



If calling, please ask for Democratic Services

Council

Thursday 23 February 2023, 9.30am

Taumata Kōrero, Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council,
100 Cuba St, Te Aro, Wellington

Members

Cr Ponter (Chair)

Cr Staples (Deputy Chair)

Cr Bassett

Cr Connelly

Cr Duthie

Cr Gaylor

Cr Kirk-Burnnand

Cr Laban

Cr Lee

Cr Nash

Cr Ropata

Cr Saw

Cr Woolf

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council

Council

23 February 2023, 9.30am

Taumata Kōrero - Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council
100 Cuba St, Te Aro, Wellington

Public Business

No.	Item	Report	Page
1.	Apologies		
2.	Conflict of interest declarations		
3.	Public participation		
4.	Confirmation of the Public minutes of the Council meeting of 15 December 2022	22.543	

Strategy/Policy/Major Issues

5.	Public Transport fares: Annual Fares Review	23.48	
6.	Public Transport fares: Implementation of future fares direction initiatives	23.23	
7.	Council submission on the draft Future for Local Government Report	23.45	

Governance

8.	Triennial Agreement 2022-2025	23.46	
9.	Establishment of the Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee	23.5	
10.	Appointments to Greater Wellington advisory bodies	23.16	
11.	Greater Wellington's Quarter Two summary report 2022/23	23.50	

Resolution to Exclude the Public

12.	Resolution to Exclude the Public	23.56	
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Public Excluded Business

13.	Confirmation of the Public Excluded minutes of the Council of 15 December 2022	PE22.544	
14.	Appointment of Mana Whenua members to committees	PE23.40	
15.	Farming Reference Group membership	PE23.4	
16.	Additional appointment to the Whaitua Kāpiti committee	PE23.35	
17.	Appointment to the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee	PE23.43	
18.	Interim review of the Chief Executive's performance for 2022/23	RPE23.20	



Please note these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Council meeting on 23 February 2023.

Report 22.543

Public minutes of the Council meeting on Thursday 15 December 2022

Taumata Kōrero – Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council
100 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington, at 9.30am

Members Present

Councillor Ponter (Chair)
Councillor Staples (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Bassett
Councillor Connelly (from 9.36am)
Councillor Duthie
Councillor Gaylor
Councillor Laban
Councillor Lee (until 10.46am)
Councillor Nash
Councillor Ropata
Councillor Saw
Councillor Woolf

Karakia timatanga

The Chair opened the meeting with a karakia timatanga

Public

1 Apologies

Moved: Cr Lee / Cr Saw

That Council accepts the apology for absence from Councillor Kirk-Burnnand, apology for lateness from Councillor Connelly, and apology for early departure from Councillor Lee.

The motion was **carried**.

2 Declarations of conflicts of interest

There were no declarations of conflicts of interest.

3 Public participation

Chris Bishop, National List MP and Ginny Andersen, Labour MP (Hutt South) spoke regarding Wainuiomata to Wellington buses.

Councillor Connelly arrived at the meeting at 9.36am, during the above public participation.

Councillors Briggs and Brown, Hutt City Council, spoke to Agenda item 12 – Greater Wellington’s Quarter One Summary Report 2022/23.

4 Confirmation of the Public minutes of the Inaugural Council meeting of 28 October 2022, and as reconvened on 24 November 2022 - Report 22.471

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Gaylor

That Council confirms the Public minutes of the Inaugural Council meeting of 28 October 2022, and as reconvened on 24 November 2022 - Report 22.471.

The motion was **carried**.

5 Confirmation of the Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting of 24 November 2022 - Report PE22.499

Moved: Cr Bassett / Cr Saw

That Council confirms the Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting of 24 November 2022 - Report PE22.499.

The motion was **carried**.

6 Confirmation of the Public minutes of the Council meeting of 1 December 2022 - Report 22.518

Moved: Cr Nash / Cr Laban

That Council confirms the Public minutes of the Council meeting of 1 December 2022 - Report 22.518.

The motion was **carried**.

Governance

7 Terms of reference for committees, subcommittees and advisory groups (including delegations to committees): 2022-25 triennium – Report 22.524

Councillor Ponter spoke to the report, noting additional wording regarding accessibility to be included in the terms of reference of the Transport Committee.

Moved: Cr Nash / Cr Ropata

That Council:

- 1 Renames the Hutt Valley Flood Management Committee as the Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River Valley Subcommittee
- 2 Adopts the Terms of Reference for Committees, Subcommittees and Advisory Groups (including delegations to Committees): 2022-25 triennium (Attachment 1).
- 3 Transfers Council's appointment of four Councillors from the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee (Councillor Appointments (Report 22.480)) to the Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River Valley Subcommittee.
- 4 Requests that a review is undertaken of the Terms of Reference for Committees, Subcommittees and Advisory Groups (including Delegations to Committees): 2022-25 Triennium, in twelve months' time.

The motion was **carried**.

8 Establishment of the Long Term Plan Committee – Report 22.487

Nigel Corry, Chief Executive, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Nash / Cr Connelly

That Council:

- 1 Establishes the Long Term Plan Committee.
- 2 Adopts the proposed Terms of Reference for the Long Term Plan Committee (Attachment 1).
- 3 Appoints the following Councillors to the Long Term Plan Committee
 - a Councillor David Bassett
 - b Councillor Ros Connelly
 - c Councillor Quentin Duthie
 - d Councillor Penny Gaylor
 - e Councillor Chris Kirk-Burnnand
 - f Councillor Ken Laban
 - g Councillor David Lee
 - h Councillor Thomas Nash
 - i Councillor Daran Ponter
 - j Councillor Hikitia Ropata
 - k Councillor Yadana Saw
 - l Councillor Adrienne Staples
 - m Councillor Simon Woolf.

- 4 Appoints the Council Chair, Councillor Daran Ponter, as Chair of the Long Term Plan Committee.
- 5 Agrees to appoint up to six mana whenua members to the Long Term Plan Committee, as well as providing for up to six alternate members and up to six rangatahi observers.
- 6 Notes that mana whenua are invited to consider if and how the Long Term Plan Committee engages with mātāwaka Māori.
- 7 Notes that nominations will be sought from mana whenua partners and that the mana whenua members, alternate members and rangatahi observers will be appointed at Council's meeting in February 2023.
- 8 Notes that engagement with mana whenua partners regarding the Long Term Plan Committee is ongoing and that officers will provide any relevant updates to Council at the meeting.

The motion was taken in parts. Parts 1 to 4 were put and were **carried**. Parts 5 and 6 were put and were **carried**. Part 7 was put and was **carried**. Part 8 was put and was **carried**.

Noted: Councillors Gaylor and Woolf requested that their votes against Parts 5, 6 and 7 of the motion be recorded.

Councillor Lee left the meeting at 10.46am, during the above item and was not present for the vote. Councillor Lee did not return to the meeting.

9 Adoption of the 2023 Meeting Schedule – Report 22.475

Councillor Ponter spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Gaylor

That Council:

- 1 Adopts the meeting schedule for Council and committees for the 2023 calendar year as outlined in Attachment 1 – Meeting Schedule for 2023.
- 2 Notes the 2023 meeting schedules of joint committees for which Council is a member (Attachment 2).
- 3 Notes that the schedule does not include meetings of advisory bodies or external organisations to which Councillors have been appointed.
- 4 Authorises the Kaiwhakahaere Matua | Manager, Democratic Services, to circulate the adopted meeting schedule to key stakeholders and to modify the meeting schedule as, and when, required.

The motion was **carried**.

Noted: Council noted that Te Tiriti o Waitangi Komiti will have wider responsibility than that outlined in the Implications for Māori section in the above report.

The meeting adjourned at 11.01am and resumed at 11.23am.

10 Territorial authority appointments to Greater Wellington committees – Report 22.532

Councillor Ponter introduced the report.

Moved: Cr Ponter/ Cr Staples

That Council:

- 1 Appoints to the Wairarapa Committee
 - a Mayor Gary Caffell to represent the Masterton District Council, and Deputy Mayor Bex Johnson as alternate.
 - b Hon. Mayor Ron Mark to represent the Carterton District Council, and Deputy Mayor Dale Williams as alternate.
 - c Mayor Martin Connelly to represent the South Wairarapa District Council, and Deputy Mayor Melissa Sadler-Futter as alternate.
- 2 Appoints to the Te Awa Kairangi / Hutt River Valley Subcommittee:
 - a Mayor Wayne Guppy and Councillor Bill Hammond to represent the Upper Hutt City Council.
 - b Deputy Mayor Tui Lewis and Councillor Simon Edwards to represent Hutt City Council.
- 3 Notes that South Wairarapa District Council's appointments to the Wairarapa Committee are subject to confirmation by South Wairarapa District Council at its meeting on 14 December 2022.

The motion was **carried**.

11 Proposed Travel by Councillors to Australia – Report 22.533

Nigel Corry, Chief Executive, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Laban / Cr Bassett

That Council:

- 1 Notes that in accordance with Council's Sensitive Expenditure (Elected Members) Policy, overseas travel and related expenditure of Councillors must have prior authorisation by Council resolution in a public session.
- 2 Approves the travel of the Council Chair, Regional Transport Committee Chair and Transport Committee Chair to Australia to meet with Australian counterparts regarding Mass Rapid Transit and digital ticketing.

The motion was **carried**.

12 Greater Wellington's Quarter One Summary Report 2022/23 – Report 22.521

Nigel Corry, Chief Executive, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Saw / Cr Woolf

That Council accepts Greater Wellington's performance report for the three months to 30 September 2022 (Greater Wellington's Quarter One Summary Report as at 30 September 2022 – Attachment 1).

The motion was **carried**.

Noted: Council noted that the State and Trend Assessments within the Environment and Flood Protection Activity Group, as outlined on page 7 of Attachment 1 of Report 22.521, which was reported as "Completed" should have been reported as "Near completed". Council noted that the assessments will be completed by the time of the Quarter Two report.

13 Statements of Expectations for Council Organisations 2023/2024 – Report 22.527

Sarah Allen, Principal Advisor, Company Portfolio and Economic Development, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Nash

That Council:

- 1 Approves the key themes for the Statements of Expectations (Attachment 1), for the following Council Organisations:
 - a WRC Holdings Limited
 - b Wellington Regional Stadium Trust
 - c Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency
 - d Wellington Water Limited
 - e Local Government Funding Agency
 - f Civic Financial Services Limited
- 2 Delegates to the Council Chair authority to sign off the final Statements of Expectation for delivery to each Council Organisation.

The motion was **carried**.

