.
13. The Board secretariat will advocate some qualitative measurement of ATEED's work programme and Māori outcomes.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Item 9

Authors	Donna Tamaariki - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO



## Report on Board Position on Climate Change

File No.: CP2019/17987

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Climate Change Position Paper
- b) approve the Climate Change Position Paper and forward work programme

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

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of climate change research, present the Board's climate change position paper, and to advise the Board on next steps.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. We have completed research on climate change in relation to Māori communities to develop the Board's position on climate change. Māori communities are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. It is important to also note that Māori communities have significant resilience from the impacts of climate change which stems from Mātauranga Māori and Tikanga. The importance and place of Mātauranga Māori in relation to climate change cannot be understated. Mātauranga Māori needs to be at the forefront of all climate change planning and actions around climate change and effective partnership with Mana Whenua is also vital.
3. The following issues have been identified as highly relevant to Māori in relation to climate change; Equity issues, increased severe weather events, water level rise and effects, economic impact, water quality and availability, the importance of whānaungātanga as a form of resilience, the importance of effective urban design and building and the importance of self-sustaining marae. Advocacy across all the identified issues is recommended as well as the adoption of other recommendations in the Climate Change Position Paper.

### Horopaki Context

4. Climate change is one of the Board's Issues of Significance action areas.
5. Nineteen wellness indicators that are relevant to climate change from the Māori Plan outcome indicator sets have also been identified. A further 15 climate change wellness indicators specific to climate change have been developed.



6. The Board secretariat is currently monitoring the development and the implementation of this Climate Change Action Framework – Tē Tāruke ā Tāwhiri to ensure firstly that effective partnership with Mana Whenua has occurred and that the climate change framework meets the needs of Māori communities in Tāmaki Makaurau.
7. Research and analysis have been undertaken on climate change and a Board position has been developed to shape the forward work programme.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

8. Tikanga prescribes that bold action on climate change is necessary to enhance the relationships between Tangata, Atua and Whenua.
9. Māori communities have and are continuing to develop their own response to climate change, but local and central Government have a role in supporting Māori community leadership through funding. They also have a role ensuring that waahi taonga, waahi tapu, waahi rongoa, maahinga kai and any other place of significance to Māori are protected. This includes but is not limited to ensuring resources are directed toward the protection of such sites.
10. Mātauranga Māori needs to be at the forefront of all climate change frameworks and actions for both local and central Government. Effective partnership with Mana Whenua is vital. Mātauranga a iwi and Tikanga a iwi in relation to climate change is yet to be fully explored in research terms. Mātauranga Māori presents as an opportunity to inform local and international kōrero and mahi around solutions to climate change.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

11. The Climate Change Position includes such actions as:
  - continue to monitor Councils Climate Change Framework and response
  - develop a detailed forward work program
  - develop a business case specific to climate change
  - monitor and advocate across areas as identified in the Climate Change Position Paper and develop responses.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Climate Change Position Paper	65

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Reina Penney - Principal Advisor Cultural Outcomes
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO





INDEPENDENT MĀORI STATUTORY BOARD	POSITION PAPER CLIMATE CHANGE
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**POSITION SUMMARY:**

- ***A Board IoS issue/ outcome for this topic***

***Kaitiakitanga: Environmental Resilience, Protection and Management***

*"Plan for and analyse climate change resilience and mitigation in Tāmaki Makaurau, with consideration of Māori interests, outcomes and measures".*

- ***Board actions from position (over the next three years)***
- Advise on Council's co-governance with Mana Whenua and engagement with Māori communities on climate change (with Māori values and mātauranga Māori at the forefront).
- Advocate for a Treaty partnership model for all climate change decision making bodies in local and central Government.
- Advocate that the Council's climate change framework actions includes measures that incorporate Te Ao Māori in all actions.
- Equity impacts need to be addressed in evaluation of all climate change actions
- Advocate for Council's adoption of a business case to assist marae to build capability and implement plans to address emissions and climate change adaptations. This includes but is not limited to supporting marae to be self-sustaining.
- Work with partners to investigate digital options for Māori to enhance whānaungatanga connections.
- Advocate Council to utilise data, digital tools, reports and across Council strategies to assist Māori to be better informed and prepared for climate change.
- Advocate that Council develops a programme identifying the effects of climate change on cultural landscapes and sites of significance to Māori.
- Advocate that Council prioritises support for Māori communities to adapt to climate change effects (i.e. coastal inundation).
- Advocate for co governance with Mana Whenua on all awa in Tāmaki Makaurau.



