



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

Date: Monday, 19 February 2018
Time: 10.00am
Meeting Room: Ground Floor
Venue: 16 Viaduct Harbour Avenue
Auckland

Independent Māori Statutory Board

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	David Taipari
Deputy Chairperson	Glenn Wilcox
Members	Renata Blair
	James Brown
	Hon Tau Henare
	Terrence Hohneck
	Tony Kake
	Dennis Kirkwood
	Liane Ngamane

(Quorum members)

David Taipari
Chairperson

19 February 2018

Contact Telephone: 021 818 301
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Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the Chief Executive Officer.



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1 Apologies

Apologies from J Brown and L Ngamane have been received.

2 Declaration of Interest

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

3 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 4 December 2017, 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 Report to 30 November 2017

File No.: CP2018/01089

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receives this Financial Report to 30 November 2017.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

1. The purpose of this report is to present the Independent Māori Statutory Board's (the Board) financial position as at 30 November 2017.

Horopaki / Context

2. The figures presented are exclusive of GST. The budget has been phased evenly over 12 months however, as the secretariat schedules the work to meet the Board's work plan, variances may occur. This report includes a visual representation of the Month to Date (MTD) spend and Year to Date (YTD) spend against budget.
3. Major expenditure to date is overheads.
4. Total expenditure is under budget at 36%. The budget forecast to 30 June 2018 is presently tracking for funds to be fully expended. The total budget for the Treaty Audit of Auckland Council by PWC will be invoiced by the end of June.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

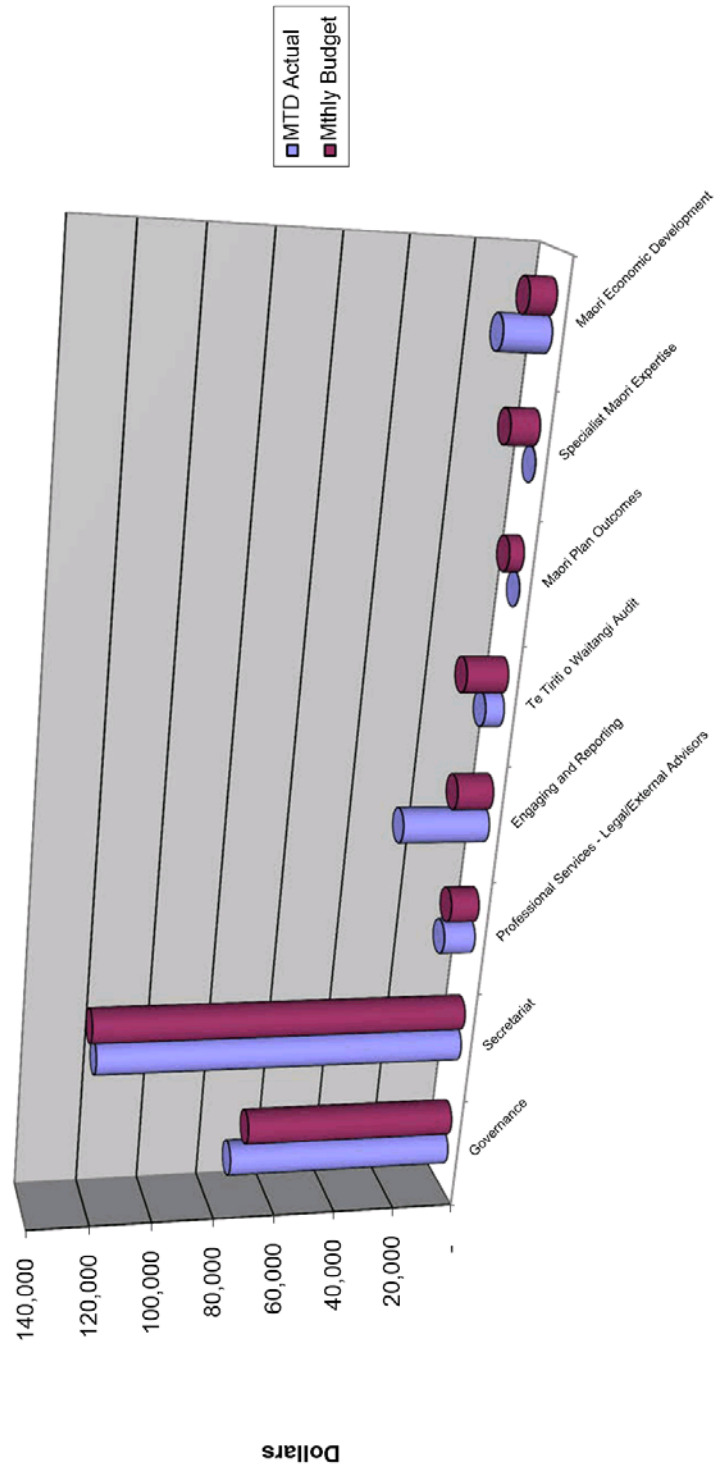
Authors	Sheri-Ann Atuahiva - Executive Finance and Office Manager
Authorisers	Brandi Hudson - Independent Māori Statutory Board CEO



Financial Report for November 2017										
	Notes	Annual Budget Excl GST	Mthly Budget	November Expenses	Variance	% Variance	Previous YTD	Total YTD Jun 2018	Budget Remaining	% total budget
Governance										
Board Remuneration	1	738,000	61,500	61,188	312	0.5%	241,971	303,159	434,841	41.1%
Expense Reimbursement		50,000	4,167	12,525	-8,358	-200.6%	5,176	17,700	32,300	35.4%
Training		36,000	3,000		3,000	100.0%	-	-	36,000	0.0%
Total Governance Expenses		824,000	68,667	73,713	(5,046)	-7.3%	247,147	320,860	503,140	38.9%
Secretariat										
Temporary support				44,499			183,139	227,638		
Salary Expenses				67,298			261,562	328,860		
Totals to be covered by Secretariat Salaries		1,338,000	111,500	111,796	-296	-0.3%	444,701	556,497	781,503	41.6%
Other Expenses		119,000	9,917	7,742	2,175	21.9%	35,011	42,753	76,247	35.9%
Total Secretariat Expenses		1,457,000	121,417	119,538	1,879	1.5%	479,712	599,250	857,750	41.1%
Professional Services										
Legal		60,000	5,000	-	5,000	100.0%	3,200	3,200	56,800	5.3%
Contractors/Consultants		50,000	4,167	10,238	(6,071)	-145.7%	2,670	12,908	37,093	25.8%
Engagement & Reporting to Maori & Stakeholders		140,000	11,667	28,082	(16,416)	-140.7%	44,340	72,422	67,578	51.7%
Total Professional Services		250,000	20,833	38,320	(17,487)	-83.9%	50,209	88,529	161,471	35.4%
Work Program										
Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit		160,000	13,333	6,008	7,325	54.9%	-	6,008	153,992	4%
Māori Plan Outcomes		55,000	4,583	-	4,583	100.0%	7,262	7,262	47,738	13%
Māori Specialist Expertise for Council Projects	2	110,000	9,167		9,167	100.0%	-	-	110,000	0%
Monitoring & Informing council's Māori Economic Development Strategy		100,000	8,333	15,000	(6,667)	-80.0%	35,000	50,000	50,000	50%
Total Operating Expenditure		2,956,000	246,333	252,579	(6,245)	-2.5%	819,330	1,071,909	1,884,091	36.3%
Notes:										
1 Board remuneration subject to any remuneration review as applied to council elected members.										
2 In addition to the direct funding for Māori Specialist Expertise for Council Projects, \$130,000 will be held within council's budget with an agreed sign-off process between council and the IMSB to ensure there is no duplication of effort between the two organisations.										



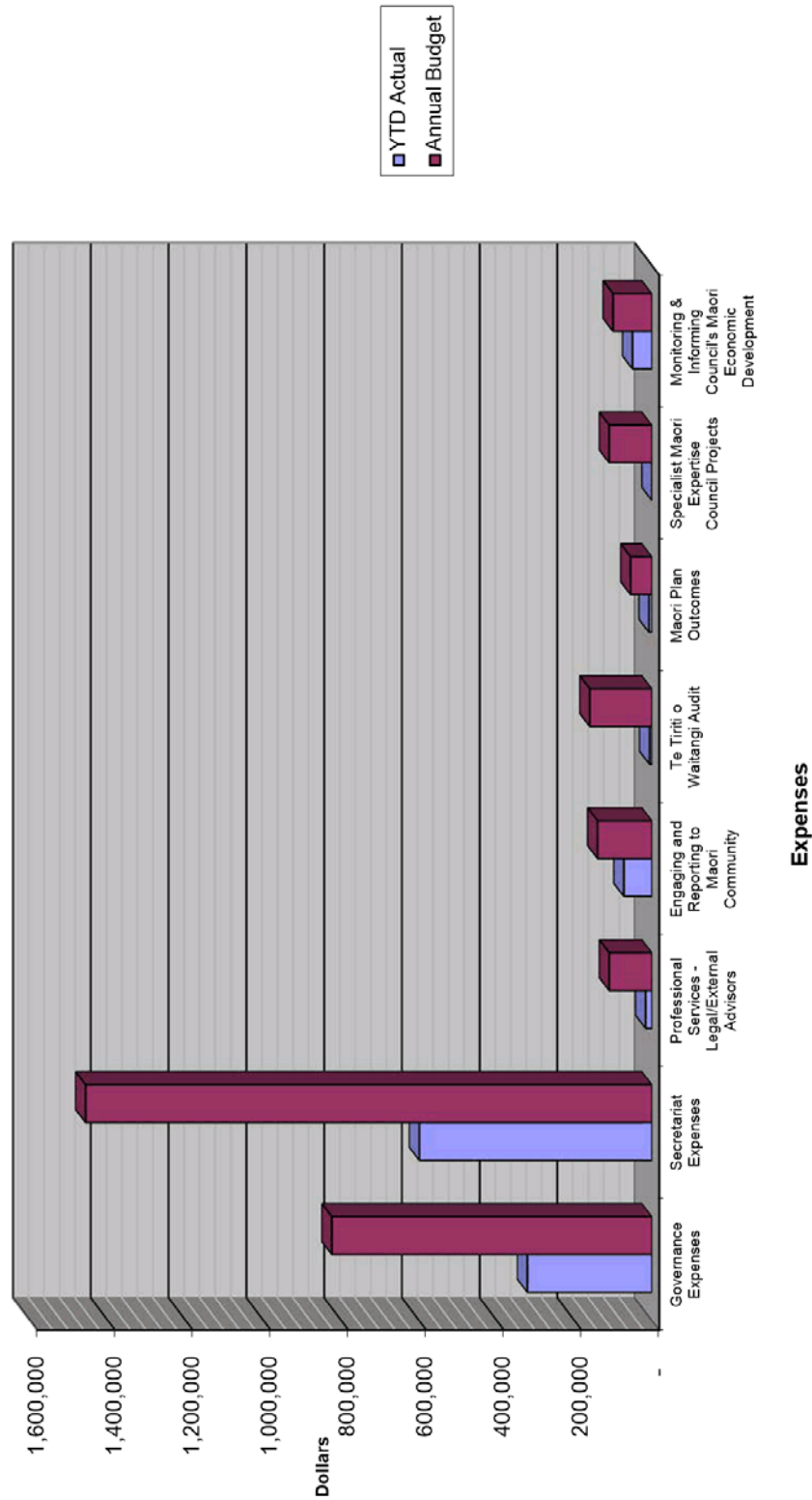
Independent Māori Statutory Board
Month to Date @ 30 November 2017
(FYE June 2018)