Strategy, policy or major issues

14 Regional Pest Management Plan – Operational Plan for 2022/23 – Report 22.482 [For Information]

Wayne O'Donnell, General Manager, Catchment Management, spoke to the report.

Resolution to exclude the public

15 Resolution to exclude the public – Report 22.540

Moved: Cr Bassett / Cr Woolf

That Council excludes the public from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1: Freshwater hearing panel nominations – Report PE22.492

Appointment of external Chair to the Finance, Risk and Assurance Committee – Report PE22.520

Appointment of Trustee to Wellington Regional Stadium Trust – Report PE22.539

Appointment of Director to the Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency – Report PE22.537

Additional Appointment to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee – Report PE22.536

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific ground/s under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (the Act) for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1: Freshwater hearing panel nominations – Report PE22.492	
<i>Reason/s for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground/s under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed nominees. Withholding this information prior to Council’s decision is necessary to protect the privacy of those natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for the Freshwater hearings panel.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>
Appointment of external Chair to the Finance, Risk and Assurance Committee – Report PE22.520	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed appointees. Withholding this information prior to Council’s decision is necessary to protect the privacy of those natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

<p>releasing this information would disclose their consideration for Chairperson of the Finance, Risk and Assurance Committee.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings.</p>	
<p>Appointment of Trustee to the Wellington Regional Stadium Trust – Report PE22.539</p>	
<p><i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i></p>	<p><i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i></p>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed appointees. Withholding this information prior to Council’s decision is necessary to protect the privacy of those natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for trustee of the Wellington Regional Stadium Trust.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>
<p>Appointment of Director to the Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency – Report PE22.537</p>	
<p><i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i></p>	<p><i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i></p>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed appointees. Withholding this information prior to Council’s decision is necessary to protect the privacy of those natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for directorship of the Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings.	
Whaitua Kāpiti Committee appointment – Report PE22.536	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed appointees. Withholding this information prior to Council’s decision is necessary to protect the privacy of those natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for membership of the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Act and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act or section 6 or section 7 or section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982, as the case may require, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public.

The motion was **carried**.

The public part of the meeting closed at 11.47am.

Councillor D Ponter

Chair

Date:

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.48



For Decision

PUBLIC TRANSPORT FARES: ANNUAL FARES REVIEW

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To confirm public transport fare levels.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That Council:

- 1 **Notes** that the policy in Te Mahere Waka Whenua Tūmatanui o te Rohe o Pōneke Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31 provides that fare levels will be adjusted annually with inflation within 1% to 3%, subject to Council decision through annual fares review and the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process.
- 2 **Notes** that on 16 June 2022 (Report 22.263), Council:
 - a **agreed** to increase fares by a minimum of 3 percent from 1 March 2023, with the option to increase above 3 percent to also cover financial year 2023/24
 - b **noted** that officers will bring a report to Council in February 2023 for the Council to determine any additional level of fare increase.
- 3 **Notes** that Annual Planning for 2023/24 (currently in progress) assumes a 5.8% annual inflationary increase to operating costs for 2023 (higher than the 2.5% LTP assumption).
- 4 **Notes** that fares have remained unchanged since the last increase of 1.5% on 1 February 2021, and annual inflation rose to 7.2% in the December 2022 quarter which has contributed toward a 13% increase to service costs over the last two years.
- 5 **Agrees to:**
 - [either]
 - Increase fares by 3% from 1 April 2023.
 - [or]
 - Increase fares by 6% from 1 April 2023.
 - [or]
 - Increase fares by 10% from 1 April 2023.

[or]

Retain the current fare levels and consider a decision on fares for the following years through the next annual fares review cycle.

Te tāhū kōrero

Background

Policy context

2. The Annual Fares Review (AFR) is a means to adjust the contribution of one of the three main sources of funding (fares, rates and national funding). This is to ensure costs are shared in a manner that is equitable and sustainable in the long term.
3. The AFR looks at the expectations of costs and revenue, and determines the extent of any fare adjustments required to balance the user contribution with public funding.
4. In June 2022 as part of the AFR for 2022/23 and 2023/24 (refer report 22.263 “Public Transport Annual Fares Review”), Council resolved to:
 - a increase fares by a minimum of 3 percent from 1 March 2023, with the option to increase above 3 percent to also cover financial year 2023/24.
 - b Note that officers will bring a report to Council in February 2023 for the Council to determine any additional level of fare increase.
5. The requirements and assumptions related to AFR are set out in the policies and plans outlined in the following paragraphs.

Te Mahere Waka Whenua Tūmatanui o te Rohe o Pōneke Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31

6. Policy 6.6(e) of Te Mahere Waka Whenua Tūmatanui o te Rohe o Pōneke Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31 (RPTP) requires fares to be reviewed annually through the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process.
7. The policy preference is for regular, rather than infrequent and substantial adjustments. This is intended to be primarily achieved by amending fare levels annually with inflation (within 1 to 3%), subject to reviews and Council decisions through the Annual Fares Review (AFR) process. Amending fares with inflation is also meant to align revenue with costs and help reduce the pressure on rates and debt funding.
8. Under the current policy, the AFR needs to consider likely impacts of any fare adjustments on patronage, affordability and mode shift, and on overall integrity of the fare structure within a wider policy and operational context.

Revenue and Financing Policy

9. On 30 June 2022, Council adopted the 2022 Revenue and Financing Policy. In relation to “Fees and user charges”, the current policy states that:

“Average 30 percent of total operating revenue from fares and other user charges over the years of the Long Term Plan. To maintain the fares share of funding, fares will be adjusted annually with inflation within 1 percent to 3 percent, subject to Council decisions through annual fares and budget review.”

Long Term Plan Budget

10. The budget set in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP) is based on the assumption that fares will increase annually by inflation during the term of the LTP (at 2.9% operational inflation rate for 2022/23 and 2.5% 2023/24). Due to recent inflationary pressure these assumptions are now considered largely out of date.

Annual Plan forecast budget

11. Annual Planning for 2023/24 is currently in progress and assumes a 5.8% annual inflationary increase to costs for 2023 (higher than the 2.5% LTP assumption). The updated assumption for annual plan is based on the latest forecasts for annual changes to the local government aggregated cost adjusters¹.

Te tātaritanga Analysis

Annual fares review process

12. AFR looks at the expectations of fare revenue and costs and determines the extent of any fare adjustments needed to meet the budget requirements for the next year.
13. The review also involves checking whether any aspect of the fare structure or policy needs review and any minor adjustments to tickets or ticketing operations required to ensure they are fit for purpose and deliver the expected fares policy outcomes.

Actual fare revenue and costs (2021/22 and 2022/23)

14. The last fare increase was 1.5% and came into effect on 1 February 2021. In the last two years, public transport service costs have increased by over 13.5% in line with inflation² (higher than the 7.5% cost increase budgeted for 2022/23).
15. The inflation over the last two years means that:
 - a For customers, fares at full-price are currently 12% cheaper in real terms than they were two years ago
 - b For Greater Wellington, fare revenue has not increased in line with the increase in costs driven by inflation (this does not account for other cost pressures).
16. For the financial year 2021/22, fare revenue (including government funding of half-price fares for the last quarter of the year) was 37% (over \$35.5 million) lower than the budget expectation for the year. This was due to a drop in 2021/22 patronage (approximately, 22%) largely driven by COVID-19.
17. As a result, fares share of operating funding in 2021/22 (excluding Waka Kotahi's COVID-19 support for the foregone revenue) was 22% and significantly below the 34% budgeted for the year.
18. The revenue shortfall was partially recovered from the Government COVID-funding support at the 51% Waka Kotahi's Funding Assistance Rate to 30 June 2022. The remaining 49% shortfall was financed from borrowing (\$17.8 million).

¹ Business and Economic Research Ltd Cost adjusters 2022 update

² 5.9 percent in December 2021 and 7.2 percent in December 2022

19. For the current year 2022/23, budget expectation of the fare revenue is approximately \$100 million to maintain the fare's share of total operating funding at 33%.
20. Assuming the patronage recovery continues at its current pace to the end of the year 2022/23, we expect a 29% year on year growth by the end of June 2023 compared to 2021/22. This annual growth is likely to offset the 22% patronage loss last year and drive patronage to rebound to 85% of the levels prior to COVID-19.
21. This level of patronage would be equivalent of approximately \$81m fare revenue (at full-price fares), leaving approximately \$19 million budget shortfall for the current year.
22. The budget for 2022/23 assumes that Waka Kotahi will continue to recover 51% of the fare revenue shortfall related to impact of COVID-19 on patronage, with the balance to be recovered from borrowing.
23. In the event that the Government does not continue part-funding the revenue deficit, this will need to be recovered from debt funding.

Expectations of fare revenue and costs (2023/24)

24. The budget for 2023/24 is yet to be confirmed through this year's Annual Planning process. Over 8% annual cost increase has already been budgeted for 2023/24 in the Long Term Plan.
25. The budget expectation for fare revenue in the financial year 2023/24 is \$108 million and 3% higher than the \$104.8 million fare revenue budgeted for in the Long Term Plan. The \$108 million is approximately 30% of the total operating funding budgeted for the year.
26. To achieve the expected revenue, the 2023/24 budget assumes a 5.8% annual inflationary increase to operating costs for 2023 (higher than the 2.5% Long Term Plan assumption) and applies this to fare revenue to partially recover the costs pressure.
27. The budget also assumes that Waka Kotahi will continue to cover 51% of the revenue shortfalls due to the continued impacts of COVID-19 on patronage. If Waka Kotahi does not continue to fund revenue shortfalls, this will need to be recovered from debt funding.
28. Fare revenue is expected to grow in line with patronage growth driven by the Future Fares Direction initiatives, the Community Connect Concession and delivery of the major investment projects and is likely to reach 90% of the pre-COVID levels.
29. At 90% of the pre-COVID levels, by the end of June 2023, fare revenue (at full-price fares) will likely be in the vicinity of \$86 million leaving a shortfall of approximately \$22 million compared to the budgeted fare revenue of \$108 million (which was a figure materially set prior to shifting patronage patterns driven by COVID-19 and simply updated for the most recent inflation forecasts).
30. At this level of deficit, a fare increase in line with inflation would only provide a partial contribution toward recovering the revenue shortfall. For example, depending on the economic outlook and future trajectory of inflation, an up to 6% percent fare increase could only recover approximately 20% of the forecast revenue deficit.
31. The balance of the fare revenue deficit after the additional revenue from fare increases would require the Government's continuous funding support and debt funding. Officers

are currently in discussion with Waka Kotahi officials around recalculating current cost and revenue changes with a view to increasing the continuous funding envelope.