- Undertake research on the economic impacts of climate change on Māori communities in Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Support research toward Māori responses to climate change.
- Advocate for bold action toward the mitigation of emissions throughout Council operations. Monitor and report on Councils climate change measures and targets including C40 targets achieved.
  
- ***Board Monitoring, Measures and reporting regime***
- Report on the relevant climate change measures from the Māori Plan and Long-term Plan.
- Monitor and report on climate change framework implementation plan.
- Monitor and report on the funding and delivery of the Board business case on enabling Marae and climate change.
  
- ***Communication of Position***
- Finance and Performance (for business case).
- Environment and Community Committee.
- Joint Meeting.
- Civil Defence and Emergency Committee.



## The BOARD POSITION

The Board's has considered the available information and advice on CLIMATE CHANGE and affirms that:

- Tangata, Whenua and Atua are interrelated and as such the health and wellbeing of Mataawaka and Mana Whenua in Tāmaki Makaurau is dependent on a healthy taiao in Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Tikanga Māori, Mātauranga Māori and a Treaty framework is necessary basis for developing a framework, planning and implementing climate change responses.
- Mana Whenua have a specific and special relationship with the environment in Tāmaki Makaurau. The geographical environment and cultural landscapes define their identity, their connections to past and future generations, and their turangawaewae.
- We expect Council to uphold Treaty obligations by supporting the Rangatiratanga of Mana Whenua so that they can exercise kaitiakitanga. Rangatiratanga includes Mana Whenua working in partnership with Council in the development and implementation of climate change frameworks and initiatives.
- Mataawaka in Tāmaki Makaurau need to be involved in planning and in implementing climate change responses. Mataawaka require a concerted engagement process.
- The Board supports the Council's stance in declaring a climate change emergency.
- The Board would like bold action from Council to address climate change including but not limited to looking at all Council operations and to ensure climate change measures and targets are implemented.
- Tikanga prescribes that bold action on climate change is necessary to enhance the relationships between Tangata, Atua and Whenua.
- The Board supports the Council's commitment to be a C40 city, the Board expects that Council progress that commitment by ensuring C40 targets are monitored and reported on.
- The Board supports the Councils policy that both emission reduction and adaption measures are required to respond to climate change.
- The Board supports advocacy to central Government to acknowledge the fact that there is a climate change emergency.
- Approximately one third of all Māori in New Zealand reside in Tāmaki Makaurau. Any climate change response for Tāmaki Makaurau will be a



climate change response for one third of the Māori population in New Zealand and as such needs to be resourced accordingly.

- Resource needs to be allocated from both central Government and local Government toward *Māori* climate change responses.
- The Board expects Council to ensure there are *Māori* climate change responses and planning for Māori communities across Council functions.
- The Board will develop a specific business case in relation to climate change.
- The Board has developed wellness indicators in the Māori Plan, some of these indicators relate to climate change. The Board requires Council to report on these indicators in their climate change frameworks, planning and strategies.
- In addition to the wellness indicators that Board has developed, we require Council to effectively engage with Māori communities in Tāmaki Makaurau to develop and implement Māori focussed emission reduction and adaptation measures in response to climate change.

These assumptions have been translated into a three-year list of objectives and actions (see above).



## BOARD IoS INTEREST AND OUTCOMES

Climate change is relevant to the Board's issues of significance, specifically in relation to kaitiakitanga and the environment. The key issues of significance are:

- *Marae Development and Community Development*
- *Sites of Significance*
- *Māori Representation; and Engagement and inclusion in decision-making*
- *Environmental Resilience Protection and Management*

In addition, 20 state of wellness indicators from the Māori Plan are relevant to climate change (**attached**).