Expenses



Independent Māori Statutory Board
Year to Date @ 30 November 2017
(FYE June 2018)





Update Board Strategic Priorities Report - February 2018

File No.: CP2018/01023

Item 6

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receives the Board Strategic Work Priorities Progress Report February 2018

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 2018, 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 Board Strategic Work Priorities - February 2018	17

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Awhina Kanohi - Senior Executive Advisor
Authorisers	Brandi Hudson - Independent Māori Statutory Board CEO



UPDATE BOARD STRATEGIC WORK PRIORITIES FEBRUARY 2018

Board priorities	Allied Work	Update Deliverables / Upcoming Issues
BUSINESS CASES		
<p>1. Māori Economic Development “establish a Māori Entrepreneur Fund to co-design and implement a Māori enterprise centric accelerator/innovation lab and eco-system connector “</p>	<p>Fund and Lab Increasing participation of Māori in Business Ecosystem</p>	<p>Undertaking further investigation.</p> <p><i>Māori Creative Sector (cultural visibility)</i> The Board secretariat are liaising with council’s lead team of the Arts and Culture unit to ensure the implementation of Toi Whitiki (Auckland’s Arts and Culture Strategic Action Plan) has best practice engagement with Māori.</p> <p>Council has provided an excel document that contains all the works by Māori artists (both indoor and outdoor and also ‘miscellaneous). There is an opportunity to raise the cultural visibility of Māori art and artists by mapping and profiling.</p> <p><i>Procurement</i> The draft Sustainable Procurement framework was considered at Strategic Procurement Committee. Secretariat staff requested that the TSI brief the Deputy Mayor on the work they are leading on their sustainable procurement approach. The Deputy Mayor asked that they present to the Committee in February 2018 and to include some case studies. He is supportive of the sustainable procurement approach.</p> <p>There was a clear direction from the Committee that they saw sustainable procurement as a useful starting point with more work to be done. Such as engagement with Local Boards and the Board, and ensuring the tools, communications, and implementing all the components of the sustainable procurement approach were robust.</p> <p>The Board secretariat will continue to monitor its progress and advocate where necessary.</p>



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Attachment A

		<p>Māori Economic Development No further update was received from ATEED on the Māori Economic Development strategy refresh and The Destination Auckland (Tourism) plan. The latter is currently under review and has been sent out to various organisations for comment.</p> <p>A Tourism Position Paper is still being developed however the lack of information to inform this paper has made this difficult. There are good international examples of 'indigenous tourism' but the Auckland/NZ data appears to be fragmented and dispersed across various organisations/stakeholders. We are waiting for information from Māori Tourism NZ staff.</p>
<p>2.Unique Māori Identity <i>"co-design a programme with Māori to reflect the dimensions of "Hear, See and Experience"</i></p>	<p>Embed Te Reo Māori Language Strategy and Implementation</p>	<p>Auckland Transport as yet does not have a Te Reo strategy to implement Te Reo across the public transport network. All new projects are given the mandate to design bi-lingual or voice announcements signage however no new money is allocated towards this.</p> <p>It is expected by Auckland Transport that bi-lingual signage will be implemented in the future, and has already been incorporated into new joint projects i.e. the CRL.</p> <p>Presently we have requested that AT advise the Board of the process by which they could secure a Te Reo budget (and consequently develop its strategy and policy) and thereby enable the Board to monitor their responsibility to Māori.</p>
	<p>Te Aranga Principles</p>	<p>Auckland Design Office and Community and Facilities are establishing a Mana Whenua driven project, namely the Portage-Crossing. The total cost of the project is \$22 million with \$5 million already committed by Community and Facilities (who lead the project). The project is exemplar in that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivers a world class asset that articulates the presence of Māori



		<p>in Tāmaki Makaurau</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. It is driven by Mana Whenua 3. Provides significant remediation of contamination issues resulting from past industrial development 4. Provides a site of historical significance 5. Enables connection with existing walking and cycling network 6. Establishes a connected water system 7. A community project that groups continue to have ownership in. <p>The Board secretariat will continue to monitor its progress and advocate accordingly.</p>
	Signage and Place Names	<p>Signage within Auckland Council and in close connection to Local Boards, Parks and Art and Culture have enabled a number of opportunities by which all signage has Māori place names and cultural relevant story boarding.</p> <p>However, Auckland Transport are still some way off understanding the means by which signage can contribute to creating the unique Māori identity Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>
	Māori Public Art	No updates to report.
	Signature Event	<p>The third Tāmaki Herenga Waka Festival was held from 27-29 January.</p> <p>It included traditional and contemporary music and kapa haka; crafts and kai; traditional healing and tattooing; and paddled and sailing waka.</p> <p>New for 2018 was Māori fashion and art; daily waka parades with commentary on waka history and culture; a digital space to play games and learn basic te reo Māori; and an audio-described tour for blind and low-vision festival goers.</p> <p>There will be an evaluation of the event by ATEED that will provide an opportunity to consider the scope and reach of the event.</p>



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Attachment A

3. Māori Sites of Significance and cultural landscapes “establish a fund for site infrastructure development”	Māori Cultural Heritage Programme	Council’s Māori Heritage Programme is on track. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural values for 47/48 sites have been received from iwi • 40/48 site visits have been completed and the remaining 8 will be completed by 1 March 2018 • A Schedule of iwi decision-making hui/wananga will be conducted by council over the next two months to confirm the status of the sites and whether they will be included as a Plan Change
	Restore and enhance/innovative technologies	The iwi decision-making hui and wananga coordinated by council will be an opportunity for iwi to discuss the future management of their sites, aligned to the cultural values they have identified.
4. Rangatahi “establish a leadership forum, fund and scale up initiatives”	Supporting Better Futures for Rangatahi	We continue to find initiatives that provide opportunities and remove barriers to access for rangatahi Māori to participate in the digital technology sector, such as an exciting course being offered by Launch Space who are presently working with Datacom. The secretariat is investigating an opportunity for the Board to promote and advocate to Auckland Transport and the University of Auckland to complete research in regards to public transport accessibility issues for rangatahi in South and West Auckland. A rangatahi position paper will be prepared for the April Board meeting.
5. Relationship Agreements “ 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 report on Co-governance matters
	Council capability	The Board’s advocacy business case for advancing relationship agreements is \$5.9 million per annum. This will ensure the Council is capable of strengthening co-governance and Mana Whakahono agreements, and support iwi management planning. We are liaising with Ministry for the Environment who have recently been



		holding hui across the motu on the Mana Whakahono a Rohe Agreements to understand what they are promoting.
	Iwi Management Plans	No update to report on Iwi Management Plans
	Whakahono a Rohe Agreements	We are awaiting legal advice from AHM in regards to understanding the new Mana Whakahono a Rohe agreements provision in the RMA. This is in anticipation of iwi authorities being interested in beginning such discussions and the process to develop an agreement with council over the next year.
6. Empowered Marae and sustainable Papakāinga “address needs identified”	Council’s Māori Cultural Initiatives Fund and Marae Development	<p>Progress has been achieved on the development of a more robust policy directing the implementation of the Cultural Initiatives Fund.</p> <p>Te Waka Angamua (TWA) has engaged a contractor to deliver the fund policy that will be presented to Community Development and Safety Committee in March 2018. This is a positive step as resourcing to complete this work was a major constraint.</p> <p>The policy underlying this fund is a key step in promoting the Empowered Marae and sustainable Papakainga business case as aligning with Council’s priorities and delivering value.</p>
	Papakāinga	<p>TWA have indicated they expect the policy to enable Mataawaka papakāinga developments to access this funding support, which is a change of direction promoted by the Board.</p> <p>The Board secretariat will continue to engage with the council contractor and provide updates to the Board as appropriate.</p>
7. Quality Affordable Housing for Māori “a comprehensive intervention for affordable housing, a centre for	Council’s Māori Housing programme	The extension of papakāinga funding to Mataawaka under the Cultural Initiatives Fund significantly simplifies the operational work of the Māori Housing Unit (Development Project Office), as the unit will no longer be in a position of having to refuse applications from Mataawaka developers.