Fare adjustment options

32. Officers have analysed potential impacts of the following four fare adjustment options:
- Increase fares by 3% from 1 April 2023
 - Increase fares by 6% from 1 April 2023 to reduce pressure on rates and debt funding
 - Increase fares by 10% from 1 April 2023 to account for the two years of unusually high inflationary pressures
 - Retain the current fare levels and consider a decision on fares for the following years through the next annual fares review cycle.
33. Implications of these options are outlined below.

Potential patronage and revenue impacts

34. The table below shows the approximate annual impacts on patronage and revenue of the three fare increase options:

Option	Patronage	Revenue*	Net impact for GW**
<i>3% increase</i>	+0.1 m	+\$2.6 m	+\$1.3 m
<i>6% increase</i>	-0.4 m	+\$4.1 m	+\$2.0 m
<i>10% increase</i>	-0.8 m	+\$6.5 m	+\$3.2 m

* Revenue includes the effect of users' response to fare changes at full-price fares

** This is the net impact if Waka Kotahi agrees to reset funding arrangement (where the net cost after fares are shared 51% Waka Kotahi / 49% Greater Wellington under the current Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) arrangement). If funding arrangements are not reset, the estimates in the "revenue" column for FY23/24 will apply.

35. Community Connect Concession will be fully funded by Government after the end of half-price fares initiative. It is expected that Government funding will include the cumulative application of off-peak discount to Community Connect Concession.

Potential impact on affordability and mode-share

36. All fare increase options are below the 13.5% level of actual inflation seen over the last two years.
37. Depending on the forecast inflation, retaining the current fare levels would mean that in real terms fares in June 2024 would be 18 to 20% cheaper than two years ago. This would encourage some patronage uplift and hence additional revenue. This is because the real fares at their current levels would be more affordable and competitive with the costs of non-active modes when accounting for the current inflation and fuel price especially for price sensitive groups.

38. The table below shows an example of the impact of the four fare adjustment options on a three zone standard Snapper fare:

3 Zone	No fare change (current)		No fare increase + Future Fares Changes		3% increase + Future Fares Changes		6% increase + Future Fares Changes		10% increase + Future Fares Changes	
	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK
Adult (base fare)	\$3.80	\$2.85	\$3.80	\$1.90	\$3.91	\$1.96	\$4.03	\$2.02	\$4.18	\$2.09
Child Concession	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$0.95	\$1.96	\$0.98	\$2.02	\$1.01	\$2.09	\$1.05
Tertiary Concession	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$2.85	\$1.43	\$2.93	\$1.47	\$3.02	\$1.51	\$3.14	\$1.57
Accessible Concession	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$0.95	\$1.96	\$0.98	\$2.02	\$1.01	\$2.09	\$1.05
Connect Concession	\$3.80	\$2.85	\$1.90	\$0.95	\$1.96	\$0.98	\$2.02	\$1.01	\$2.09	\$1.05

\$ value (% change) compared to current fare price	No fare change (current)		No fare increase + Future Fares Changes		3% increase + Future Fares Changes		6% increase + Future Fares Changes		10% increase + Future Fares Changes	
	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK	PEAK	OFFPEAK
Adult (base fare)	-	-	-	-95c (-33.3%)	+11c (+2.9%)	-89c (-31.2%)	+23c (+6.1%)	-83c (-29.1%)	+38c (+10.0%)	-76c (-26.7%)
Child Concession	-	-	-	-95c (-50.0%)	+6c (+3.2%)	-92c (-48.4%)	+12c (+6.3%)	-89c (-46.8%)	+19c (+10.0%)	-85c (-44.7%)
Tertiary Concession	-	-	-	-\$1.42 (-49.8%)	+8c (+2.8%)	-\$1.38 (-48.4%)	+17c (+6.0%)	-\$1.34 (-47.0%)	+29c (+10.2%)	-\$1.28 (-44.9%)
Accessible Concession	-	-	-	-95c (-50.0%)	+6c (+3.2%)	-92c (-48.4%)	+12c (+6.3%)	-89c (-46.8%)	+19c (+10.0%)	-85c (-44.7%)
Connect Concession	-	-	-\$1.90 (-50.0%)	-\$1.90 (-66.7%)	-\$1.84 (-48.4%)	-\$1.87 (-65.6%)	-\$1.78 (-46.8%)	-\$1.84 (-64.6%)	-\$1.71 (-45.0%)	-\$1.80 (-63.2%)

Implementation of fare changes

- 39. On 16 June 2022 Council agreed to increase fares by at least 3% from 1 March 2023.
- 40. At the time of the Council’s decision to implement changes on 1 March 2023, it was expected that the Government’s half price fares initiative would end on 31 August 2022.
- 41. On 25 August 2022 Council adopted Future Fares Direction initiatives including:
 - a The adoption of an 'off-peak fares package' to be implemented from the beginning of the financial year 2023/24 which includes:
 - i An increase to the off-peak discount from the current 25% discount on the full adult fare to 50% and;
 - ii The introduction of cumulative off-peak discounts for all concession holders.
- 42. There have been a number of extensions since the initiative was announced. Until the most recent announcement on 1 February 2023 extending half price fares until 30 June 2023, half price fares were scheduled to end on 31 March 2023.
- 43. The Community Connect Concession will be implemented after the end of the Government half-price fares initiative (at this stage from 1 July 2023).
- 44. While the earlier decision referred to implementation from 1 March 2023, officers recommend that these changes be implemented from 1 April 2023 for the following reasons:
 - a Implementation of fare changes requires at least one month to set up systems and processes, and prepare communications.
 - b Aligning the Annual Fare Review changes with the Future Fares Direction initiatives avoids any potential customer confusion as a result of multiple fare changes close together; aligning these changes also facilitate implementation of these changes from an operational perspective.
 - c There have been multiple extensions to the Government’s public transport fare initiatives (introduction of Community Connect and end to half price fares); Greater Wellington has limited control on the timing of the implementation of these initiatives.

- d An incremental approach to fare changes allows both customers and Greater Wellington time to gradually adjust to changes (without creating an information and operational overload).
- e Aligning Greater Wellington's fare changes (Annual Fares Review and implementation of Future Fares Direction initiative) with the Government led fare initiatives (Community Connect and end to half price fares) would create a risk of overloading customers and Greater Wellington's operations with the impact of multiple fare changes at once.

Ngā hua ahumoni

Financial implications

- 45. Paragraphs 24 to 37 set out the financial implication of the fare change options.
- 46. At this stage, the planning for 2023/24 budget assumes that the Government will continue part-funding the revenue deficit due to COVID-19.
- 47. In the event that the Government does not continue part-funding the revenue deficit, the 2023/24 budget assumes that this will be recovered from debt funding to reduce the financial risk.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori

Implications for Māori

- 48. Public Transport allows Māori to travel affordably to places such as employment, social services, education, and culturally significant events. Public Transport also aims to decrease the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in the environment which appeals to the protection of the environment which is important in te ao Māori given a special connection to the whenua (land).

Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi

Consideration of climate change

- 49. The AFR neither significantly contributes to nor is at odds with Council's and Greater Wellington's policies and commitments relating to climate change.
- 50. The AFR will not impact on greenhouse gas emissions to any significant degree.
- 51. The AFR has no significant implications for greenhouse gas emissions and therefore do not require an approach to reduce them.
- 52. Climate change impacts will not have any direct effect upon the AFR.

Ngā tikanga whakatau

Decision-making process

- 53. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Te hiranga
Significance**

- 54. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matter, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*.
- 55. Officers consider that the matter is of low significance, on the basis that while fares have a financial impact on a large number of users and rate payers, Council's fare policies have been consulted on as part of the RPTP and any fare adjustment would be in line with the policies set out in the RPTP.

**Te whakatūtakitaki
Engagement**

- 56. The RPTP sets out the Council's policies in relation to fare increases.
- 57. The RPTP was adopted following a Special Consultative Process.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei
Next steps**

- 58. The availability of Snapper ticketing across all buses and trains means that fare changes can be implemented from 1 April 2023.
- 59. Officers will undertake the steps necessary on implement the Council decision.

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writer	Reza Chalabianlou – Senior Advisor - Strategy and Funding, Metlink Margaret Meek – Principal Advisor, Public Transport Governance, Metlink
Approvers	Tim Shackleton – Commercial, Strategy and Investments Manager, Metlink Samantha Gain – General Manager, Metlink

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council or Committee's Terms of Reference</i> The Council has authority to make the decisions in relation to fares policies and funding fares initiatives for the Wellington Region.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> The proposals in this report contribute to the delivery of Public Transport aspects of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.
<i>Internal consultation</i> In preparing this report there has been consultation with officers in the Public Transport, Finance and Community Engagement departments.
<i>Risks and impacts: legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no identified legal or health and safety risks arising from the matters in this report.

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.23



For Decision

PUBLIC TRANSPORT FARES: IMPLEMENTATION OF FUTURE FARES DIRECTION INITIATIVES

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To confirm implementation of the Future Fares Direction initiatives.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That Council:

- 1 **Notes** that on 25 August 2022 Council agreed through the adoption of the Future Fares Direction to the following fare initiatives:
 - a The adoption of an 'off-peak fares package' to be implemented from the beginning of the financial year 2023/24 which includes:
 - i. An increase to the off-peak discount from the current 25% discount on the full adult fare to 50%; and
 - ii. The introduction of cumulative off-peak discounts for all concession holders.
 - b The adoption of a policy that allows children to travel free on non-premium services, buses and trains on weekends and public holidays to be implemented in financial year 2023/24.
- 2 **Agrees** to implement the following fare changes from 1 April 2023:
 - a Increase off-peak discount from the current 25% to 50%
 - b Apply the 50% off-peak discount to the adult Snapper fares and all concessions available on Snapper.
- 3 **Notes** that the Government's half price public transport fares initiative will continue to apply until the initiative ceases.
- 4 **Notes** that the Community Connect Concession will not be available until after the Government's half price public transport fares initiative ceases.
- 5 **Notes** that in adopting the policy on free travel for children on non-premium services, buses and trains on weekends and public holidays, the Council requested

that the General Manager, Metlink, liaises with NZ Police and local authorities in relation to the introduction of the policy.

- 6 **Notes** that the feedback received from the key stakeholders raised serious concerns about potentially severe and unintended consequences of offering free weekend travel for unaccompanied children.
- 7 **Notes** that the increase to the off-peak discount compounded by the child concession will significantly reduce the fares for children on weekends and public holidays when paying with a Snapper card.
- 8 **Revokes** its resolution of 25 August 2022 regarding children travelling free (as set in resolution 9 of Council's resolutions on Report 22.363) and withdraws the initiative.