It is important that Māori as Treaty partners are part of the governance of climate change plans and initiatives both at a local, regional and national level.

### 1. ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN THE RESEARCH

#### 1.1 Māori Community response to climate change

There is a natural alignment toward bold action on climate change efforts and Tikanga Māori. Māori communities are building their own understandings, preparedness and actions for reducing emissions and mitigating responses to climate change. Iwi are advocating for direct input in any climate change actions. Iwi are also advocating for Treaty partnership model for any commissions developed by central Government. For example, Iwi such as Ngāti Whātua o Orākei have specific climate change policy in place<sup>1</sup> and Iwi such as Ngāi Tahu are looking closely at their own commercial operations and are making significant changes in those industries to support climate change efforts.

- *Monitor Māori community response to climate change specifically marae, hapu, whānau, Iwi o Tāmaki Makaurau.*
- *Support climate change research with for and for Māori communities.*
- *Advocate for local and central government to play a key role in enabling marae and Māori communities through supporting the leadership of Māori and funding programmes.*
- *Treaty partnership framework should be advocated for any climate change response in local and central Government.*
- *Advocate for Council to look at all their commercial operations to make significant changes that support climate change efforts.*

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<sup>1</sup> *Adapting to Climate Change in New Zealand*, Ministry for the Environment, Crown copyright New Zealand 2017. Available at: <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/adapting-to-climate-change-stocktake-tag-report-final.pdf>.



## 1.2 Equity Issues

One equity consideration relates to the possible allocation of Council resource. Many of the suburbs that will be affected by coastal inundation in Tāmaki Makaurau are affluent suburbs. Homeowners, in those suburbs, may advocate Council for resource in order to preserve, protect or rebuild private property rights. This could lead to an inequitable concentration of Council resource.

- *Priority resource toward marae and marae infrastructure.*
- *Monitor resource spent on climate change adaptation, ensure Māori communities are prioritised.*
- *Prioritise, address and future proof transport, roading and access to marae.*

Many of the social impacts that challenge Māori communities now are likely to be exasperated by climate change.<sup>2</sup> Immigration fuelled by climate change can put pressure on social services and further marginalize Māori access to those services. Increased food shortages and increased health issues has been identified as a major concern. One of the real drivers of inequity is housing. Māori are less likely to own houses, less likely to have contents insurance and will be less resourced after significant severe weather events to obtain housing and housing effects.

- *Advocate for an emergency housing response for Māori communities supported by Council. Models that suit Māori communities are illustrated in the Te Puea Marae response.*
- *Continue to advocate for the implementation of the Kainga Strategic Action Plan and monitor its implementation.*
- *The Board has highlighted the lack of consideration of equity or socio-economic impacts on Māori communities by interventions such as regional fuel tax and increased passenger transport costs. We will strongly advocate that equity considerations are addressed in the decisions on climate change response e.g. subsidies to electronic vehicles.*

## 1.3 Increased Severe Weather Events

Severe weather and natural disasters are predicted to increase in occurrence and severity. We have seen through recent examples the difficulties that Māori communities face and the resilience Māori communities have during and after such events. In relation to civil defence and emergencies, better planning and input into emergency management with and for Māori communities is urgently required. This will enable Māori to provide leadership, access resources easily and solutions for Māori communities that reflect the Māori worldview.

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<sup>2</sup> *Climate Change*, The Auckland Plan 2050, Available at: <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/auckland-plan/environment-cultural-heritage/Pages/climate-change.aspx>. Accessed 10 July 2019.