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Affordable Housing Innovation and a Centre of Excellence and Innovation”.		
	Homelessness	<p>Board member Tony Kake sat on the first meeting of the Auckland Housing First Governance Group in late December 2017, chaired by Mayor Goff. The Board has been invited to be a member of that group. The Board's influence in driving evaluation of the project, and promoting kaupapa Māori evaluation was acknowledged.</p> <p>Auckland Council has indicated they will contribute funding to a kaupapa Māori evaluation of the Auckland Housing First Collective project. This follows Board advocacy and reflects the over-representation of Māori among Auckland's homeless.</p> <p>The Board secretariat is currently engaging with Council officers who are developing the Council's policy on homelessness which was mandated by Environment and Community Committee in 2017.</p>
BOARD CORE INSTRUMENTS		
Schedule of Issues of Significance		See report on Board's agenda
Treaty Audit 2017-18		On 20 December a communication on the Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit was sent to all second tier managers and also to the CEOs of the Council Controlled organisations; and there will be a follow-up presentation to the senior leadership team. The Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit - Audit Liaison Group was established and held its first hui on 7 February. The work on planning for design workshops and assessing the Council's follow-up framework for its response programme is underway.
Council Treaty Audit Responsiveness Programme	Māori Responsiveness Plans	It is planned that these be audited later in 2018.
	Māori Employment Strategy	The council's Ngā Kete Akoranga Māori Responsiveness Learning and Development Programme (first quarter) was rolled out as part of the MAHI Māori Employment Strategy. This focused primarily on developing Council's capacity to deliver Māori capability. A focus for this year will be on supporting initiatives to enable Māori (outside Council) to apply for

Attachment A



		jobs inside Council.
Monitoring and Evaluation	The Māori Reports for Tāmaki Makaurau 2016	<p>Planning for the Rangatiratanga Report is underway.</p> <p>The project is about using data gathering techniques, interpretation and visualisation to improve planning in Council and enable improved opportunities for Māori.</p> <p>Martin Jenkins and Takiwa will assist in assessing the datasets, drafting the report and designing visualisation opportunities. There will be a draft report for review in May 2018.</p> <p>The report will assist understanding of the priority indicators that influence Māori leadership in Tāmaki Makaurau. This will enable the Board to gauge areas of advocacy and investment.</p>
	Board's Data Strategy Implementation	Further work is planned on operationalising a data management framework. This sets out how the Board manages and maintains the public data it accesses to understand how Māori are progressing.
COUNCIL PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTS		
Te Toa Takitini		<p>At the 24 January 2018 Te Toa Takitini Executive Leadership Group we advocated strongly for the CCO CEOs to take leadership on priority TTT projects. While acknowledging the need for compliance they agreed to prioritise and take a collaborative approach to a small number of transformational projects e.g. Māori Economy and Māori Tourism, linked to the Americas Cup. CCOs are presently preparing a presentation for the council CEO Forum on 4 March.</p> <p>Council's initial draft response to the PwC recommendations on "<i>Assessment of the Council's expenditure on projects to achieve Māori outcomes</i>" was at high level and requires the input from other departments to identify deliverables and deadlines. We will review the report on council's response before it is added to the Finance and Performance agenda on 27 February 2018.</p>



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Attachment A

		<p>One Board objective is that there is a formal regular reporting from Council on addressing the PwC Report recommendations. The previous KPMG on Māori outcome expenditure did not have any formal follow-up of its recommendations. In February there will also be a second quarter report on Te Toa Takitini portfolio (2017/2018 budget is \$9,092,000).</p>
Auckland Plan		<p>At the end of January the Auckland Plan consultation document will be finalised. Member Tau Henare has been on the working group reviewing final edits.</p> <p>Engagement will occur over March (there is a combined Auckland Plan/ LTP “Have Your Say” for Mana Whenua on 15 March 1.30-4.30pm in the Town Hall. Council is providing information on specific plans being developed for Mana Whenua and Mataawaka that seemingly are being directed to their needs.</p> <p>Further work is underway on assessing the datasets for the Auckland Plan Indicators. The Board will have an opportunity to review these.</p>
Long-term Plan	Board Long-term Plan Advocacy Business Cases	<p>The Board circulated the business cases to the Te Toa Takitini Executive Leadership Team on 15 November 2017. They were then presented at the Joint Meeting on 27 November and the meeting noted that Council will work with the Board on advice to address the business cases that will be reported to a Finance and Performance Workshop/Committee in April 2018.</p> <p>On the 19 January 2018 we received an initial draft response from council staff to the business cases that we advised them requires further work as it was too general.</p> <p>We expect an opportunity to review the proposed response before the report to Finance and Performance in April is finalised.</p> <p>In the meantime the Board secretariat is undertaking further work on the detail of the business cases for the Board to consider for future advocacy.</p>



Long-term Plan		<p>The Draft Long-term Plan is due to be approved by the Governing Body on 21 February 2018 for consultation. Engagement with Mana Whenua and Mataawaka will be via dedicated sub-regional 'Have your say events'.</p> <p>Note the major policy and funding issues (e.g. fuel tax; light rail; housing infrastructure plans) will continue to be subject to uncertainty as they are in discussion with government.</p> <p>An internal council TWA-led process is underway to define Māori Outcomes and related projects to be considered for inclusion in the LTP. This group will also be tasked with responding to the Board's business cases [also see Te Toa Takitini above].</p>
CCO Strategy	Council's Statement of Intent and Reporting Cycle	<p>Mayoral Letters of Expectation sent to CCOs in December 2017 (with input from the Board secretariat). Next step will be to review CCO draft Statements of Intent in March 2018 to check alignment with expectations, which will be subject to a report to Finance and Performance Committee in March/April 2018.</p>

Communications Report	
Media	<p>An article welcoming the new CEO of Auckland Transport Shane Ellison was posted to the Chair's LinkedIn account in the week before Christmas with links to the Board's LinkedIn page and IMSB Twitter account. The LinkedIn article was viewed 668 times, received 112 likes and prompted discussion among nine other LinkedIn connections.</p> <p>News media in the next quarter will be focussed on the LTP and advocacy around the business case priorities, in particular matters relating to Economic Development, Tourism and Housing.</p>
Website	<p>Due to a major IMSB website security issue that was investigated by experts last year, a new more secure and functional website will be fully operational by the end of February. Te Reo pages will go live incrementally as translation is finalised.</p>



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	Brady Parker/Kimiora Brown
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	Brady Parker/Kimiora Brown
Hotwater tap	Kitchen	Burns		Y	M	Hazard sign posted in kitchen above sink	Weekly	Brady Parker/Kimiora Brown
Doors to toilets – heavy to manage	Toilets	For small children / older folk – unable to get out					Weekly	Brady Parker/Kimiora Brown
Incident Injury Report			Office Status Update					
Nil			Confirming onsite first aid training for all staff					
New Hazards								
Not a Hazard extremely rare incident. However, there was an airconditioning leak in the Chairman's office causing two roof tiles to collapse. Leak has been fixed and the roof tiles are due to be replaced.								



Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan Promotion Plan

File No.: CP2018/00913

Item 7

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendations

That the Independent Maori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the report;
- b) approve the approach to the promotion and use of the Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan 2017; and
- c) agree that a report on the use and reporting on the Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan 2017 will be presented at the Joint Meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and the Governing Body on 26 March 2018.

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. This report seeks approval of the approach to promoting the Schedule of Issues of Significance (IOS) and Māori Plan 2017 and the monitoring and reporting of council's delivery of the Schedule of Issue of Significance actions.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. This report describes an approach to promoting and using the Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau 2017 in the governance and business of council.
3. The IOS is a guide for the Board in carrying out its purpose and functions; it is therefore a critical instrument to drive the work of the Board. The IOS:
 - Addresses the four well-being areas, social, cultural, environmental and economic; and
 - Records issues of significance to Mana Whenua and Mataawaka and their actions to address the issues.
 - A key goal for this promotion is that the Board's primary statutory document is used effectively by all and its actions and outcomes regularly reported and celebrated.
4. The key messages for the new Schedule of Issue of Significance are:
 - The IOS is shaped by the Māori world view and values;
 - The IOS is the Board's primary statutory document that drives its purpose and advocacy across all of its work;
 - The IOS should guide Council and Government to identify opportunities and address issues of real importance and concern to Māori;
 - The IOS should guide decision-making in both the governance and business of council and central government; and
 - Progress in addressing the IOS is an opportunity to celebrate success for all.
5. It is proposed that the IOS will be discussed at the Joint Meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and the Governing Body (2 times a year to the joint meeting) and the Committees of the Whole (annually). It will be embedded in key council planning, advising and budgeting processes with a regular review of progress and a future independent review.



Horopaki / Context

6. On 2 October 2017 the Board approved and adopted the Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan 2017 that will assist the Board in prioritising its work programme and advocacy of issues for Mana Whenua and Mataawaka.
7. The IOS is structured as follows:

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)

8. Note that there are 78 actions to be advocated across four values and four wellbeing areas.
9. The Schedule of Issues of Significance and Māori Plan 2017 document was finalised and published in December 2017.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

10. The IOS is the focus of the Board's work programme and its business cases, and a platform for the advocacy to Council. The IOS socialisation approach is based on:
 - circulating the document and then providing guidance and presentations to council on how to use the document in daily activities;
 - using the IOS a key statutory instrument in the Joint Meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and the Governing Body and the Committees of the Whole;
 - reporting progress regularly to Joint Meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board and the Governing Body (2 times a year to the Joint Meeting) and the Committees of the Whole (annually);
 - undertaking an independent review of progress by August 2019; and
 - new Board reviews document in February 2020
11. The objective is taking a soft approach to socialise the IOS to council, key central government departments and to Mana Whenua and Mataawaka. It is important that it impacts on the detail of the 1st year of the LTP 2018-28 onwards and embeds in the key planning, budgeting and decision-making processes.
12. Set out below are the elements of the promotional plan.

Month	Who	Media
February	Mana Whenua and Mataawaka	Letter and hard copy to Chairs and technical officers
	Council CEO / Senior Leadership Group	Letter/ report Presentation to Senior Leadership Group by CEO
	CCO Boards and CE	Letter/ report Short presentation when meeting with Board



		Chairs
	Relevant Government Ministerial portfolios	Letter/ report (note that the Prime Minister and Ministers Mahuta, Davis, Henare and Whaitiri were provided with a copy of the IoS in December 2018)
	Board Website	Commentary and guidance on purpose use..
	Council Quality Advice Programme	Guidance Materials Link to Council intranet page
	Māori Responsive Plans Guidance	Guidance materials and document link on Māori Responsiveness Council Intranet Page
	LTP and Te Toa Takitini/ Business Cases	Guidance materials to key officers
26 March	Joint Meeting Board and GB	Report and presentation on report Agree approach to monitoring and reporting
	Auckland Policy Office	Meeting
	Targeted council departments	One meeting presentation per month e.g. strategy, finance, planning, local boards and resource consents
April - May	Council Committees of the Whole and the Community and Safety Committee (4 committees)	Put IOS on committee agendas with a report written by Board secretariat setting out relevant issues and actions for consideration of the committee (with some input from committee lead officer) This can be incorporated into the Committee forward programme.
June	Measurement of action outcomes Link to Māori Report	Meetings with RIMU and Strategy Departments
July onwards	Joint Meeting Board and GB Committee Meetings	Update reports on council progress in IOS actions (two updates a year) Committee Meeting (consideration and annual review)
2019/20	New Councillor and Local Board Member Induction	Covered in induction with copy of IOS

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

13. Communications, guidance and presentation materials will be drafted. The Board secretariat will draft committee reports on the IOS for the committees of the whole and in future will focus their committee briefings on the list of IOS issues that have been identified and relevant to the committee.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

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



Independent Māori Statutory Board Appointment to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for Public Consultation

File No.: CP2018/01019

Item 8

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendations

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receives the report
- b) nominates a Board member on the Environment and Community Committee to have delegated responsibility for agreeing to the consultation questions and any required minor editorial changes to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan document, prior to public consultation.