Te tāhū kōrero

Background

Policy Context

2. Council has committed in the Te Mahere Waka Whenua Tūmatanui o te Rohe o Pōneke Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31 (RPTP) to provide: "A fares and ticketing system that attracts and retains customers and balances user contribution with public funding".
3. The following key policies in the RPTP set the direction on the future fares:
 - a Policy 6(b) Apply a consistent fare structure and pricing approach that recognises the wider benefits and costs of public transport
 - b Policy 6(c) Provide concession fares to targeted groups to increase access to affordable services for those who are most dependent on public transport
 - c Policy 6(d) Provide incentives to encourage more frequent use of public transport, more off- peak travel and greater use of electronic ticketing
 - d Policy 6(e) Ensure public transport users make a sustainable and equitable contribution towards funding of the network.

Council decisions on Future Fares Direction initiatives

4. On 25 August 2022 (Refer Report 22.363) Council adopted a package of fare changes called the Future Fares Direction following public consultation early in 2022.
5. As part of the adoption of the Future Fares Direction, Council agreed with the following fare changes to be implemented from the beginning of FY23/24:

An 'off-peak fares package' which includes:

 - a An increase to the current off-peak discount from 25 percent to 50% discount on the full adult fare; and
 - b The introduction of cumulative off-peak discounts for all concession holders.
6. A further policy publicly consulted on was "children travel free on weekends and public holidays when accompanied by their parent or legal guardian". During deliberations, the policy adopted, subject to further stakeholder consultation was, "children travel free on weekends and public holidays".

Te tātaritanga

Analysis

Implementation of Future Fares Direction initiatives

7. As part of the adoption of the Future Fares Direction, Council agreed to implement in the short-term an 'off-peak fares package' which includes:
 - a An increase to the current off-peak discount from 25 percent to 50% discount on the full adult fare; and
 - b The introduction of cumulative off-peak discounts for all concession holders.
8. While the earlier decision (Report 22.363) referred to implementation from the beginning of 23/24, officers recommend that these changes be implemented from 1 April 2023 for the following reasons:
 - a Aligning the Future Fares Direction initiatives with the Annual Fare Review changes (recommended to take place on 1 April 2023 – see Report 23.23) avoids any potential customer confusion as a result of multiple fare changes close together; aligning these changes also facilitate implementation of these changes from an operational perspective.
 - b Implementation of fare changes requires at least one month to set up systems and processes, and prepare communications
 - c There have been multiple extensions to the Government's public transport fare initiatives (introduction of Community Connect and end to half price fares); Greater Wellington has limited control on the timing of the implementation of these initiatives
 - d An incremental approach to fare changes allows both customers and Greater Wellington time to gradually adjust to changes (without creating an information and operational overload).
 - e Aligning Greater Wellington's fare changes (Annual Fares Review and implementation of Future Fares Direction initiative) with the Government led fare initiatives (Community Connect and end to half price fares) would create a risk of overloading customers and Greater Wellington's operations with the impact of multiple fare changes at once.
9. Officers continue to work with Snapper on integrated fares initiatives which can be implemented prior to the roll-out of the National Ticketing Solution (NTS). Further Future Fares Direction initiatives including fare capping and distance based integrated fares will be implemented on NTS roll-out.
10. Targeted fare products for group, visitor, family and event travel across the region are currently being rolled out or developed. Initial initiatives include a public transport - included ticketing initiative for the Homegrown Festival and Hurricanes home games.

Child free travel at weekends and public holidays

11. At its 25 August 2022 meeting, Council adopted the Future Fares Direction and introduced a policy to allow children to travel free on non-premium services, buses and trains on weekends and public holidays, and requested that:

“the General Manager, Metlink, liaises with NZ Police and local authorities in relation to the introduction of the policy on free travel for children on non-premium services, buses and trains on weekends and public holidays, and reports to the Transport Committee.”

12. Officers have subsequently requested and received feedback on this policy amendment from NZ Police, operators, unions and Public Transport Authority (PTA) colleagues in Bay of Plenty, Waikato and Auckland. NZ Police, represented by Inspectors Wade Jennings (Wellington District Prevention Manager) and Allies Edge (Wellington District Harm Prevention Manager), discussed the policy at the Transport Committee workshop on 22 September 2022, following up with a written submission dated 2 February 2023 (**Attachment 1**).
13. The feedback from NZ Police and the operators expressed the common belief that the policy, if implemented, will have negative and unintended consequences, particularly on passenger and driver safety and well-being. NZ Police and operators have also highlighted the high likelihood of the policy creating additional workload for Police in an already overloaded operational environment.
14. They all acknowledge they have no concerns about the vast majority of young people this initiative targets and that, in an ideal world, they would welcome initiatives like this and the benefits it could bring to the wider community.
15. However, writing from the perspective of operational experience, they highlight the small, but prominent section of ‘high-risk’ youth who are currently involved in serious offending in the region, and who they predict will use the opportunity presented by free fares on weekends and public holidays to escalate anti-social behaviour on, and in proximity to, the Public Transport network.
16. The key concerns in summary are that:
- a Operationally, drivers having to check for passenger eligibility under the initiative can lead to verbal and physical abuse.
 - b The initiative will lead to increased vandalism on-board and at bus stops.
 - c High-risk youth will use the free travel to roam the region in search of “soft targets” to commit crime, on-board and off.
 - d That some of these soft targets, particularly other young people, the elderly, and drivers, will be targeted on-board.
 - e Groups of these youth will use free travel to congregate to locations around the network for organised anti-social activities.
 - f The realisation of these concerns will contribute to the perception of bus driving being an unattractive and difficult job and will negatively impact recruitment and retention.

17. Feedback from PTA colleagues, particularly from Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC), recommended not implementing the child free travel policy noting that their own previous experience of implementing a similar policy in 2022 resulted in a marked increase in violence and anti-social behaviour on their network. On 18 May 2022, BOPRC rescinded the policy in consideration of customer, operator, union, Waka Kotahi and NZ Police requests.
18. In addition to these submissions, recent, high-profile incidents in Lower Hutt, Palmerston North and Tauranga have resulted in increased community, media and central government attention to anti-social behaviour on the public transport network. Waka Kotahi Chief Executive has been monitoring the perceived rise in anti-social behaviour on networks across New Zealand. Officers note recent Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) information requests from journalists on verbal and physical abuse of bus drivers.
19. Officers workshopped the 'children travel free on weekends and public holidays' policy with Council on 7 February 2023. Five policy options were discussed:
 1. Proceed with "Children travel free on weekends and public holidays on non-premium services"
 2. Restrict the free travel period to pre-7pm
 3. Revert to "Children travel free on weekends and public holidays on non-premium services *when accompanied by their parent or legal guardian*"
 4. "Adults travel free on weekends and public holidays on non-premium services when accompanied by a child"
 5. Rescind the initiative.
20. Officers noted that option 1 was strongly opposed by NZ Police and operators and that option 2 was not able to be implemented within the ticketing system's current parameters.
21. Officers noted that, while option 3 was the policy publicly consulted on, its implementation would require further operational policy development and driver rail/staff training. Officers noted that option 4 would be very difficult to price and implement, particularly on rail, and would create inconsistencies across the network.
22. Option 5 was presented as officers' preferred option on the basis that:
 - a the increase in off-peak discounts and introduction of cumulative concessions will address the outcomes for passengers we are trying to achieve, and
 - b Public Transport staff recruitment and retention is already constrained and it would not be prudent to introduce a new operational element that had the potential to negatively impact working conditions.
23. Officers also note that under the new off-peak fares policy, fares will effectively be halved for children during weekends and public holidays. The new off-peak cumulative discount will mean child fares at weekends will reduce, for example, to 95c for a three-zone trip when using a Snapper card.

Community Connect

24. Due to the Government's extension of the half-price fares funding until 30 June 2023, the current date for the Community Connect 50% concession for Community Services Card (CSC) holders to come into effect is 1 July 2023.
25. Greater Wellington is operationally ready to implement Community Connect on 1 July 2023. The key points are that:
 - a Snapper cards are free for CSC holders
 - b Cards will be available at 11 Ministry of Social Development (MSD) offices and key community organisations in the region
 - c Discounts apply to the standard single trip electronic adult fare and are not available for cash fares
 - d CSC holders register through a user-friendly online portal and the concession is applied within two hours.
26. A comprehensive communications plan has been developed with MSD support. Key points are that:
 - a MSD are notifying approximately 93,000 CSC holders in the region about the scheme by letter, email and via the MSD website
 - b Greater Wellington is working with key community organisations (Citizens Advice Bureaus, tertiary institutions, libraries etc.) to provide information and assistance on the scheme and to hand out free Snapper cards
 - c Greater Wellington will have floor walkers in 11 MSD offices for six weeks who will help register CSC holders and give out free Snapper cards
 - d A targeted mailbox drop to high deprivation areas will be delivered and the Greater Wellington and Snapper call centres will assist with registrations
 - e A poster campaign on buses and trains, digital screens at Wellington Railway Station, and messaging through standard communications channels will further highlight the scheme.
27. Depending on any further extension of the Government's half price fares scheme, it is currently planned that the Community Connect communications campaign will commence on 20 May 2023, with the Snapper Registration Portal going-live on and MSD information campaign commencing on 1 June 2023.

Ngā hua ahumoni

Financial implications

28. At the time that Council resolved to adopt the Future Fares Direction initiatives (Report 22.363), it considered the financial implications of its decision. It was estimated that implementing the increased off-peak discount and cumulative concessions would have a \$2.3 million net revenue loss for Greater Wellington (noting

that this figure did not include potential cost-savings due to likely shift from peak to off-peak travel driven by the initiative as outlined below).

29. It is assumed that any “peak spreading” encouraged by the increased off-peak discount and cumulative concessions initiative, would likely generate network efficiency benefits through reducing the need to add additional peak vehicles over time. Hence in the medium to long term some of the \$2.3 million net revenue loss is likely to be offset by a reduction in peak capacity investment costs.
30. Any fare increases agreed to as part of the Annual Fares Review (refer Report 23.48) will also help offset the \$2.3 million net revenue loss.
31. Revoking the initiative to offer free weekend and public holiday travel for children will remove the need to budget for the negative \$0.6 million fare revenue before accounting for Waka Kotahi’s funding (funding implications are further set out in Report 22.363).