- *An overarching Māori plan specific to civil defence and emergencies that has enough resource to operationalize.*
- *The Board expects Council to utilise data, digital tools, reports and across Council strategies to assist Māori in Auckland to be better informed and prepared. For example, an understanding of how natural disaster risks will impact marae, sites of significance and other key areas of importance to Māori.*
- *Marae funding specific to civil defense emergencies and disasters so that marae can develop their own resilience strategies for the Māori community.*
- *Support increased understanding of climate change by all parts of the Māori community – from kaumatua to rangatahi.*

#### **1.4 Water level rise and effects (i.e. Coastal inundation)**

Many Māori communities are in coastal areas and will be adversely affected by coastal inundation. There are risks to water quality due to flooding and problems around wastewater. There are risks to marae, to urupa and to other sites of significance. Two examples in Tāmaki Makāurau include urupa at Okahu Bay and Makaurau Marae.<sup>3</sup>

- *Support marae in the development of their own climate change strategies and adaption plans.*
- *The Board expects Council to utilise data, digital tools, reports and across Council strategies to assist Māori in Auckland to be better informed and prepared. For example, an understanding of how sea level will impact marae, sites of significance and other key areas of importance to Māori.*
- *Prioritise Council resource toward climate change adaptation for marae, sites of significance, waahi taonga, mahinga kai, waahi tapu and other areas of importance to Māori. (Examples of the provision of resource can include mitigating flow from headlands during storm events, securing stock bank measures to prevent flooding and addressing and future proofing marae and associated infrastructure e.g. building marae up to 3 m high above ground level).*
- *Address and future proof transport, roading and access to marae.*
- *Support increased understanding of climate change by all parts of the Māori community – from kaumatua to rangatahi.*

<sup>3</sup> *Māori Burial Grounds Under Threat From Rising Seas*, Office of the Māori Climate Change Commissioner January 2019, Available at: <http://www.maoriclimatecommission.co.nz/media/maori-burial-grounds-under-threat-from-rising-seas-increasing-storm-events/>, Accessed 10/09/19.



### 1.5 Importance of Whānaungatanga

There are opportunities for Māori communities to strengthen and mobilise natural whānaungatanga links so that Māori maintain connections in the face of increasing severe weather events.<sup>4</sup> There are opportunities to:

- *Explore how technology can be utilised to enhance whānaungatanga links.*
- *Discuss with Iwi Leaders forum around developing our natural whānaungatanga links.*
- *Support increased understanding of climate change by all parts of the Māori community – from kaumatua to rangatahi.*

### 1.6 Urban Design and Building

Because Tāmaki Makaurau is major city and has major built up areas, effective urban design and planning that assists climate change efforts is important. Supporting greenspaces, the production and gathering of kai and the protection of kai spaces have been identified in climate change policy from iwi.<sup>5</sup>

Evidence suggests that the construction industry in New Zealand will emit as much carbon as 1 million cars every year from now until 2050.<sup>6</sup> The construction industry is prominent in Tāmaki Makaurau and efforts need to be made by Council to mitigate the effects that the building industry contributes to climate change. Council can support the recommendations of the Green Council through supporting industry that meet Green Council targets and recommendations.

- *Advocate for the Implementation of the recommendations for building material use as outlined by the Green Council throughout Council.*
- *Urban design to support kai gathering areas both on the whenua and moana.*
- *Urban design to ensure that building takes place that supports climate change efforts.*
- *Support research and exploration of building material innovation.*

### 1.7 Self-Sustaining Marae

Many Iwi express that they would like to respond to climate change by becoming producers of their own food and energy need.<sup>7</sup> Tikanga prescribes the importance of kai, mahinga kai, maara kai and kai gathering in Te Ao Māori. Sustainable access to

<sup>4</sup> Hui with Mike Smith Iwi Leaders Forum climate change representative, 27 June 2019.

<sup>5</sup> *Te Pou o Kāhu Pōkere: Iwi Management Plan for Ngāti Whātua o Orākei*, 2018, Ngāti Whātua Orākei, [http://ngatiwhatuaorakei.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/58087\\_Ngati\\_Whatua\\_Orakei\\_Iwi\\_Management\\_Plan\\_FINAL.pdf](http://ngatiwhatuaorakei.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/58087_Ngati_Whatua_Orakei_Iwi_Management_Plan_FINAL.pdf), accessed 20/08/19.

<sup>6</sup> *Under Construction: Hidden emissions and untapped potential of buildings for New Zealand's 2050 zero carbon goal*, New Zealand Green Building Council, August 2019.