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To appoint a Board member to approve minor amendments to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan, and the approval of the associated consultation questions.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. At the 14th November 2017 Environment and Community Committee meeting, the committee resolved to adopt the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for consultation, noting that consultation will occur concurrently with the special consultative procedure for the Long-term Plan 2018-2028.
3. The committee also resolved to delegate to the chair and deputy chair of the Environment and Community Committee and an Independent Māori Statutory Board member the responsibility for agreeing the consultation questions and any required minor editorial changes to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan document prior to consultation (resolution ENV/2017/167).
4. Following the approval of questions and minor edits, the final proposed plan will be formatted for consultation alongside the Long-term Plan and Auckland Plan refresh. The consultation period will be open from 28 February 2018 – 28 March 2018.

Horopaki / Context

5. At the 14 November 2017 meeting, the Environment and Community Committee resolved the following:

Adoption of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for public consultation

Resolution number ENV/2017/167

MOVED by Deputy Chairperson A Filpaina, seconded by Deputy Mayor B Cashmore:

That the Environment and Community Committee:

- g) *delegate the responsibility for agreeing the consultation questions and any required minor editorial changes to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan document (prior to consultation) to the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Community Committee and IMSB member.***

Carried



Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

Item 8

No.	Title	Page
A	Adoption of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for public consultation	33

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Awhina Kanohi - Senior Executive Advisor
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Māori Statutory Board CEO



Adoption of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for public consultation

File No.: CP2017/23161

Purpose

1. To initiate a review of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan ("the proposed plan") and approve the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for public consultation (see Attachment A for proposed plan, and Attachment B for summary document).

Executive summary

2. Auckland Council is currently reviewing its 2007 Regional Pest Management Strategy, prepared by the former Auckland Regional Council. The Regional Pest Management Strategy is the main statutory document implementing the Biosecurity Act 1993 in the region. It provides a framework for the management of plant, animal and pathogen pests in Auckland.
3. The review is required to update the council's approach to pest management and to ensure compliance with the National Policy Direction on Pest Management 2015. In February 2017, the Environment and Community Committee resolved that the council's current strategy is inconsistent with the national policy direction, and that the changes necessary to address the inconsistencies could not be addressed by minor amendment to the current Regional Pest Management Strategy.
4. The council is required to initiate a review of the Regional Pest Management Strategy by 17 December 2017, in order to ensure that the current plan does not expire on that date. If the current plan were to expire, council would lose its enforcement powers under the Biosecurity Act until such time as a replacement plan became operative, which could be a period of approximately one to two years (resolution ENV/2017/7).
5. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan is a draft plan. The term 'proposal' is required under the Biosecurity Act 1993. This consultation on the proposed plan does not commit or bind the council to any specific budget.
6. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan represents a significant increase from potentially the current Long-term Plan budget of \$88.8 million to a potential budget of \$307.2 million over 10 years. This additional investment will be considered as part of the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 process. Adoption of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan for public consultation does not predetermine any funding decisions that would be made through the Long-term Plan budget setting process. Once Long-term Plan budgets have been approved, the Regional Pest Management Plan will be adjusted.
7. Engagement on the proposed plan has been underway since 2014 including consultation on a public discussion document in 2015 and discussions with mana whenua, stakeholders and elected members. A consultation summary document has been prepared which outlines feedback received from stakeholders and partners involved in engagement to date, and how the feedback has been addressed has been included as Attachment C.
8. Programmes contained within the proposed plan have been drafted to take account of common concerns raised through engagement, alongside technical considerations explored through cost benefit analysis of available options (see Attachment D – due to the size of this attachment : Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan - Cost Benefit Analyses [2,264 pages] an e-copy can be obtained from Democracy Services). A hard copy is available for viewing by elected members on level 26, 135 Albert Street, Auckland and will be available on level 2, Auckland Town Hall at the Environment and Community Committee meeting on 14 November 2017)



9. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan provides for regionally coordinated action aligned to protecting Auckland's priority ecosystems and threatened species. It also considers primary production and other aspects of economic and cultural wellbeing. The proposed plan represents a substantial increase in investment relative to the current strategy.
10. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan plan relies on a variety of implementation mechanisms, including enforcement, delivery on council land, education and behaviour change programmes. The main components of the proposed plan include programmes for:
 - managing pests on parks
 - kauri dieback
 - managing pest spread to the Hauraki Gulf Islands
 - on-island control for Aotea / Great Barrier, Waiheke and Kawau Islands
 - possums
 - freshwater biosecurity
 - other programmes across the region. These include eradication or containment of low incidence pest plants at a regional level, management of pest animals such as deer and pest cats in high value ecological areas, reducing the spread and impact of pest plants or animals at a regional scale through regulation of pest plants and animals trade and education.
11. To aid considerations a cost allocation analysis, required by Clause 7 of the National Policy Direction, is contained within Attachment E. This analysis looks at which parties exacerbate pest problems (such as people who knowingly sell or distribute pest plants), who benefits from pest management, and whether the distribution of management costs is fair.
12. A schedule of assessments against key provisions of the Biosecurity Act is contained within Attachment F. The assessments demonstrate compliance with s100D(5) (review of plans), s70 (proposal) and s71 (satisfaction on requirements) of the Biosecurity Act. Public notification of the proposed plan and the receipt of submissions is required in order to fully comply with the requirements of s72 (satisfaction with consultation).
13. The Biosecurity Act requires the council to make decisions on these requirements sequentially, which is reflected in the recommendations in this report. An additional resolution is required in relation to the proposed conditions for commercial transport operators moving people or goods within the Hauraki Gulf Controlled Area. These are proposed for incorporation by reference in the proposed plan, in accordance with s142N (consultation on incorporated material) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Recommendations

That the Environment and Community Committee:

- a) approve the initiation of a proposal to revoke and replace the Auckland Regional Pest Management Strategy 2007-2012
- b) adopt the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan (Attachment A to the agenda report) for public consultation, noting that public consultation will occur concurrently with the special consultative procedure for the Long-term Plan 2018-2028
- c) determine that it is satisfied that the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan complies with s100D(5) and s70 of the Biosecurity Act 1993
- d) determine that it is satisfied that the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan meets the requirements of s71 of the Biosecurity Act 1993
- e) determine that it is not satisfied that the consultation that has taken place to date in relation to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan complies with s72(1) of the



Biosecurity Act 1993

- f) approve consultation on the Pest Free Warrant conditions for commercial transport operators moving people or goods within the Hauraki Gulf Controlled Area, which are proposed for incorporation by reference in the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan, in accordance with s142N of the Biosecurity Act 1993
- g) delegate the responsibility for agreeing the consultation questions and any required minor editorial changes to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan document (prior to consultation) to the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Community Committee.

Comments

Background

- 14. Auckland Council is currently reviewing its 2007 Regional Pest Management Strategy, prepared by the former Auckland Regional Council. The Regional Pest Management Strategy is the main statutory document implementing the Biosecurity Act 1993 in the region; providing a framework for the management of plant, animal and pathogen pests in Auckland.
- 15. The purpose of the review is to update the council's approach to pest management, taking into account changes in pest species in the region, their distribution, and issues arising from their control; along with community expectations and available resources. It is also necessary to incorporate new provisions resulting from the reform of the Biosecurity Act in 2012. Among other changes, the Act now requires councils to comply with the national policy direction, which was gazetted on 24 August 2015. Councils had 18 months from that date to determine if their pest management plans are consistent with the national policy direction.
- 16. On 14 February 2017, the Environment and Community Committee resolved that the council's current strategy is inconsistent with the national policy direction, and that the changes necessary to address the inconsistencies could not be addressed by minor amendment to the current Regional Pest Management Strategy (resolution ENV/2017/7). As a consequence of this determination, the council is required to initiate a review to address the inconsistency, in accordance with s100E(5) (review post National Policy Direction) of the Biosecurity Act by 17 December 2017, in order to ensure that the current plan will not expire while council completes the remaining steps in the Biosecurity Act regarding the proposed plan. If the current plan were to expire, council would lose its enforcement powers under the Biosecurity Act until such time as a replacement plan became operative, which could be a period of approximately one to two years.
- 17. For a proposal to be initiated, the council is required to have resolved by 17 December 2017 that it is satisfied a proposal (i.e. a proposed plan) has been developed that complies with s70 and s100D(5) of the Biosecurity Act. This report proposes to initiate a review by revoking and replacing the Auckland Regional Pest Management Strategy 2007-2012 (recommendation a) with the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan (recommendation b).
- 18. As a result of the engagement process followed to date and the evaluation of options, the scale of the proposed plan represents a substantial increase in investment relative to the current strategy. Outcomes are aligned to protect and enhance the natural environment in contrast with the environmental decline that continues to occur under the current resourcing.
- 19. Having resolved that it is satisfied that the proposal complies with these requirements, the council may then take subsequent steps required for the review. It will be able to consider whether it is satisfied that the proposal meets the requirements of s71 and s72 of the Biosecurity Act (relating to satisfaction on requirements and consultation).
- 20. Following public consultation and the completion of the remaining steps in ss73 – 77 (steps involved in making a plan operative) of the Biosecurity Act, an operative Regional Pest Management Plan will allow Auckland Council to exercise the relevant advisory, service



delivery, regulatory and funding provisions available under the Biosecurity Act to deliver the specified objectives for identified species using a range of programme types.