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori Implications for Māori

32. The future Fares Direction review aimed to target groups within the community who may benefit from or rely on public transport services.
33. Māori will be positively impacted by the implementation providing more affordable Public Transport options.
34. This contributes to the principles behind Te Tiriti o Waitangi: Partnership, Protection, and Participation. Public Transport allows Māori to travel affordably to places such as employment, social services, education, and culturally significant events.
35. Public Transport also aims to decrease the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in the environment which appeals to the protection of the environment which is important in te ao Māori given a special connection to the whenua (land).
36. The consultation on the Future Fares Direction gave Māori, mana whenua and other communities a voice to have their say and input into the implementation of the proposed fare initiatives.

Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi Consideration of climate change

37. One of the principles that guided the design of the future fares was that the future fare system should contribute to the Region’s mode-shift and decarbonisation targets.
38. The implementation of Future Fares Direction advances the commitment to provide a low emissions public transport network.
39. The implementation of Future Fares Direction has no adverse implications for greenhouse gas emissions over their lifetime and therefore do not require an approach to reduce them.
40. Climate change impacts are unlikely to have any direct effect upon the fare structure and fare products over its lifetime.

Ngā tikanga whakatau
Decision-making process

41. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga
Significance

42. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matter, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*.
43. Officers consider that the matter is of low significance, on the basis that this decision is to determine implementation of previous Council decisions in relation to Future Fares Direction initiatives; these initiatives were consulted on in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.

Te whakatūtakitaki
Engagement

44. The Council's decisions in relation to Future Fares Direction initiatives were consulted on in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.
45. This report sets out targeted engagement with key stakeholders undertaken on the policy to allow children to travel free on non-premium services, buses and trains on weekends and public holidays.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei
Next steps

46. The availability of Snapper ticketing across all buses and trains means some of the fare changes decided as part of the Future Fares Direction can now be implemented from 1 April 2023.
47. Officers will undertake the steps necessary on implement the Council decision.

Ngā āpitihanga
Attachments

Number	Title
1	NZ Police submission on child free travel.

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writer	Emmet McElhatton – Manager, Policy, Metlink
Approvers	Tim Shackleton – Commercial, Strategy and Investments Manager, Metlink Samantha Gain – General Manager, Metlink

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council or Committee's Terms of Reference</i> The Council has authority to make the decisions in relation to fares policies and funding fares initiatives for the Wellington Region.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> The proposals in this report contribute to the delivery of Public Transport aspects of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.
<i>Internal consultation</i> In preparing this report there has been consultation with officers in the Public Transport, Finance and Community Engagement departments.
<i>Risks and impacts: legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no identified legal or health and safety risks arising from the matters in this report.



2nd February 2023

Emmet McElhatton
Kaiwhakahaere Matua | Manager Policy
Metlink

Tēnā koe Emmet

Thank you for the opportunity for Wellington District Police to make a submission on the policy change involving free travel for youth on non premium transport services, buses and trains on weekends and public holidays.

Wellington District Police support the policy change in principle. However, there will be potential challenges for police and commuters which come about as a result.

On 22 September 2022, Inspector Wade Jennings and I spoke at the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) Transport Committee workshop on the potential community impacts of the policy.

New Zealand Police are committed to ensuring the community can be safe and feel safe. This includes public transport users, security staff, business operators and those affected by this policy change.

The Wellington Region does have groups of youth with high needs and complex issues who demonstrate anti social behaviours. These include assault, robbery, aggravated burglary and other dishonest offending, disorder, damage to property and substance abuse. It is anticipated these youth will be the issue for other transport users, transport operators and community members with the policy change.

The introduction of free fares for children on public services on weekends and public holidays will enable high risk youth to move about the region more freely. Recent events involving youth demonstrating anti social behaviour has resulted in harm to public transport users as well as public transport employees.

Though this group of youth is relatively small in comparison to the general Wellington youth population, the impact of their behaviour can result in fiscal, emotional, and physical harm to other members of the public.

Below is a list of potential impacts to the community:

- i. A higher risk of harm to transport operators and public transport users, especially those youth who are moving around the region legitimately.
- ii. An increase in calls for service to Police which detracts from other areas of need within the community.
- iii. Arranged fights is an ongoing issue involving youth. Free public transportation will allow more youth to congregate at a location. Social media provides a real time platform on updates and changes to any location.

Wellington District Headquarters

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Telephone: (04) 381 2000 www.police.govt.nz



- iv. Potential for cross boarder offending. High complex and high-risk youth may use the ability to move freely around the region to scope “soft targets” to commit crime. This will impact local businesses and their ability to manage the potential increase in youth activity.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council observed increased safety and security risks to bus drivers, passengers, and security guards at particular interchange sites. This was due to a similar policy change allowing youth free travel on public transport.

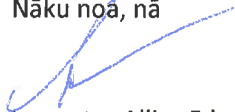
Although the Bay of Plenty and the Wellington Region do not have the same demand profile of youth offending, there are similarities to the types of youth anti social behaviours and social issues within the community eg. arranged fights, poverty, lack of role models, truancy, isolation impacts from COVID etc.

The Wellington Entertainment Precinct within the boundaries of Courtenay Place and Cuba Street on Friday and Saturday nights is also an area of concern with youth that visit the Central Business District during those times. Historically, youth have been observed by police staff on Cuba Street during a Friday and Saturday night and being involved with anti social behaviour as well as criminal activity.

In order to address the potential risks posed to the community with the policy change, the following prevention initiatives should be implemented:

- i. Sufficient training to public transport staff when dealing with high-risk youth.
- ii. Increased presence of security/Māori Wardens at the initial stages of the policy period change.
- iii. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) consideration for those potential areas of high-risk youth congregating (eg. Bunny Street in the Hutt Valley etc).
- iv. Defined response of security/travel officers/bus drivers to anti social behaviour eg. failure to pay fare, nuisance behaviour on public transport etc.
- v. Consider potential high risk public transport inter change areas of youth anti social behaviour to be relocated.

Nāku noā, nā



Inspector Allies Edge
Wellington District Harm Prevention Manager
New Zealand Police

Wellington District Headquarters

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Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.45



For Decision

COUNCIL SUBMISSION ON THE DRAFT FUTURE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORT

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. For the Council to adopt its submission on the draft Future for Local Government report.

He tūtohu

Recommendation

That Council:

1. **Adopts** its submission on the draft Future for Local Government Report - *He mata whāriki, he matawhānui*.
2. **Authorises** the Council Chair to approve minor editorial changes for the purpose of finalising the submission.

Te horopaki

Context

1. In October 2022 the Future for Local Government Review Panel (Panel) issued its draft report entitled *He mata whāriki, he matawhānui*.
2. Submissions on the draft report close on 28 February 2023. The Panel is scheduled to issue its draft report by 30 June 2023. With the General Election scheduled for 14 October 2023 it is not expected that any decisions will be made by government on the panel's final recommendations in this parliamentary term.
3. At a Council workshop on 24 November 2022 Councillors were briefed on the content of the draft report; Councillors indicated that the Council submission should primarily focus on the matters traversed in the Council's earlier engagements with the Panel.
4. A draft submission (**Attachment 1**) is attached for the Council's consideration. The content has been prepared to generally align with Council's policy direction. The format of the draft submission follows that set by the Panel for the making of submissions.
5. It should be noted that, if Council decides to proceed with a submission, there is no requirement for Council to address all the recommendations and questions put forward by the Panel in its draft report.

Ngā hua ahumoni
Financial implications

6. There are no financial implications associated with the Council making a submission on the draft report.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori
Implications for Māori

7. While the report itself raises matters of direct interest for Māori which, if put into effect, would have significant implications, the Council's adoption of a submission does not have implications for Māori.

Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi
Consideration of climate change

8. The Council's adoption of a submission does not have climate change implications.

Ngā tikanga whakatau
Decision-making process

9. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 and Clause 31 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga
Significance

10. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decisions, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers consider that these matters are of low significance, due to their administrative nature.

Te whakatūtakitaki
Engagement

11. No external engagement was undertaken in the preparation of the Council's draft submission.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei
Next steps

12. Subject to the incorporation of any additions or amendments determined by Council, the finalised submission will be lodged with the Panel.

**Ngā āpitihanga
Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Draft Council submission on the Draft Future for Local Government Report.

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writer	Francis Ryan – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Manager, Governance and Democracy
Approver	Luke Troy – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Rautaki General Manager, Strategy

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i> It is appropriate for the Council to make a submission on significant policy proposals.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> Not applicable.
<i>Internal consultation</i> Greater Wellington business groups were consulted in the preparation of the draft submission. Significant content was provided by Te Hunga Whiriwhiri.
<i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no risks associated with Council adopting its submission.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *Revitalising citizen-led democracy*

Recommendation	View on recommendation - Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comments
1 That local government adopts greater use of deliberative and participatory democracy in local decision-making.	Agree	Greater Wellington supports a wide suite of tools being available to support decision-making. For some matters it may be necessary to find a balance between participatory involvement and agile decision-making.
2 That local government, supported by central government, reviews the legislative provisions relating to engagement, consultation, and decision-making to ensure they provide a comprehensive, meaningful, and flexible platform for revitalising community participation and engagement.	Agree	Greater Wellington considers that meaningful community engagement needs to be supported by simple and transparent standardised processes and timeframes. Such provisions need to be efficient and agile to ensure that decision-making is enabled in a timely manner and that opportunities are not lost.
3 That central government leads a comprehensive review of requirements for engaging with Māori across local government-related legislation, considering opportunities to streamline or align those requirements.	Agree	Greater Wellington supports the need for a comprehensive review of legislative requirements for local government engagement with Māori, to ensure alignment. It would be important that the context for the review is fully understood by councils.
4 That councils develop and invest in their internal systems for managing and promoting good quality engagement with Māori.	Agree	Throughout our submission, Greater Wellington identifies our position on both the recommendations, and the identified assumptions and proposals that underpin them, on a case-by- case basis. Greater Wellington supports the need for resourced internal systems to engage with Māori. This will enable aligned and coordinated processes across business groups which will provide useful data to monitor the effectiveness of engagement outcomes as a basis for regular review and refinement. However, we consider the single investment focus on engagement is too limited and fails to extend the existing consultation requirements of the sector in the LGA 2002. Instead, we propose that the capacity and