<sup>7</sup> *Adapting to Climate Change in New Zealand: Stocktake Report from the Climate Change Adaptation Technical Working Group*, Ministry for the Environment, 2017.





water is also important to marae and Māori communities as is the protection of the mauri of water sources.

- *Support funding and initiatives to solarise marae.*
- *Explore how marae could become self-sustaining through its own water sources.*
- *Support maara kai, or kai gathering at marae.*
- *Provide for co-governance and co-management of freshwater taonga. Monitor resource consents granted for water take.*

### **1.8 Economic Prosperity**

Climate change has an impact on economic prosperity; climate change will enable some economic prosperity to develop and hinder economic prosperity. It is important for Māori communities to be innovative and adaptable. Research and development should be encouraged to look at products and services that support climate change aspirations.

- *Investigation of the economic issues facing Māori as a result of climate change.*

### **1.9 Water Quality and Water Sources**

Water shortages are predicted as a result of climate change. Effects on water include low water flows, increase water abstraction and more time spent in drought.<sup>8</sup> It is important that what water sources we do have is improved in quality and protected. It is also important that we move from industry that supports the abstraction of water for commercial purposes and decreases water flows.

- *Use mātauranga Māori in mitigation and monitoring quality water.*
- *Provide for co-governance and co-management of freshwater taonga. Monitor resource consents for water take.*
- *Support Marae to access quality water supply. (This can include support for marae to improve the quality of tank water and replenish tank water supplies).*

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### Key documents

The Schedule of Issues of Significance to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau states that “Māori are kaitiaki of the environment”.

“Work with Mana Whenua on collaborative or governance mechanism such as kaitiaki forum, co-governance and co-management agreements over areas of significance to Mana Whenua to ensure Council policies and practices being developed enable them a kaitiaki role, including protection of cultural landscapes, sites of significance and value and waahi tapu”.

The Board’s Strategic Priorities 2016 – 2019 states that Māori are kaitiaki of the environment and actively involved in decision making, on managing use, development and protection of natural, spiritual and physical resources. All Council plans/Unitary Plan and policies incorporates enabling policies and process that ensure that this is achieved.

### INFORMATION SECTIONS

- Issues of Significance and Expectations
- Wellness Indicators relating to Climate Change
- Copy of the Climate change Framework
- List of measures



ISSUES OF SIGNIFICANCE AND EXPECTATIONS			
	IOS	Expectation	Desired Outcome
<p><b>Climate Change Frameworks</b></p> <p>Work with Māori as Treaty partners in the development, implementation and ongoing assessment of climate change framework/s and action plans</p>	<p>Māori are represented in decision making</p> <p><i>Mātauranga Māori and mātauranga a Iwi is valued</i></p>	<p>A review of the climate change framework that reflects partnership with Māori.</p> <p>A Māori view/response to climate change is developed with Māori.</p> <p>A Māori view/response to climate change is advocated to key ministers and departments.</p> <p>The climate change framework is developed with Mātauranga Māori and Māori values at the forefront.</p>	<p>A Treaty relationship is upheld in the development and implementation of the climate change framework.</p> <p>A Treaty relationship is advocated in all submissions about climate change to central Government.</p> <p>Māori are represented in decision making in relation to the climate change framework.</p> <p>A climate change response from Māori is clearly articulated, developed and understood.</p> <p>A climate change response from Māori is upheld in all Council planning documents.</p>



Attachment A  
Item 10

<p><b>Climate Change Implementation (Adaption)</b> Engage with Māori communities Enable resilient Māori communities</p>	<p><i>Māori are kaitiaki of the environment</i> <i>Māori are actively participating and demonstrating leadership in the community</i></p>	<p>An engagement strategy is developed with Mana Whenua and Mataawaka for the purpose of climate change education with and for Māori communities. Budget is allocated for culturally relevant climate change education with and for marae in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<p>Mātauranga Māori forms the basis of the climate change framework.</p>
	<p>Māori communities have increased awareness of climate change. Increased understanding of climate change by all parts of the Māori community – from kaumatua to rangatahi.</p>		