Summary of key programmes

21. The key aspects of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan are outlined in a summary document (see Attachment B). The main components of the plan include:
22. *Managing pests on council parkland:* The current level of pest management on council parkland represents managed decline, and is not sufficient to prevent wide scale canopy collapse in the long-term and the loss of ecological and amenity values. Pest plants on council parkland are also highly visible, resulting in frequent public complaints. The proposed programmes will enhance the council's investment in pest plant and animal control on parkland. They will coordinate the efforts of the council, community groups, transport corridor operators and private land owners through an enforcement approach to ensure maximum biodiversity benefits are achieved through collective action.
23. *Kauri dieback:* Ongoing spread of kauri dieback continues throughout the region, but it is still not detected in the Hunua Ranges or the Hauraki Gulf islands (with the exception of Aotea-Great Barrier). The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan will implement regulatory controls and increased hygiene measures to slow spread, particularly prioritising keeping kauri dieback out of currently disease-free areas.
24. *Managing pest spread to Hauraki Gulf Islands:* The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan addresses human-assisted spread of pests to Hauraki Gulf islands by extending the existing Pest-free Warrant programme for transport operators to a regulatory approach. The Pest-free Warrant is also extended, on a voluntary basis, to other high risk businesses such as nurseries, building supplies and quarries, to reduce the risk of their products containing stowaway pests when being moved to offshore islands. Attachment G to this report contains the proposed Pest-free Warrant conditions for commercial transport operators moving people or goods within the Hauraki Gulf Controlled Area. The conditions are proposed for incorporation by reference in the proposed plan, in accordance with s142N of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (recommendation f). The Treasure Islands awareness programme will be continued with an enhanced social science evidence base and monitoring of effectiveness.
25. *Aotea / Great Barrier:* The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan prioritises the outstanding natural values of Aotea / Great Barrier through several programmes. Low incidence pest plants will be responded to before they become widely established. Mammalian pests will be managed at high biodiversity value sites while council works with mana whenua, the Great Barrier Local Board, the Department of Conservation and the local community to progress conversations around ways to achieve a mammalian pest-free Aotea / Great Barrier in the future, taking into account diverse community perspectives.
26. *Waiheke and Kawau islands:* The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan includes the eradication of rats, stoats and pigs on Waiheke and rats, possums, stoats and wallabies from Kawau. It is proposed to fund both these eradications through a strategic partnership model, with 70 per cent of operational expenditure funded by partners such as philanthropists and corporate partners.
27. *Possums:* The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan scales up existing possum control efforts to cover the entire rural mainland to protect biodiversity and primary production values.
28. *Freshwater pests:* The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan addresses the current absence of freshwater pest management in the region by implementing an awareness and behaviour change programme to reduce further spread, along with site-led management of freshwater pest plants and animals at two of the region's highest ecological priority lakes.
29. *Whole region:* While many of the programmes in the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan are targeted to defensible geography and sites of highest biodiversity, some programmes are applied to the entire region, through a variety of mechanisms including



regulatory, awareness and behaviour change, and council-delivered control. Regulatory programmes include preventing the sale of existing pest plants and animals, along with 53 new plant species and 11 new animal species. Council-delivered control programmes include eradication or containment of low incidence pest plants, as well as management of pest animals such as deer, goats and cats, prioritising protection of Biodiversity Focus Areas. These regulatory or control based programmes are supported by a variety of awareness and behavior change programmes aimed at reducing the risk of pest spread and impact through activities such as gardening and pet ownership as well as providing education and advice to individuals and communities in response to enquiries and proactively to support community action.

Engagement

30. Engagement on the review of the Regional Pest Management Plan has involved a three stage process, beginning with the presentation of an issues and options paper to elected members, mana whenua and key stakeholders in 2014. A public discussion document was then published in 2015, followed by a recent period of engagement with elected members, mana whenua and demographic advisory panels on the approaches contained within the proposed plan.
31. A consultation summary document has been prepared which outlines comments received, the approach taken regarding each issue in the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan, and the rationale. Programmes contained within the proposed plan take account of common concerns raised through engagement, alongside technical considerations explored through cost benefit analysis of available options. For example, throughout engagement there has been a strong message from the public, local boards and mana whenua about the need for council to 'walk the talk' managing pest plants on council land, and also concern over pests on transport corridors. This feedback has been combined with technical considerations and cost benefit analysis to formulate the parks site-led programme which manages pests on council parkland, and facilitates coordinated action by neighbouring communities and transport corridor operators around parkland through a targeted enforcement programme.
32. Some of the issues addressed in the Regional Pest Management Plan have the potential to be of public interest, such as the approach to pest cat management and the ban of sale of new pest plant and animal species. The consultation summary outlines the feedback received in response to these issues and how it has been addressed in the proposed plan. A communications and engagement strategy is being prepared with corporate communications to ensure the key messages in relation to these topics are well managed.

Financial implications

33. As the programmes set out in the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan have financial implications, the budget for implementing the plan will be confirmed through the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 process. Consultation on the proposed plan and Long-term Plan have been aligned to ensure that submitters can consider the programmes in the proposed plan alongside wider council spending decisions, such as how much money should be allocated to infrastructure, libraries, and other public amenities. As part of the Long-term Plan engagement, methods of funding, such as the potential for a targeted rate for possum control in rural Auckland, will be considered.
34. As the final level of funding available to implement the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan will not be known until the Long-term Plan has been adopted in June 2018, the summary document that accompanies the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan states that the programmes that are included in the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan will be subject to change, as a result of receipt of public submissions and the amount of funding that is allocated to the proposed plan through the Long-term Plan process. Any decision to reduce or amend the scope of the final plan will be made following the adoption of the Long-term Plan in June 2018 and in light of submissions made on the plan itself.
35. Depending on the extent to which the final Regional Pest Management Plan differs from the publicly notified proposed plan, further consultation may be required in order to satisfy s72 of the Biosecurity Act. A decision on the need for any further consultation would be made at the



time council is presented the final plan for approval (expected late 2018). The budget that would be required to support the full suite of programmes contained within the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan is set out in Table 1 below.

36. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan represents a potentially significant increase in investment relative to the current investment in equivalent activity. The current spend equates to \$88.8 million over 10 years. The phased costs for implementing the proposed plan total \$307.2 million over 10 years, representing an additional investment of \$217.4 million over 10 years. This additional investment is a component of the enhanced investment option for the natural environment funding bid, which has been presented for consideration through the Long-term Plan process. Adoption of the proposed plan for public consultation does not pre-determine any funding decisions which might otherwise be made through the Long-term Plan process.

Table 1. Budget comparison current spend versus spend required to support the Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan

Programme grouping	Indicative* current spend over 10 years	10 year spend required for implementation of the proposed plan.
Managing pest plants and animals on parkland	\$52m	\$142.44m
Kauri dieback and Dutch elm disease	\$5m	\$51.48m
Kawau mammal eradication	\$0	\$1.85m
Waiheke mammal eradication	\$0.5m	\$5.91m
Other Hauraki Gulf programmes	\$8.6m	\$36.44
Regional possum control	\$7.1m	\$40.41m
Freshwater pest programmes	\$0	\$5.53m
Region wide pest plant and animal programmes	\$15.6m	\$22.58m
Total over 10 years	\$88.8	\$307.15m

* NB the current programmes do not align exactly with those in the proposed plan, therefore the total current spend is indicative only, representing programmes that are conceptually similar to those in the proposed plan.

37. The National Policy Direction provides guidance on identifying the groups of people who may benefit from a Regional Pest Management Plan, as well as the parties who may exacerbate pest problems, either actively (e.g. by selling a pest) or passively (e.g. by allowing a pest plant to grow uncontrolled on their land). The National Policy Direction provides further guidance on assessing the fairness of the distribution of costs among these various parties. This includes costs borne by rate payers either as general or targeted rates, as well as other types of costs that may be incurred, such as the loss of income from being able to sell a pest. A cost allocation analysis in accordance with Clause 7 of the National Policy Direction is contained within Attachment E.

Statutory considerations

38. The National Policy Direction provides guidance on identifying the groups of people who may benefit from a plan, as well as the parties who may exacerbate pest problems, either actively (e.g. by selling a pest) or passively (e.g. by allowing a pest plant to grow uncontrolled on their land). The National Policy Direction provides further guidance on assessing the fairness of the distribution of costs among these various parties. This includes costs borne by rate payers either as general or targeted rates, as well as other types of costs that may be incurred, such as the loss of income from being able to sell a pest. A cost allocation analysis in accordance with Clause 7 of the National Policy Direction is contained within Attachment E.

Statutory considerations

39. As described earlier in this report, Auckland Council is required to resolve by 17 December 2017 that it is satisfied that the council has made a proposal that complies with s100D(5) and s70 of the Biosecurity Act (recommendation c). Assessments demonstrating compliance with these sections are contained within Attachment F to this report.



40. Having resolved that it is satisfied that the proposal complies with these requirements, the council must then be satisfied that the proposal meets the requirements of s71 and s72 of the Biosecurity Act. Assessments against these sections are also contained within Attachment F demonstrating compliance with s71 (recommendation d), and non-compliance with s72. It is considered that public notification and the receipt of submissions is required in order to fully satisfy the requirements of s72 of the Biosecurity Act (recommendation e).
41. Following committee endorsement of the consultation documents, consultation will be undertaken during February and March 2018 to align with the Long-term Plan process. The majority of engagement will be through Long-term Plan engagement channels, in addition to targeted engagement with key stakeholders. The engagement strategy, including consultation questions, is being developed with the Citizen Engagement and Insights team, alongside Long-term Plan staff. These will be agreed in consultation with the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Environment and Community Committee (recommendation g). To ensure inclusive engagement, the summary document will be translated into multiple languages.