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation - Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comments
		<p>capability investment requirement should cover partnership across the broad spectrum of governance, management and operational priorities.</p> <p>For example, Greater Wellington has a dual funding approach that enables mana whenua to participate in governance decision-making and work with council in operational priority areas. This funding helps mana whenua to realise their aspirations in working productively in their own rohe and with council to deliver positive, mutually beneficial outcomes that recognise and value their mātauranga Māori.¹</p>
<p>5 That central government provides a statutory obligation for councils to give due consideration to an agreed, local expression of tikanga whakahaere in their standing orders and engagement practices, and for chief executives to be required to promote the incorporation of tikanga in organisational systems.</p>	<p>Agree</p>	<p>While we agree with the intent of this recommendation, we do not support the proposed limited statutory focus on tikanga whakahaere. We consider that te reo me ona tikanga are inextricably linked.</p> <p>The report defines ‘tikanga whakahaere’ as ‘the specific exercise of rituals and practices such as karakia, whakawatea, whakatau etc’. None of these examples of tikanga could be undertaken without te reo.</p> <p>Instead, Greater Wellington proposes that the statutory obligation to councils should include te reo me ona tikanga in the standing orders and engagement practices and chief executives should promote both in the organisational systems in order to develop authentic relationships with mana whenua and Māori.</p>
<p>Question What might we do more of to increase community understanding about the role of local government, and therefore lead to greater civic participation?</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Greater Wellington considers that community understanding would be enhanced through a centralised education campaign to drive understanding and relevance. This is an area of education that has been disregarding by successful governments over a long period.</p>

¹ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 12

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *A Tiriti-based partnership between Māori and local government*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
<p>6 That central government leads an inclusive process to develop a new legislative framework for Tiriti-related provisions in the Local Government Act 2002 that drives a genuine partnership in the exercise of kāwanatanga and rangatiratanga in a local context and explicitly recognises te ao Māori values and conceptions of wellbeing.</p>	<p>Disagree</p>	<p>Greater Wellington does not support this recommendation.</p> <p>In developing a new legislative framework for Treaty related provisions in the Local Government Act 2002, Greater Wellington reiterates its previous comments to the panel that the fundamental first step is to amend the section 4 provision in the Local Government Act 2002.</p> <p>We propose the LGA amendment should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that local government is effectively an arm of central government and therefore has duties to Te Tiriti o Waitangi; and • provide clearer direction on councils’ new obligations; and • provide new resourcing to deliver new responsibilities, and • align with the statutory requirement to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti under the Natural and Built Environment Act once it is enacted. <p>Central government should then lead an inclusive process to develop a new legislative framework for Tiriti-related provisions “across the functions of local government, that recognises local government as an arm of central government and therefore having duties to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.”</p> <p>Greater Wellington does not agree that Te ao Māori values should be recognised in the exercise of kāwanatanga and rangatiratanga in a local context. We consider that values underpin effective actions but are not actions in themselves.</p> <p>Instead we propose that evidence of effective Tiriti partnership in action aspects that are informed by mana whenua mātauranga Māori are essential in this context. The characteristics could include effective</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
		partnership arrangements with mana whenua across governance, management and operational decision making.
<p>7 That councils develop with hapū/iwi and significant Māori organisations within a local authority area, a partnership framework that complements existing co-governance arrangements by ensuring all groups in a council area are involved in local governance in a meaningful way.</p>	Disagree	<p>Greater Wellington does not support this recommendation.</p> <p>While we support much of the background assumptions, we consider that the recommendations do not align consistently.</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, Greater Wellington agrees that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • councils should develop with hapū/iwi within a local area a partnership framework that complements co-governance arrangements; and • hapū/iwi groups exercise mana whenua and they are expected to play a lead role in the strategic co-governance and decision-making processes. <p>Greater Wellington does not agree that councils should be required to blur the unique rights and interests of hapū/iwi as mana whenua under Te Tiriti. While there is a recognised Tiriti relationship between the Crown and hapū/iwi, there is no equivalent relationship with Māori.</p> <p>Greater Wellington agrees that hapū/iwi have Article 2 rights through the meaningful expression of rangatiratanga by enabling relevant roles and functions to be exercised by, or shared with, Councils. We consider that hapū/iwi both consolidate and extend their rights in sharing with Māori the Article 1 right to participate and the Article 3 right to quality/equity of outcome. These combined characteristics strengthen the rights of hapū/iwi to achieve their rangatiratanga aspirations and provide the foundation for a Tiriti partnership between councils and hapū/iwi.</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
		<p>Greater Wellington also agrees that Māori (which includes matawaka, Māori pan tribal organisations and others) have the right to participate in engagement processes with councils. However, we do not consider this extends to joining hapū/iwi with councils at the decision-making table.</p> <p>Instead, for Māori citizens, we propose that councils should engage Māori in all community targeted consultation processes to seek their views to inform and influence improved outcomes for the whole community.</p> <p>Greater Wellington does not support the panel’s decision to use the term ‘Māori’ throughout the report as it lacks precision and fails to capture the fundamental difference in the partnership rights and interests of hapū/iwi under the Tiriti and the engagement expectations of Māori citizens.</p>
<p>8 That central government introduces a statutory requirement for local government chief executives to develop and maintain the capacity and capability of council staff to grow understanding and knowledge of Te Tiriti, the whakapapa of local government, and te ao Māori values.</p>	<p>Agree</p>	<p>Greater Wellington supports a statutory requirement for Chief Executives to ensure their staff have the relevant capacity and capability.</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, we support the principles on the need to:²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • position councils to enable us to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti in the post reform environment; and • build on the existing relationships between mana whenua partners. For Greater Wellington, this means understanding the three decades of a formal Council relationship with mana whenua partners; and • understanding how mātauranga Māori is supported by te ao Māori values and embedded across the organisation. <p>Greater Wellington is committed to our organisation continuing to develop the cultural confidence and capability needed to initiate and</p>

² He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 27

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
		<p>sustain strong and enduring partnerships and implement effective services with and for mana whenua and Māori.³</p> <p>Our training to achieve this includes te reo me ona tikanga, Te Tiriti o Waitangi and mātauranga Māori. We consider the success of training outcomes is dependent on ongoing and adequate funding.</p>
<p>9 That central government explores a stronger statutory requirement on councils to foster Māori capacity to participate in local government.</p>	<p>Agree</p>	<p>Greater Wellington agrees there should be a stronger statutory requirement on councils to foster Māori capacity to participate in local government.</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, Greater Wellington is concerned that despite more than two decades of the Local Government Act 2002 enabling provisions, there has been little progress.⁴ Although the report found many councils are investing in capability and capacity building, the belief the relationship between council and mana whenua is fundamentally constrained by a lack of capacity and capability on both sides will be a challenge.⁵</p> <p>In addition, Greater Wellington does not support the intent to require councils to use their ‘best endeavours’ to comply. We consider the obligation should be strengthened to deliver the required shift in capacity building in the short to medium term.⁶</p>

³ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 27

⁴ Refer LGA s81

⁵ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 98

⁶ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 99

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
10 That local government leads the development of coordinated organisational and workforce development plans to enhance the capability of local government to partner and engage with Māori.	Agree	<p>Greater Wellington supports the need for local government to lead the development of coordinated organisational and workforce to partner with mana whenua and engage with Māori. We agree a focus on a refreshed approach to recruitment and procurement processes will help remove unconscious bias and increase the likelihood of Māori becoming council staff⁷</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, Greater Wellington does not agree that the panel should exclude the existing LGA good employer provisions from their review. We consider that the existing provisions should not only be included but strengthened to being a good employer of Māori in recognition of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the aims and aspirations of Māori; • the employment requirements of Māori; • need for greater involvement of Māori in local government employment.⁸
11 That central government provides a transitional fund to subsidise the cost of building both Māori and council capability and capacity for a Tiriti-based partnership in local governance.	Agree	<p>Greater Wellington agrees that a transitional fund is essential to support the costs of building both Māori and council capability and capacity for a Tiriti based partnership in local governance.</p> <p>Greater Wellington reiterates our response to Recommendation 6 that we consider a fundamental first step is for the Crown to agree to amend the Local Government Act s4 and make it explicit that local government is a Treaty partner.</p>

⁷ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 100

⁸ LGA, s36,2(d)

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *Allocating roles and functions in a way that enhances local wellbeing*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
12 That central and local government note that the allocation of the roles and functions is not a binary decision between being delivered centrally or locally.	Agree	<p>Greater Wellington has previously recommended to the Panel the aggregation of roles and responsibilities within housing and urban development to reduce complexity and fast track outcomes.</p> <p>Also, in our view the Panel should consider and recommend the aggregation of functions in the transport/public transport area (e.g. Lower North Island Transport, similar to Auckland Transport). There is potential for aggregating the functions for regional councils, territorial authorities, and Waka Kotahi.</p>
<p>13 That local and central government, in a Tiriti-consistent manner, review the future allocations of roles and functions by applying the proposed approach, which includes three core principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The concept of subsidiarity ▶ Local government’s capacity to influence the conditions for wellbeing is recognised and supported ▶ Te ao Māori values underpin decision-making. 	Agree	<p>Further to our response to question 12, while are some functions that may be able to be more localised, there are others that should more appropriately be regionalised – network type functions, in particular. This is the direction that the Three Waters Reform is taking and is the direction that should be considered for transport/public transport. It is still subsidiarity, i.e. sub-national, but at the appropriate level to enable efficient and effective delivery.</p> <p>Further to our response to question 6, Greater Wellington does not agree that Te ao Māori values underpin decision-making should be one of three core principles to underpin decision making of local and central government in reviewing future roles and functions that are Tiriti consistent. Instead, we propose that evidence of effective partnership arrangements and mātauranga Māori guidance across governance, management and operational decision making is Tiriti consistent.</p>
<p>Question What process would need to be created to support and agree on the allocation of roles and functions across central government, local government, and communities?</p>	-	<p>Our previous comments to the Panel are reiterated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review those functions of central government at the local and regional level where local government could play a larger role with strengthened capability and capacity • define the roles and functions of central and local government in adaptation to and mitigation of climate change in appropriate legislation. Consider whether leadership of a regional climate response should become a core role of regional councils

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accompany any delegation of functions to local government through legislation or regulation with a regulatory impact statement and appropriate funding mechanisms • consolidate functions to achieve subsidiarity, remove service inefficiencies, and improve outcomes for our environment and our people” in areas including regional transport, conservation estate, pest control, waterways, and civil defence • formally recognise local government within a Constitution for New Zealand to provide a secure and robust future. <p>In addition, we consider that a reassessment should be undertaken of local government communities of interest to include iwi boundaries and catchment boundaries, in the range of considerations.</p>

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Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *Local government as champion and activator of wellbeing*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
<p>14 That local government, in partnership with central government, explores funding and resources that enable and encourage councils to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Lead, facilitate, and support innovation and experimentation in achieving greater social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing outcomes 2 Build relational, partnering, innovation, and co-design capability and capacity across their whole organisation 3 Embed social / progressive procurement and supplier diversity as standard practice in local government with nationally supported organisational infrastructure and capability and capacity building 4 Review their levers and assets from an equity and wellbeing perspective and identify opportunities for strategic and transformational initiatives 5 Take on the anchor institution role, initially through demonstration initiatives with targeted resources and peer support 6 Share the learning and emerging practice from innovation and experimentation of their enhanced wellbeing role. 	<p>Agree</p>	<p>Greater Wellington reiterates its previous comments to the Panel that the Panel should consider recommendations of Shand Inquiry of 2007, Productivity Commission Report of 2019 and other additional funding mechanisms outside of rates for core infrastructure.</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
Question What feedback do you have on the roles councils can play to enhance intergenerational wellbeing?	-	As noted above, Greater Wellington considers that the principle of “localism” needs to be considered alongside the principle of “regionalism” – that some functions, particularly network functions, are better handled on a regional or sub-national basis.