<p><b>Climate Change Implementation (Adaptation)</b></p> <p>Build on Māori community resilience – whānaungatanga</p>	<p><i>Māori communities are connected and safe</i></p> <p><i>Māori are actively participating and demonstrating leadership in the community</i></p>	<p>Council resource is allocated to developing whānaungatanga in Māori communities.</p> <p>Council to develop a funding stream to enhance Māori communication capacity with an emphasis on digital technology.</p> <p>Council resource allocated to enable marae to enhance whānaungatanga connections including but not limited to events.</p>	<p>Whānau Māori are better connected with their marae, their whānau/hapu/iwi.</p>
<p><b>Climate Change Implementation Plan (Adaption and Mitigation)</b></p> <p>Encourage mātauranga Māori responses to climate change</p>	<p><i>Māori are kaitiaki of the environment</i></p>	<p>Council resource Mātauranga Māori and Māori led climate change initiatives.</p> <p>Mātauranga Māori practices and values relating to maara kai, kai and kai gathering for whanau/hapu/iwi are supported and encouraged</p>	<p>Māori communities are resourced to implement and practice a mātauranga Māori response to climate change.</p>
<p><b>Climate Change Implementation (Adaption and Mitigation)</b></p> <p>Supporting Marae to enhance resilient Māori communities</p>	<p><i>Marae Development</i></p>	<p>Council to support Marae and Papakainga to develop climate change plans and strategies.</p> <p>Council to develop a programme to mitigate the effects climate change will have on marae and marae communities.</p>	<p>Marae and Māori communities are better prepared to adapt to the effects of climate change</p> <p>Marae and Māori communities are climate change ready</p>



**Attachment A** **Item 10**

		<p>Council to prioritise funding toward mitigation of the effects of climate change on marae.</p> <p>Marae are supported to develop an emergency housing response for the marae community they serve.</p> <p>Council to support marae to be self-managing by supporting solarization of marae, ensuring marae have quality and sustainable water supply.</p>	<p>Marae are self-sufficient in relation to power and water to cope with any future possibility of water shortage or electricity outage</p>
<p><b>Climate Change Implementation (Adaptation)</b></p>	<p><i>Te Taiao can support ngā uri whakatipu</i></p>	<p>Council utilises data and analysis to identify the effects climate change will have on marae and other areas of importance to Māori (including waahi rongoa, mahinga kai, waahi tapu, waahi taonga and sites of significance).</p> <p>Council to develop a programme in partnership with Mana Whenua to mitigate the effects climate change will have on marae and other areas of importance to Māori. (including waahi rongoa, mahinga kai and waahi tapu, waahi taonga and sites of significance).</p> <p>Sites of significance (including waahi rongoa, mahinga kai, waahi tapu and waahi taonga) is given priority funding to adapt to the effects of climate change.</p>	<p>Sites of significance (including waahi rongoa, mahinga kai, waahi tapu and waahi taonga) are protected from the effects of climate change.</p>



<p><b>Climate Change Implementation (Mitigation)</b></p>	<p><i>Te Taiao can support ngā uri whakatipu</i></p>	<p>Council looks at all operations and puts climate change action plans in place. Council ensures that it monitors and meets C40 city targets.</p>	<p>Council implements a strategy to mitigate the effects of climate change emissions in all parts of its operations. Council sets bold emission reduction targets, monitors those targets and meets those targets.</p>
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WELLNESS INDICATORS (Black writing represents existing wellness indicators, blue is suggested wellness indicators)

	Cultural	Social	Economic	Environment
<b>Whānaungatanga</b>	Percentage of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau that have visited a marae	<p><i>Number of marae that are supported to enhance whānaungatanga links.</i></p> <p>Percentage of Māori who report having contact with whānau who live in another household</p>		<p>Number of rohe moana customary food gathering areas gazetted by the Minister under the Kaimoana Customary Fishing Regulations.</p> <p>Number of temporary bans on harvesting (rāhui) implemented through the customary provisions section 186 of the fisheries Act.</p> <p>Number of sites of Māori significance including waahi tapu formally protected or scheduled in the Auckland Unitary Plan.</p> <p><i>Number of sites of Māori significance including waahi tapu, mahinga kai, waahi rongoa, waahi taonga that that have climate change adaptation plans in place</i></p>
<b>Rangatiratanga</b>				Number of co governance / co management arrangements in Tāmaki Makaurau of natural resources.