Risks

42. There are regulatory, reputational and environmental risks associated with the review of the Regional Pest Management Plan.
43. Council is required to initiate a review of the Regional Pest Management Strategy by 17 December 2017, in order to ensure that the current Regional Pest Management Plan does not expire on that date. If the current plan were to expire, council would not be able to undertake its pest management activities under the Biosecurity Act until such time as a replacement plan became operative, which could be a period of approximately one to two years.
44. There is a community expectation for a revised Regional Pest Management Plan, especially given that the review has been delayed since 2012 to accommodate changes to the Biosecurity Act. If the current plan were to expire, there would be a reputational risk to council in being unable to meet this community expectation. There would also be a reputation risk at an inter-agency level, as council would be out of step with other regional councils.
45. Under the current state, biodiversity within the region is in decline. In the mid to long-term this is likely to lead to loss of species and ecosystems from the region. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan seeks to address the environmental risks generated by historic under investment in biosecurity delivery through a prioritised suite of programmes targeting protection of threatened species and high value sites.

Consideration

Local board views and implications

46. Engagement with local boards on the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan commenced in 2014, and progressed further during 2017. In early 2017, local boards were offered a targeted workshop on the proposed plan to discuss regional issues and issues relevant to their local board areas. Twenty of the 21 local boards requested a workshop and these were held throughout mid-2017. A paper was then presented to each local board, setting out the approaches to be contained in the proposed plan in relation to key regional issues and local board specific issues asking for formal local board feedback.
47. A schedule of feedback received from local boards throughout this process is contained within Appendix B of the 'Consultation Summary' (Attachment C to this report). Attachment C also addresses how the local board feedback has been taken into account in the proposed plan.
48. A summary of key local board feedback in relation to the main programmes addressed in this report is below:



- Ten local boards expressed an interest in the management of weeds on council land. Nine of those were supportive of the proposed approach, while the Waitākere Ranges Local Board were of the view that it does not go far enough to manage pests on council parks.
 - Ten local boards expressed an interest in kauri dieback disease, nine of which were supportive of the proposed approach. The Waitākere Ranges Local Board identified the need for a specified approach for the Waitākere Ranges and the need for a serious attempt to halt the spread of kauri dieback through more investment on the ground.
 - Twelve local boards were supportive of the proposal for landscape scale progressive containment to manage possums in rural Auckland, four local boards provided no comment in relation to the proposal and three local boards provided neutral or partially supportive comments. The Rodney and Waitākere Ranges Local Boards opposed the use of a targeted rate across rural Auckland to support possum management.
 - The Franklin Local Board requested increased public awareness around pathway management for freshwater pest fish across the region.
 - The ban of sale of pest plants and animals received positive feedback from local boards, with 17 of the 21 local boards supporting the proposal to phase out the sale of 50 new pest plant species and 13 new animal pests in addition to those already listed. Three local boards provided no feedback, and one local board stated that while they support the proposal in principle, they do not wish to provide definitive support without viewing the species list.
 - All 21 local boards supported the approach to managing pest cats set out in the proposed plan.
49. All of this feedback has been taken into account in the development of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan, considered alongside feedback from other partners and stakeholders and the technical feasibility of the feedback has been addressed through cost benefit analysis.

Māori impact statement

50. Under the Biosecurity Act a specific purpose of a regional pest management plan is to provide for the *'protection of the relationship between Māori and their ancestral lands, waters, sites, wāhi tapu, and taonga, and to protect those aspects from the adverse effects of pests'*.
51. Staff are working closely with mana whenua on the development and implementation of a range of biosecurity programmes, providing opportunities for mana whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga, through direct involvement in the protection of culturally significant sites and taonga species. Māori also carry out significant pest management through their primary sector economic interests and as land owners and/or managers. While the proposed plan does not specify operational delivery methods, the council will work with mana whenua to explore opportunities for capacity building while implementing the plan.
52. The Local Government Act 2002 requires the council to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibilities under the Tiriti o Waitangi / Treaty of Waitangi. It also requires councils to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making processes. This includes considering ways to enable Māori to contribute. Engagement has been undertaken with interested mana whenua in the Auckland region as described earlier in this report and will continue through the public notification process.
53. Some key topics raised during hui and kōrero with mana whenua included management of the key pest species such as cats, rats, rabbits, mustelids, deer, pigs, freshwater pest fish, widespread pest plants such as woolly nightshade, emerging and future pest plants (including garden escapees), and kauri dieback disease.
54. Wider issues raised by mana whenua representatives included:
- the importance of building the capacity of mana whenua to directly undertake pest management in each rohe



- acknowledgement that the council should control pests on its own land if asking public to do the same on private land
 - the definition of pests versus resources (such as deer and pigs)
 - the need for coordination of all environmental outcomes across the region and inter-regionally, and the alignment of the Regional Pest Management Plan document with other plans, such as SeaChange
 - the need for more education around pests
 - the need to look holistically at rohe (regions)
 - the importance of community pest control by linking scattered projects
 - the need for the plan to be visionary and bicultural, reflecting Te Ao Māori, Te Reo.
55. All of this feedback has been taken into account in the development of the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan, considered alongside feedback from other partners and stakeholders and the technical feasibility of the feedback has been addressed through cost benefit analysis.
56. As was done for the 2015 discussion document, all headings in the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan and supporting summary document are being translated into Te Reo Māori, as are all names of native species, and some key sections of text. Concepts from Te Ao Māori, such as a holistic approach to pest management and recognition of matauranga Māori, are also incorporated into the proposed plan. This will contribute to meeting mana whenua expectations of a more bicultural document, and increase accessibility of the consultation process to mana whenua and mataawaka.
57. Staff will continue to engage with mana whenua as partners throughout the implementation of the plan.

Implementation

58. Following committee endorsement of the consultation documents, consultation will be undertaken during February and March 2018 to align with the Long-term Plan process. The proposed Regional Pest Management Plan may be subject to change as a result of receipt of public submissions and the amount of funding that is allocated to the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan through the Long-term Plan process.
59. As described in this report, the investment allocated to implement the final approved Regional Pest Management Plan (expected December 2018) will be confirmed through the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 process.

Signatories

Authors	Jaimee Maha - Senior Relationship Advisor Mara Bebich - Stakeholder Manager, Infrastructure & Environmental Services Lucy Hawcroft - Senior Relationship Advisor
Authorisers	Barry Potter - Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services Dean Kimpton - Chief Operating Officer



Independent Māori Statutory Board Member Appointment to the proposed Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

File No.: CP2018/01021

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendations

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receives the report
- b) nominates a Board member to the hearings panel to receive feedback on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018: Working Together for Zero Waste and make recommendations to the Environment and Community Committee.

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To appoint a Board member to the hearings panel to receive feedback on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 and make recommendations to the Environment and Community Committee.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. At the 5 December 2017 Environment and Community Committee meeting, the committee resolved to approve the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste for public consultation.
3. The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012 is now due for review. Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, a new version must be adopted by 20 June 2018.
4. The public will have the opportunity to have their views heard at one of the public engagement events held across Auckland from 28 February to 28 March 2018 as part of a joint engagement process for the draft Long-term Plan 2018-2028, the Auckland Plan refresh and the draft Regional Pest Management Strategy and draft waste plan.
5. In addition to the public events referred to above it is recommended a hearings panel be appointed to hear from submitters who indicate that they would like to present their views more formally to the Council. The hearings panel would receive and consider:
 - any written feedback received on the draft waste plan
 - any views presented to the hearings panel
 - any report to the hearings panel on the views of the public recorded at any of the public engagement events held during the consultation period.
6. The hearings will be scheduled approximately over full three days and two half days for workshops and public deliberations respectfully between 23 April and 18 May 2018.

Horopaki / Context

7. At the 5 December 2017 meeting, the Environment and Community Committee resolved the following:

Proposed Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

Resolution number ENV/2017/185

MOVED by Cr W Walker, seconded by Chairperson P Hulse;

That the Environment and Community Committee:



- e) *appoint a hearings panel comprised of Cr P Hulse as Chairperson, Cr L Cooper, Cr D Newman and Cr Walker and one Independent Māori Statutory Board member to hear views and receive feedback on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste and make recommendations to the Environment and Community Committee*

Carried

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Proposed Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018	45

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Awhina Kanohi - Senior Executive Advisor
Authorisers	Catherine Taylor - Manager Policy and Evaluation Brandi Hudson - Independent Māori Statutory Board CEO



Proposed Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

File No.: CP2017/21926

Purpose

1. To approve the draft *Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste* for public consultation.

Executive summary

2. Auckland Council's first waste management and minimisation plan set an aspirational vision of achieving a Zero Waste Auckland by 2040. Initial priority was placed on waste services that are more directly managed by the council, such as kerbside refuse, recycling and inorganic collections.
3. New services have been rolled out, including an annual on-site inorganic collection for households and a change from bags to bins in the south. Some planned service changes are yet to be introduced, such as a kerbside collection service for food scraps in urban areas, and a regionally consistent pay-as-you-throw refuse collection. These are programmed to happen over the next three years.
4. Between 2010 and 2016, household waste decreased by 10 per cent per capita. At the same time, there have been large increases in commercial waste, especially construction and demolition waste. As a result, total waste to landfill has increased by 40 per cent per capita.
5. The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012 is now due for review. Under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, a new version must be adopted by 20 June 2018.
6. Three options for the future direction of waste policy in Auckland have been evaluated.
 - Option one: continue with the status quo
 - Option two (recommended option): continue with current activities and expand the focus of the plan to include the 80 per cent of waste to landfill that is not directly controlled by the council
 - Option three: invest in residual waste technologies such as large scale incinerators.
7. The first option would have a similar cost to the council's existing budgets for waste management but will not meet our responsibilities under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 to minimise waste in the Auckland region. The third option would require significant investment.
8. Option two is preferred as it provides scope to achieve significant reductions in waste to landfill. It can be achieved within the council's existing per annum rates allocation of \$91 million (excluding GST) to waste activities, but assumes an increase of the waste levy. Any change in waste levy would require a policy change by central government to progressively increase the waste levy from \$10 per tonne. As the waste levy increases, more funds will be available for investment in diversion infrastructure. Council would work closely with the government to determine the requirements for Auckland.
9. In line with this options analysis, the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working together for Zero Waste 2018 ('the draft waste plan', see Attachment A) proposes to continue delivering the actions identified in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012, and to expand activities that address the 80 per cent of waste that is commercially managed.
10. The draft plan puts a particular focus on three waste streams that have been identified as a priority through the Auckland Council Waste Assessment 2017 (Attachment B). These are commercial construction and demolition waste, organic waste and plastics. The draft waste plan emphasises partnership and engagement with other sectors to address these waste streams.