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Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

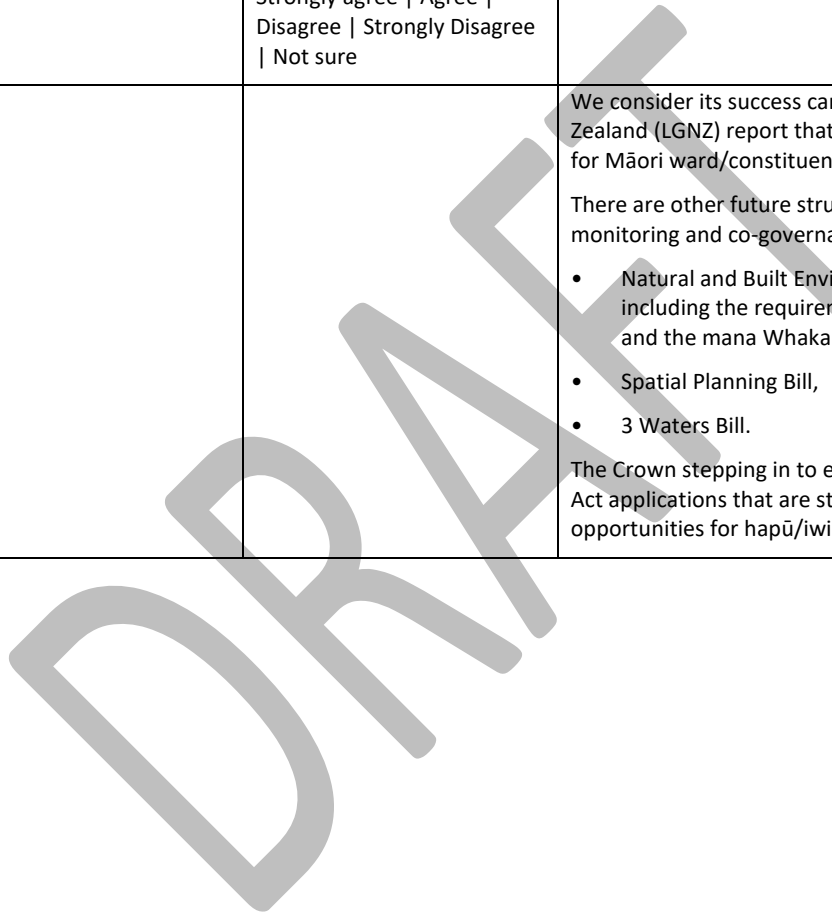
Topic area: *A stronger relationship between central and local government*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
<p>Question To create a collaborative relationship between central and local government that builds on current strengths and resources, what are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The conditions for success and the barriers that are preventing strong relationships? 2 The factors in place now that support genuine partnership? 3 The elements that are needed to build and support a new system? 4 The best options to get there? 5 Potential pathways to move in that direction and where to start? 6 The opportunities to trial and innovate now? 	-	<p>Greater Wellington reiterates its previous comments to the Panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review roles and functions across all levels of government. Apply a consistent, logical, principles-based framework for allocation, and improve integration, efficiency and effectiveness of all levels of government. (2022) • Strengthen sub-national governance and delivery structures to eliminate overlapping responsibilities. (2022) • Enable rapid and cohesive action.
<p>Question How can central and local government explore options that empower and enable a role for hapū/iwi in local governance in partnership with local and central government? These options should recognise the contribution of hapū/iwi rangatiratanga, kaitiakitanga, and other roles.</p>	-	<p>Greater Wellington considers Māori wards/constituencies to be an appropriate mechanism available to increase hapū/iwi roles in local government.</p> <p>The passing of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 established an essential building block to increase Māori participation in the Māori wards/constituencies process. The removal of ‘all mechanisms for binding polls to be held on whether Māori wards or constituencies will be established’ was a significant step to increasing Māori support for this option.</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
		<p>We consider its success can be measured in the Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) report that in 2022, 140 candidates put themselves forward for Māori ward/constituency seats across 34 councils.</p> <p>There are other future structural opportunities through a range of planning, monitoring and co-governance opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural and Built Environment Bill provides a suite of opportunities including the requirement to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti, and the mana Whakahono a rohe provisions • Spatial Planning Bill, • 3 Waters Bill. <p>The Crown stepping in to expedite any unresolved Marine and Coastal Area Act applications that are still on the Crown books would create further opportunities for hapū/iwi to be actively involved with local government.</p>



Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *Replenishing and building on representative democracy*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
15 That the Electoral Commission be responsible for overseeing the administration of local body elections.	Not sure	Greater Wellington considers that a starting point in this matter is to first understand the competency of the Electoral Commission to do this job. Council elections are more complex to manage than central government elections due to the multiple issues for each elector, but local government could potentially benefit from the back-office functions of the Electoral Commission. The costs of centralising the conduct of local elections under the Electoral Commission would also need to be considered.
16 That central government undertakes a review of the legislation to: 1 Adopt Single Transferrable Vote as the voting method for council elections 2 Lower the eligible voting age in local body elections to the age of 16 3 Provide for a 4-year local electoral term 4 Amend the employment provisions of chief executives to match those in the wider public sector, and include mechanisms to assist in managing the employment relationship.	Agree ** (subject to Council consideration) ** (subject to Council consideration) Agree	Greater Wellington notes that these matters are already in the hands of central government and Parliament, so consideration (and potentially decisions) of these matters will advance ahead of the Panel's final report. With regard to a single voting system for local elections, we note that the Justice and Electoral Committee, in its review of the 2013 local elections, considered that there is potential for confusion where multiple systems are operating. Also, in its 2019 inquiry, the Justice Committee agreed that a simplified, standardised voting system would reduce voter confusion, and less voter confusion would increase turnout. Greater Wellington adopted STV from its 2013 elections, being the first regional council to do so. Our preference is that STV should be the single voting system, as it is fairer, more representative, and more inclusive than FPP, and it prevents wasted votes.
17 That central and local government, in conjunction with the Remuneration Authority, review the criteria for setting elected member remuneration to recognise the	Agree	The role of Councillors is becoming increasingly complex, in both their governance and representative functions. It is important that remuneration arrangements fairly reflect the expectation of the

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
increasing complexity of the role and enable a more diverse range of people to consider standing for election.		Councillor role and is a positive enabler of diversity in local government elected membership.
18 That local government develops a mandatory professional development and support programme for elected members; and local and central government develop a shared executive professional development and secondment programme to achieve greater integration across the two sectors.	Agree	A core, practical common professional development programme across the sector would be of primary benefit. This should be complemented by tailored council-specific training and induction to help elected members understand the particularities of their own council.
19 That central and local government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Support and enable councils to undertake regular health checks of their democratic performance 2 Develop guidance and mechanisms to support councils resolving complaints under their code of conduct and explore a specific option for local government to refer complaints to an independent investigation process, conducted and led by a national organisation 3 Subject to the findings of current relevant Ombudsman’s investigations, assess whether the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and how it is being applied, support high standards of openness and transparency. 	Agree	With regard to 19(3) Greater Wellington was one of the early councils that went through a best practice review conducted by the Office of the Ombudsman in 2019. This was as comprehensive review, which provided an external lens on our areas of strength and on opportunities for improvement in the areas of the management of official information and meeting procedures. We see the value of such external reviews being conducted across all local authorities on a regular basis.
20 That central government retain the Māori wards and constituencies mechanism (subject to amendment in current policy processes), but consider additional options	Agree	Greater Wellington agrees central government should retain the Māori wards and constituencies mechanism.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
<p>that provide for a Tiriti-based partnership at the council table.</p>		<p>As noted above, Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) reported that in 2022, 140 candidates put themselves forward for Māori ward constituency seats across 34 councils. It’s clear that the introduction of Māori wards/constituencies has empowered more Māori to stand for local government’.⁹</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, Greater Wellington supports the ‘and’, ‘and’ approach of the Canterbury Regional Council (Ngāi Tahu Representation) Act 2022. Two important aspects of this Act are for two elected Councillors to be appointed by Ngai Tahu and retaining the opportunity to establish Māori wards if desired. We agree the real value of this model is not to encourage duplication, but to enable and encourage other bespoke models to emerge. Key processes that might be shared include collaborative and reasoned discussions and judgements on the preferred option in designing local solutions to meet local circumstances between mana whenua and councils as Te Tiriti partners.</p> <p>We support the view that the Crown could not fulfil its Tiriti obligations should not leave it to local Bill processes that can often turn on popular or majority support.</p>
<p>Question How can local government enhance its capability to undertake representation reviews and, in particular, should the Local Government Commission play a more proactive role in leading or advising councils about representation reviews?</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>In our view the current statutory mechanisms provide a good balance between local community input and decision-making, and independent oversight and review through the Local Government Commission.</p>

⁹ ‘More competition for Māori wards compare with general ward seats – LGNZ, 16 August 2022 media release

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
<p>Question To support a differentiated liberal citizenship, what are the essential key steps, parameters, and considerations that would enable both Tiriti- and capability-based appointments to be made to supplement elected members?</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>As signalled in our to Recommendation 7 responses, Greater Wellington agrees that Article 3 of Te Tiriti obliges the Crown to strive for equitable outcomes for Māori and Māori citizens are entitled to make contributions to council decisions and activities.¹⁰</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, we do not agree that the term ‘differentiated liberal citizenship’ stretches to elevating Māori citizens to the same level as hapū/iwi as Tiriti partners at the council decision making table.</p> <p>The rights of Māori are the same as all other citizens. That means councils should be held to account for including them in all community targeted consultation processes to seek their views to inform and influence improved outcomes for the whole community.</p>