<p><b>Manaakitanga</b></p>				<p>Auckland Council budget targeting Māori and Māori outcomes. <i>Auckland Council budget targeting Māori response's to climate change and Māori outcomes focussed on climate adaptation and resilience.</i></p>
			<p>Housing cost to income ratio for Māori households in Tāmaki Makaurau  Percentage of Māori home ownership in Tāmaki Makaurau  Housing cost to income ratio for Māori households who rent in Tāmaki Makaurau (rental affordability)</p>	<p>Proportion of time safe swim marine beaches are suitable for contact recreation during summer swimming session.  Percentage of electricity generation in Tāmaki Makaurau from renewable resources.  <i>Number of marae funded to have renewable energy such as solar power.</i>  <i>Number of marae funded to have quality and sustainable water.</i>  <i>Percentage of houses in Auckland that have sustainable water and power options.</i></p>



Attachment A Item 10

<p><b>Wairuatanga</b></p>	<p><i>Number of Mātauranga Māori initiatives supported in relation to te taiao.</i></p>			<p><i>Number of freshwater sites that are co-governed with mana whenua.</i></p> <p>Number of marine sites in Tāmaki Makaurau that are improving in water quality grade.</p> <p><i>Number of freshwater sources in Tāmaki Makaurau that are improving in quality grade.</i></p>
				<p>Percentage of priority native habitats under active management by Auckland Council.</p> <p>Native plan biodiversity score for forest and scrub vegetations in different parts of Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p><i>Number of green spaces, mahinga kai, maara kai, hua whenua incorporated in urban design projects.</i></p> <p><i>Number of approved developments that incorporate hua rākau, hua whenua, native trees and green spaces.</i></p>



<p><b>Kaitiakitanga</b></p>	<p>The number of marae that receive support to renew or upgrade marae infrastructure.</p> <p><i>The number of marae that receive support to adapt and mitigate climate change effects.</i></p>	<p>dollar value of Investment in Auckland activities contributing to Māori social outcomes.</p> <p>Number of papakainga in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The number of Māori organisation's and trust projects that have been supported to achieve Māori housing and papakainga development.</p> <p><i>The number of Māori organisations trusts and projects that have been supported to achieve emergency housing for Māori.</i></p>	<p>Dollar value of investment in Auckland Council activities contributing to Māori economic activity.</p>	<p>Number of carbon neutral urban designs approved.</p> <p><i>Dollar value of investment in Auckland Council activities contributing to climate change initiatives based on Mātauranga Māori.</i></p> <p><i>The number and level of C40 targets met by Council</i></p>
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## Kāinga Strategic Action Plan update

File No.: CP2019/17568

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendations

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Kainga Strategic Action Plan update
- b) note the advocacy of the named-list approach to addressing homelessness

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

1. To provide evidence and observations on approaches to reducing homelessness.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Board's Homelessness position paper (2017) promotes the goal of homelessness being rare, brief and non-recurring. It highlights the high on-going risk of discharge from services or liberation into homelessness, and calls for change in the policy and operating systems driving that outcome.
3. Since 2017 the social housing waiting list has increased. Government investment in Housing First has increased since 2017, and a number of initiatives have emerged which bridge service delivery and system level intervention including Housing First Auckland.
4. Two tranches of capital investment are increasing accommodation for rough sleepers in the Auckland CBD by 2021, however the additional capacity already appears to be too little, and, based on current need and trends, too late as it is required right now.
5. One approach being explored by Housing First Auckland is a 'By-Name-List' (*named-list*) of rough sleepers in Auckland's CBD that involves gathering some personal details of homeless people rather than just counting their numbers.
6. The Ministry of Social Development has assessed 'rough sleeper count' methodologies (2018) including assessing strengths and weaknesses. The report acknowledges 'named list' approaches provide a flow of real data to inform service design and capacity, and an initial point of therapeutic interaction with individuals or whānau.
7. From a Māori perspective, a CBD-only project is problematic. However some characteristics of rough sleeping combined with practical considerations suggest a BNL approach in the CBD could initiate a step-change in the incidence and longevity of rough sleeping.
8. In Sydney successful action to reduce rough sleeping in the CBD followed a significant increase in public sector attention, coordination and investment in that outcome.
9. While there are additional signals of public sector interest in addressing rough sleeping in Auckland's CBD near-term, there appears to be little appetite for increasing investment. The key practical reason is that government investment is currently strongly evidence-led.