11. Services that will continue to be delivered by the council include completing the transition to consistent kerbside services and establishing the resource recovery network. These activities can all be delivered within existing budgets.
12. The draft waste plan also identifies the importance of advocacy to central government. Policy changes at central government level will be necessary to achieve waste to landfill reductions. Changes sought include an increased waste levy and new product stewardship schemes (for example for beverage containers, tyres and electronic waste).
13. If the council adopts and approves the draft waste plan, it will go to special public consultation concurrently with the council's Long-term Plan 2018-2028 process. This also involves establishment of a hearings panel to hear views and receive feedback on the draft waste plan.
14. Once the final version is adopted, the draft waste plan will form the basis for Waste Solutions' work planning for the next six years.

Recommendations

That the Environment and Community Committee:

- a) adopt the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste, as the statement of proposal, pursuant to section 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 and sections 83 and 87 of the Local Government Act 2002, for the purpose of undertaking formal consultation in accordance with the special consultative procedure.
- b) approve that the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste be made publicly available for consultation on 28 February 2018 with the consultation period ending on 28 March 2018 (the "Consultation Period").
- c) approve that the Auckland Council Waste Assessment be made publicly available with the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste, for public consultation pursuant to section 50 (3)(a) and 44(e) of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
- d) note that public consultation will occur concurrently with the special consultative procedure for the Long-term Plan 2018-2028.
- e) appoint a hearings panel comprised of two to four elected members and one member of the Independent Māori Statutory Board, of which one is appointed as chairperson of the panel, to hear views and receive feedback on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste and make recommendations to the Environment and Community Committee.
- f) delegate to the chairperson of the Environment and Community Committee the power to make a replacement appointment to the hearings panel in the event that any member appointed by the committee under resolution (e) is unavailable.
- g) note that public feedback will be recorded and received through spoken interaction/New Zealand sign language interaction in relation to the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste at public engagement events during the consultation period and that the content thereof will be reported to the hearings panel.
- h) recommend that the Governing Body delegate authority for spoken interaction at public engagement events during the consultation period in line with any such delegation made in respect of the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 and/or Auckland Plan refresh.
- i) authorise the chairperson of the hearings panel in consultation with the General Manager Waste Solutions to make any minor edits or amendments to the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste to correct any identified errors or typographical edits or to reflect decisions made by the Environment and Community Committee, the hearings panel or the Governing Body.



Comments

Legislation and purpose

15. Auckland Council is required to adopt a waste management and minimisation plan under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. It is part of our responsibility to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in Auckland.
16. The council is required to review its waste management and minimisation plan every six years. The new waste management and minimisation plan must be adopted by 20 June 2018.
17. A new draft waste assessment (see Attachment B) and a draft waste management and minimisation plan entitled Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste (Attachment A) have been prepared for public consultation.

The Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012

18. The Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan was adopted in 2012. It set an aspirational vision of achieving zero waste to landfill by 2040.
19. The plan placed initial priority on the waste services that are more directly managed by the council, which account for approximately 20 per cent of all waste to landfill in Auckland.
20. Achievements under the plan include:
 - a 10 per cent reduction in household waste – from 160kg per person in 2010 to 144kg per person in 2016.
 - a 30 per cent reduction in waste from the council's own administrative offices.
 - delivery of standardised domestic waste and recycling services region-wide to help Aucklanders minimise their waste and reduce their waste disposal costs. Changes include introduction of:
 - the new on-site inorganic collection
 - commingled 240 litre recycling bins across the region
 - bins for refuse in the south
 - pay as you throw tags for refuse in the west, and
 - a food waste collection trial on the North Shore.
 - roll out of the first five of twelve community recycling centres across the region. These centres are diverting useful materials from landfills, creating jobs, offering training, and connecting people with their communities.
 - successful development of community-led, council-supported initiatives generating local waste minimisation efforts, and associated benefits in community development, training and employment.
21. Some service changes agreed under the 2012 waste plan are still to be completed, most notably, a kerbside collection service for food waste in urban areas and pay-as-you-throw charging for kerbside refuse collections using a bin tag across Auckland. Plans for these services envisage a full roll-out in the next two to three years.
22. With these initiatives coming into effect, waste minimisation targets for council-managed waste services are on track to being achieved.

Findings of the Waste Assessment

23. A waste assessment was carried out to review progress, forecast future demand for waste services, and identify options to meet future demand. The draft Waste Assessment is shown in Attachment B and will be included in the consultation process.



24. The Waste Assessment reports that, at the same time as the council was achieving savings in its own services, total waste to landfill from Auckland has increased by 40 per cent between 2010 and 2016. This is largely due to construction and demolition waste. The amount of plastic and organic waste going to landfills has also increased.
25. In 2016, Auckland sent 1.646 million tonnes of domestic and commercial waste to landfill, more than one tonne for every Aucklander. Kerbside refuse makes up 14 per cent of the waste that goes to landfill. Much of this waste could potentially be diverted to other uses.
26. Barriers to waste minimisation in Auckland include the low cost of landfilling compared to diverting waste to other productive uses, the lack of financial incentives to divert waste from landfill, the lack of influence by the council over the 80 per cent of waste that is commercially managed, and rapid population growth.
27. Three priority waste streams are identified in the Waste Assessment, based on their contribution to landfill. These are the commercial waste streams of construction and demolition waste, plastics, and organic waste.
28. The Waste Assessment identifies and evaluates three options for the future, to guide the direction of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 (see pages 134 to 155 of Attachment B). These are:
 - option one: to continue with the status quo
 - option two: to expand the focus of council activity to include the 80 per cent of waste to landfill that it does not directly control
 - option three: to invest in residual waste technologies such as large scale incinerators.
29. The first option would not meet the council's responsibilities under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 to minimise waste in the Auckland region and has therefore been discounted. The last option could drive greater waste diversion from landfill, but would require significant investment from external sources and would require a redefinition of the council's definition of Zero Waste to allow for incineration.
30. It is recommended that the council adopt the second option as this has the potential to significantly reduce total waste to landfill, and can be undertaken within the current funding envelope, provided the waste levy is increased.

Proposed direction for the *Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste*

31. The proposed vision of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste is:

'Auckland aspires to be Zero Waste by 2040, taking care of people and the environment, and turning waste into resources'.
32. It is proposed that Zero Waste is maintained as an aspirational target, continuing to set an ambitious horizon for the council's activities. Achieving high diversion rates in Auckland (in the order of 80 per cent as achieved in exemplar city, San Francisco¹) would be a successful response to such an aspirational target.
33. Three goals are proposed:
 - minimise waste generation
 - maximise opportunities for resource recovery
 - reduce harm from residual waste.

¹ SLR Consultants March 2017. *Waste Management Options Review and Modelling – Executive Summary Review for Auckland Council*.



34. Three targets are proposed, slightly updated from the three current targets of the Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012:
- total waste: reduce by 30 per cent by 2027 (no change)
 - domestic waste:
 - reduce by 30 per cent by 2021 (extension of date from 2018 to align with the roll-out of the food scraps kerbside collection service)
 - after 2021, reduce domestic kerbside refuse by a further 20 per cent by 2028 (from 110kg to 88kg per capita per year)
 - the council's own waste:
 - reduce office waste by 60 per cent by 2024 (target doubled from current waste plan)
 - work across council to set a baseline for operational wastes, and by 2019, put these in place (new target).
35. The draft waste plan identifies the actions that will be undertaken over the next six years. The priority actions that will have the biggest impact on waste reduction include:
- Continued delivery of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012, including the transition to consistent kerbside services and establishment of the Resource Recovery Network.
 - A focus on addressing the 80 per cent of waste that the council does not directly influence through:
 - advocating to central government for a progressively higher waste levy
 - advocating to central government for product stewardship (for instance for beverage containers, tyres and electronic waste)
 - addressing construction and demolition waste (for instance through waste avoidance and resource recovery plans, a waste brokering service and working with large developers such as Housing New Zealand)
 - addressing commercial organic waste (food waste and green waste)
 - addressing plastics that are being sent to landfill.
36. Achieving policy changes at central government level will be essential to achieving waste to landfill reductions in Auckland. The proposed targets rely on a higher waste levy and product stewardship schemes being put in place. Throughout the actions, there is a strong emphasis on partnership and engagement with other sectors. Staff will work closely with central government to communicate Auckland's waste related infrastructure needs and ensure any waste levy increase is signaled well in advance so industry can make appropriate investment decisions. Staff propose the levy be applied across all disposal facilities with differentiating rates between inert and other waste materials. If we are unsuccessful in achieving a higher waste levy and setting up product stewardship schemes, we will not be able to deliver on our targets and goals.
37. In recognising the unique nature of the Hauraki Gulf Islands, the council has created the Tikapa-Moana Hauraki Gulf Islands Waste Plan, a specific waste plan reflecting the aspirations of the island communities and mana whenua. This is included as an appendix to the draft waste plan.

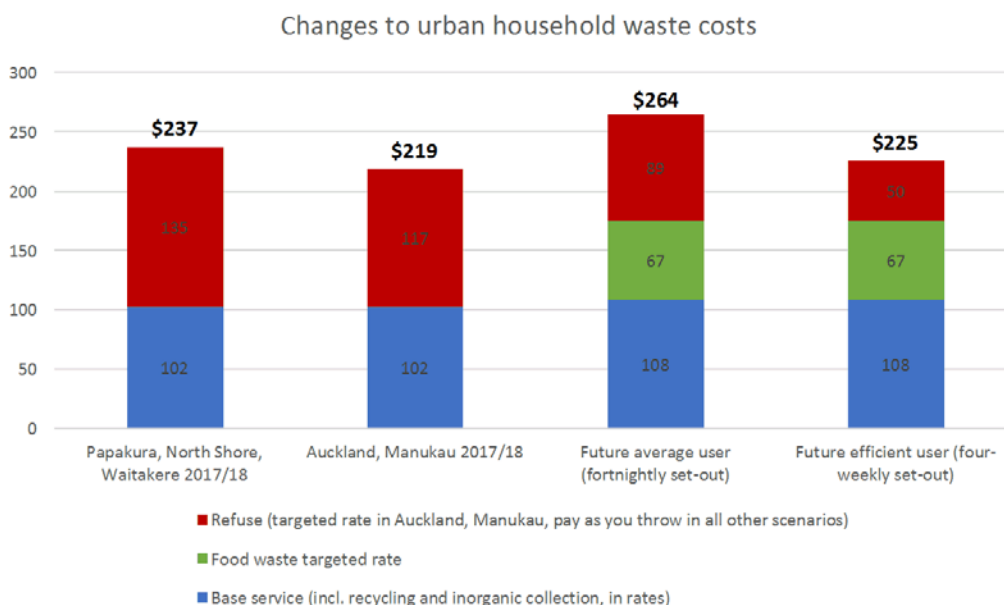
Financial considerations

38. Of the three options considered in the Waste Assessment, options one and two are achievable within the existing per annum rates allocation of \$91 million (excluding GST). Option two is reliant on a progressive increase of the waste levy in addition to the existing rates allocation. Option three was assessed by SLR consultants as requiring an additional



total capital expenditure budget in the order of \$900 million - \$1,000 million to invest in residual waste technologies.