10. It is likely a *named-list* approach would provide a much-needed core of evidence to provide greater certainty of service type and capacity, and in turn attract greater investment. To optimise this approach however, the *named-list* project itself must be adequately resourced.

## Horopaki Context

11. The Board's Homelessness position paper provides the following directions (inter-alia):
- That homelessness interventions in Tāmaki Makaurau are responsive and tailored to Māori individuals and whānau experiencing or at risk of homelessness;
  - To support the target that homelessness is “rare, brief and non-recurrent”;
  - That Housing First approaches are pursued, and no person experiencing homelessness be denied housing for any reason other than non-availability of housing;
  - That no person should be discharged or liberated into homelessness; and
  - That the individual, whānau, community, and services cost of homelessness is appropriately assessed, communicated and weighed.
12. *Named list* approaches provide a critical flow of real data and an initial point of therapeutic interaction between services and individuals or whānau.
13. The Ministry of Social Development published a report on methods for counting homeless populations in 2018 focused on Point-in-Time counts and By-Name-Lists, called *We All Count - Homelessness count rapid literature review and deep dive*. According to that report BNL's involve “the maintenance of a real-time register of homeless individuals identified by name, typically at a city/area level, which can be used to monitor the flow of individuals into and out of homelessness. Registers can also be used to produce prevalence estimates.”
14. *We All Count* notes the *named-list* methodology “collects basic demographic information about the individual and their needs, and includes the use of a Common Assessment Tool to assess the needs of those experiencing homelessness and to prioritise individuals or families by need.” The ‘screening tool’ itself needs to be agreed among parties.
15. These characteristics suggest a *named-list* methodology would be appropriate in gathering evidence and initiating relationships, in a highly culturally responsive and appropriate way.
16. For Māori false project boundaries based on geo-political areas are a risk. However, some characteristics of rough sleeping combined with practical considerations including current political interest suggest a *named-list* approach in the Auckland CBD could initiate a breakthrough in reducing the incidence and longevity of rough sleeping, including for Māori.
17. The initiation of a *named-list* approach in Auckland could fill a data/knowledge gap currently militating against public funding. It is an approach preferred by Housing First Auckland.
18. As a structural and systemic intervention a *named-list* will provide a step-change in knowledge and our ability to reduce rough sleeping.
19. The *We All Count* report finds the key ‘weakness’ of a *named-list* approach is cost. Service providers are currently developing a *named-list* approach to support their work without funding to do so and “*on the smell of an oily rag*”. However if a *named-list* approach is the right approach to reduce rough sleeping in Auckland's CBD, it should be funded.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

20. The Board secretariat are advocating and liaising with the housing sector, council and government to ensure that they have resourcing for a *named-list* approach to address homelessness.



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Brennan Rigby - Principal Advisor Social Outcomes
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Maori Statutory Board CEO







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

That the Independent Maori 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 Further Analysis by Sapere: Public Transport Fares and Usage

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 s7(2)(f)(i) – The free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members of officers or employees of any local authority, or any persons to whom section 2 (5) of this act applies, in the course of their duty.	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 IMSB Financial Audit Report FY 2018/19 Draft Narrative

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 s7(2)(f)(i) – The free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members of officers or employees of any local authority, or any persons to whom section 2 (5) of this act applies, in the course of their duty.	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.