39. The actions proposed in the draft waste plan can be achieved within the proposed existing budget envelope. As new arrangements for domestic collection services become business as usual, new activities will become possible within the budget. We shall be able to reprioritise our internal resources to focus on opportunities for waste minimisation within commercial waste streams.
40. Funding for waste services comes from a mixture of:
 - commercial charges (including pay-as-you-throw domestic refuse collections, which will be progressively introduced across Auckland)
 - rates funding
 - revenue from the waste levy (this is a \$10 per tonne waste levy that is administered by the Ministry for the Environment, 50 per cent of which is distributed to territorial authorities, amounting to \$6.1 million for Auckland Council in 2016).
41. The mix of council revenue will change as the proposed new services are introduced. Currently, households in the former Papakura, North Shore and Waitakere areas pay an average of \$135 on pay-as-you-throw refuse services (bags and now bins). This is a direct and visible connection between how much waste a household generates and how much it pays.
42. By contrast, households in the former Auckland and Manukau areas pay \$117 as a targeted rate for refuse disposal. There is no direct correlation between the targeted rate and the amount of waste generated. This targeted rate will be removed as the former Auckland and Manukau areas migrate to the pay-as-you-throw system.
43. A new targeted rate of approximately \$67 is proposed to be introduced for the food scraps collection, and this is proposed to be consulted on through the Long-term Plan process. This targeted rate will apply only to urban households who are eligible for the service. Increasing the targeted rate is the most appropriate funding choice for the service as only residential ratepayers will receive the service and will be the main drivers of its costs.
44. The changes to collection services will give households more control over how much they spend on waste disposal by making the refuse service into a pay-as-you-throw service and give them a new service for food scraps. This allows the householder to divert food scraps and reduce the waste refuse they would pay for.
45. The overall impact on households will vary according to how effectively householders make use of the recycling and food scraps collection services, and how frequently they set out their refuse bin. By making full use of the recycling and food scraps collections, and waiting until refuse bins are full, they'll be able to reduce how often they set out their refuse bin.
46. Assuming a fortnightly set-out rate for refuse bins, residents in the urban parts of the former Papakura, North Shore and Waitākere areas, who will receive the new food scraps collection service, will have a net cost increase of approximately \$27 per year. Residents in the former Auckland and Manukau areas, who will shift to pay-as-you-throw refuse disposal and receive a new food scraps collection, will have a net cost increase of approximately \$45 per year (see Figure 1 below).
47. The pattern of set-out rates can also be expected to change. In rates-funded areas, refuse bins tend to be set out weekly, regardless of whether they are full or not. In pay-as-you-throw areas, households are more likely to put out their refuse only when the bag or bin is full.



Note: The costs in the graph are estimates based on the best information available at current prices. Expected cost is based on the change in refuse disposal in the food waste pilot area on the North Shore. The bin tags for pay as you throw refuse disposal will cost \$3.80 for 2018/2019.

Figure 1. Changes to Household Urban Waste Costs

Section 17A Value for Money Review of Waste Services

48. The independent review of the draft waste plan coincides with the Section 17A Value for Money review of domestic waste services. This programme, initiated under the Local Government Act 2002, has reviewed the cost-effectiveness (or value) of current arrangements for the governance, funding, and delivery of infrastructure and services.
49. The review 'found a range of positive indicators that value is being delivered by Auckland Council's domestic waste services.' It identified three main areas of opportunity to deliver value for money:
 - more emphasis on commercial waste
 - greater economic discipline
 - a more commercial approach to delivery and contracting of waste services.
50. Twelve recommendations for waste services were endorsed by the Finance and Performance Committee on 6 November 2017 (FIN/2017/154). The feasibility and timeframe for implementing the recommendations of the review are to be formally reported back to the Finance and Performance Committee by 27 February 2018. This said, the review's recommendations have been considered in the draft waste plan.

Stakeholder engagement

51. Auckland Council has developed strong collaborative relationships with stakeholders in implementing the first waste management and minimisation plan. Seven pre-consultation workshops were held with waste stakeholders, including community recycling centre operators, the Zero Waste Guardians Group, students, the waste and recycling industry, and the construction and demolition sector. These were attended by approximately 70 people.
52. A full summary of the stakeholder workshops is included as an appendix to the Waste Assessment. Key points of note include:



- general support for increasing the waste levy and a desire to see joint submissions and advocacy efforts with other councils and the waste industry
 - wide-ranging support for council advocacy for a Container Deposit Scheme
 - majority support for the food scraps collection, with some questions about the choice of a food-only service, requests for assurance that home composting will still be supported by the council, and assertions that gas capture in landfills is an efficient means of generating renewable energy
 - general support for continuing to develop the resource recovery network, including expanding services to businesses
 - a need for better data on construction and demolition waste and widespread support for site waste avoidance and resource recovery plans
 - universal support for extending the council's in-house waste reduction targets, with comments on the need to develop supporting procurement practices.
53. A survey was sent to the council's advisory panels, and four responses were received. All of these responses indicated support for the proposed direction regarding product stewardship, the proposed priority waste streams, and council leadership in reducing its own waste. The only point of variable response was regarding increasing the waste levy, where the risk of increased dumping was a concern for one of the respondents. A further suggestion was made regarding the need for schools to take a lead in their own waste minimisation efforts.
54. The Waste Assessment has been reviewed by the Medical Officer of Health. Their feedback is provided as an appendix to the Waste Assessment, and is generally supportive of the proposed approach. Some of the concerns raised include:
- caution when introducing user pays for domestic refuse disposal
 - adequately addressing hazardous waste disposal
 - assurance regarding processing of animal waste not transmitting bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)
 - location of processing facilities to ensure no health issues are created.
55. The public will have the opportunity to have their views heard at one of the public engagement events that will be held across Auckland from 28 February to 28 March 2018 as part of a joint engagement process for the draft Long-term Plan 2018-2028, the Auckland Plan refresh, the draft Regional Pest Management Strategy and the draft waste plan.
56. Staff will attend the events to record the views of the public on the draft waste plan, and these will be reported to a hearings panel to enable it to consider these during its deliberation.
57. In addition to the public events referred to above, it is recommended that a hearings panel be appointed to hear from submitters who indicate that they would like to present their views more formally to the council. The hearings panel would receive and consider:
- any written feedback received on the draft waste plan
 - any views presented to the hearings panel
 - any report to the hearings panel on the views of the public recorded at any of the public engagement events held during the consultation period.

Consideration

Local board views and implications

58. Local boards are integral to the success of the draft waste plan, particularly in working with local communities to promote waste minimisation.



59. Workshops were held with local boards between September and November 2017. At the time of finalising this report, formal feedback has been received from eighteen of the twenty one boards. Any additional feedback received after the agenda closing date will be circulated separately.
60. The local boards were generally very supportive of the proposed approach. Some of the different issues raised include:
- ensuring that construction and demolition initiatives do not raise the costs of construction in Auckland
 - focusing on incentives ahead of levies
 - supporting greater inclusion of mana whenua and mataawaka perspectives in the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste
 - extending the kerbside collection of food scraps to major rural townships
 - addressing concerns over the management and consenting of cleanfills
 - the importance of education
 - working with communities and volunteers
 - a desire to work more closely with the private sector
 - proposing stricter penalties for dumping of waste and littering, and
 - a request to consider incineration as it may be necessary to achieve zero waste.
61. These points have been addressed within the draft waste plan, and will be taken into account when developing work programmes. Staff will continue to liaise with local boards to ensure their concerns are addressed.

Māori impact statement

62. There is a strong alignment between the approach of the draft waste plan and Te Ao Māori.
63. Good working relationships have been developed with mana whenua and mataawaka in implementing the first waste management and minimisation plan. With support from Auckland Council, Para Kore ki Tāmaki has worked alongside marae to identify the most effective way of diverting para (waste) from Papatūānuku.
64. Auckland Council is committed to ensuring Māori values and world views are also represented in the draft waste plan. Two hui were held with mana whenua (27 July 2017 and 3 August 2017), and one with mataawaka (28 July 2017) to seek their input. Participants provided detailed feedback on the proposed direction and contributed Māori perspectives for inclusion in the document.
65. Specific actions proposed in the draft waste plan include:
- expanding Para Kore ki Tāmaki
 - supporting established Para Kore marae to take a leadership role in waste minimisation initiatives within their rohe
 - working with mana whenua and mataawaka to explore opportunities for their participation in waste minimisation and resource recovery initiatives.

Implementation

66. Subject to endorsement from the Environment and Community Committee, the draft waste plan will be made publicly available for consultation currently with the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 process. The public will be able to provide feedback (and request to be heard by the hearings panel) or present their views at one of the public engagement events from 28 February to 28 March 2018.



67. Under the provisions of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, the new waste management and minimisation plan must be adopted by the Governing Body before 20 June 2018.
68. Once adopted, the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan: Working Together for Zero Waste 2018 will form the basis of Auckland Council's work on waste for the next six years. Monitoring frameworks and regular reporting to the Environment and Community Committee will ensure transparency.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Draft Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 - 192 pages <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
B	Auckland's Waste Assessment 2017 - 509 pages <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
C	Local board feedback on the direction of the Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 - 18 pages <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	

Signatories

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