¹⁰ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 83

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *Building an equitable, sustainable funding and financing system*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
21 That central government expands its regulatory impact statement assessments to include the impacts on local government; and that it undertakes an assessment of regulation currently in force that is likely to have significant future funding impacts for local government and makes funding provision to reflect the national public-good benefits that accrue from those regulations.	Agree	Successive government legislation has moved responsibility to local government without consideration of the funding for these. This is unsustainable and must be properly considered at the time proposals are being developed
22 That central and local government agree on arrangements and mechanisms for them to co-invest to meet community wellbeing priorities, and that central government makes funding provisions accordingly.	Agree	We consider it important that, while a common framework should apply for co-investment decisions, an arbitrary split of funding should not be applied. Co-investment decision-making should be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the local, regional, and national benefits.
23 That central government develops an intergenerational fund for climate change, with the application of the fund requiring appropriate regional and local decision-making input.	Agree	There will be significant costs to mitigate and adapt communities to future climate change impacts. These cannot be borne by local government alone.
24 That central government reviews relevant legislation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Enable councils to introduce new funding mechanisms 2 Retain rating as the principal mechanism for funding local government, while redesigning long-term planning and rating provisions to allow a more simplified and streamlined process. 	Agree	We reiterate our previous comments to the panel that it should consider recommendations of Shand Inquiry of 2007, Productivity Commission Report of 2019 and other additional funding mechanisms outside of rates for core infrastructure.
25 That central government agencies pay local government rates and charges on all properties.	Agree	This approach is consistent with our earlier comments to the panel. Central government should pay its share together with all other property owners.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *Designing the local government system to enable the change we need*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
26 That central and local government explore and agree to a new Tiriti-consistent structural and system design that will give effect to the design principles.	Agree	<p>Greater Wellington agrees that central and local government should agree a new structural and system design that gives effect to the design principles.</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, we also agree that whatever the final structural outcome, any change must be Tiriti consistent.</p> <p>As per our response to Recommendation 7, we consider that means the new system must enable effective mana whenua partnership arrangements and the opportunity for Māori citizens to be consulted in helping councils make informed decisions on behalf of the whole community.</p>
27 That local government, supported by central government, invests in a programme that identifies and implements the opportunities for greater shared services collaboration.	Agree	We support the greater use of shared services collaboration, as an outcome of a stocktake of existing systems and processes.
28 That local government establishes a Local Government Digital Partnership to develop a digital transformation roadmap for local government.	Agree	<p>Greater Wellington agrees a local government digital partnership is needed to develop a transformation roadmap for local government.</p> <p>In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, we question the report’s failure to consider the importance of data sovereignty and the need to protect mātauranga Māori that mana whenua share with councils as Tiriti partners in the new digital environment.</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

<p>Question What feedback have you got on the structural examples presented in the report?</p> <p><i>(The examples are set out in pages 216 to 218 of the draft report:</i></p> <p><i>Example One: One council for the region supported by local or community board</i></p> <p><i>Example Two: Local and regional councils with separate governance</i></p> <p><i>Example Three: Local councils and a combined council with shared representation.)</i></p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Overall no option stands out. Instead the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seems to be seeking to preserve and is anchored in the system as it is now; and • is simply moving the deck chairs on very similar components; • lacks innovation and re-imagining what might be the new world; • lacks a comprehensive review of other international models to inform the sector’s thinking. <p>In our view the panel has presented an uninspiring vision for positioning local government for the future. Is local government the future heart of climate change response?; does it have a stronger role in social service provision?; how do we get a more joined up approach on infrastructure provision, including transport?; and do we have too many local authorities for the size of country? – could we organise ourselves in a more effective way, while still allowing localism/regionalism to shine through?</p>
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DRAFT

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Topic area: *System support and stewardship*

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
29 That central and local government considers the best model of stewardship and which entities are best placed to play system stewardship roles in a revised system of local government.	Agree	It will be important that the development of a model takes into account people, processes, and enabling conditions to order to enable meaningful outcomes.
Question: How can system stewardship be reimagined so that it is led across local government, hapū/iwi, and central government?	-	As per our responses to other recommendations, Greater Wellington considers the key to effective stewardship systems that involve hapū/iwi requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective partnerships under Te Tiriti with central and local government that are seamless and reciprocal; and • effective partnership arrangements that deliver mutually beneficial and meaningful outcomes that are not constrained by agency boundaries; and • engagement across all parts of the business of management and operation on mutually agreed priorities; and adequate resourcing.
Question: How do we embed Te Tiriti in local government system stewardship?	-	Greater Wellington supports the need for local government to embed Te Tiriti in local government system stewardship. In terms of the panel’s background assumptions, we’d like to hear more about the proposal for a ‘greater opportunity for Māori at the system level in a formalised way through an independent advisory role. ¹¹ This proposal aligns with a

¹¹ He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 235

Attachment 1 to Report 23.45

Draft Submission– Review into the Future for Local Government

Recommendation	View on recommendation: Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree Not sure	Comment
		Tiriti model if it intends to provide a resourced independent advisory function.
<p>Question: How should the roles and responsibilities of ‘stewardship’ organisations (including the Secretary of Local Government (DIA), the Local Government Commission, LGNZ, and Taituarā) evolve and change?</p>	-	<p>Greater Wellington considers the existing stewardship roles of key players in the sector should be strengthened. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGNZ’s support for Te Maruata (Māori elected representatives) and their tuakana, teina model to help new elected Māori to transition into their Councillor roles;¹² and • Taituarā — Local Government Professionals Aotearoa support for the work of the Māori staff in sharing knowledge and information and providing advice across the local government sector. <p>However, we consider the roles of the Department of Internal Affairs and the Local Government Commission in leading the sector should be more transparent, visible, comprehensive and relevant.</p>

¹² He mata whariki, he matawhanui: Te Arotake I te Anamata mo Nga Kaunihera, Review into the Future for Local Government Page 235

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.46



For Decision

TRIENNIAL AGREEMENT 2022-2025

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To present the draft final Wellington Regional Triennial Agreement 2022-25 for Council approval.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That Council:

- 1 **Approves** the Wellington Regional Triennial Agreement 2022-25 (Attachment 1).
- 2 **Authorises** the Chief Executive and the Council Chair to make any minor amendments to the Triennial Agreement 2022-25 required as a result of changes requested by other local authorities in the Region as part of the adoption process.
- 3 **Authorises** the Council Chair to sign the finalised Wellington Regional Triennial Agreement 2022-25.

Te horopaki

Context

2. The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) requires that all local authorities in each region enter into a Triennial Agreement (the Agreement). The Agreement sets out how local authorities will work together for the good governance of their cities, districts and region.
3. Section 15 of the LGA requires all local authorities within a region to enter into an Agreement every triennium providing:
 - a Protocols for communication and coordination among the local authorities
 - b A statement of the process by which the local authorities will deal with proposals for new regional council activities
 - c Processes and protocols through which all local authorities can participate in identifying, delivering, and funding facilities and services of significance to more than one district.
4. The Agreement must be agreed by 1 March of the year after each local authority election.

5. The role of administering authority for the Agreement is shared across the nine councils in the Wellington Region. The role is passed from one local authority to the next at the start of each triennium and includes providing secretarial services and acting as the contact for media and other communications. Carterton District Council will service the Agreement for the 2022-25 triennium.
6. The 2022-25 Agreement remains in force until it is replaced by another Agreement. The Agreement may be amended following review and approval by all parties to the Agreement.
7. The draft final Wellington Regional Triennial Agreement 2022-25 is attached as **Attachment 1**.

Te tātaritanga Analysis

8. The Agreement simply outlines an agreement to work collaboratively on matters of mutual interest with a set of protocols to assist region-wide cooperation for the duration of the triennium. It is important to note that decisions to enter any form of arrangement are the domain of each council. The Agreement does not bind Greater Wellington Regional Council (Council) to any decision or course of action.
9. The 2022-2025 draft final Agreement builds on the 2019-2022 Agreement with minor changes including:
 - a Adding the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee to the list of areas of regional cooperation in clause 5.1(b).
 - b Removing the Climate Change working group and Wellington Regional Strategy Committee in clause 5.1(b) as they have been disestablished, with duties and responsibilities for this work taken over by the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.
 - c Removing a protocol referring to the Wellington Regional Strategy Committee and Multilateral Agreement. The Wellington Regional Strategy Committee has been disestablished, with its responsibilities taken over by the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee. The Multilateral Agreement related to the governance arrangements for the Wellington Regional Strategy and the funding for regional economic development.
 - d Adding the Government Reforms, including Three Waters, Resource Management, Future for Local Government, and Civil Defence and Emergency Management, in clause 6.1 as an area for regional collaboration.

Ngā hua ahumoni Financial implications

10. There are no direct financial implications arising from the matters for decision. Financial implications will be assessed as individual project/initiative decisions are made.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori

Implications for Māori

11. This report is seeking Council agreement on a statutory procedural process and is administrative in nature.
12. The agreement sets out protocols by which local authorities of the Wellington Region will work together. It is not directly related to how councils work with Māori. However, we acknowledge the way the sector work together on issues will have impacts for Māori across the Region and this is actively considered in all our work. There are also existing regional and sub-regional forums with mana whenua membership, such as the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, where regional collaboration is undertaken.

Ngā tikanga whakatau

Decision-making process

13. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of section 15 of the Local Government Act 2002, as described in the Context section of this report. We also considered the decision-making requirements, as appropriate, of Part 6 of the LGA.

Te hiranga

Significance

14. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the Agreement, considering Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and Greater Wellington's Decision-making Guidelines. Officers consider that this agreement is of low significance, as no new Greater Wellington activities are proposed. New activities that may result from the Agreement will need to be reviewed and approved separately by Council.

Te whakatūtakitaki

Engagement

15. The draft final Agreement reflects comments from the Chief Executive Forum, and officer input from various councils in the region. No engagement has been undertaken with the wider community, and this is not required.
16. The draft final Agreement will be discussed at the Wellington Region Mayoral Forum on Monday 27 February 2023.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei

Next steps

17. Once approved by Council, the document will be available for the Council Chair to sign. Once all of the Mayors and Chair have signed, this will complete the adoption process.

**Ngā āpitihanga
Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Draft Final Wellington Regional Triennial Agreement 2022-2025

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writer	Gemma Robinson, Kaitohutohu Matua Senior Strategic Advisor
Approvers	Zofia Miliszewska, Kaiwhakahaere Matua Manager Strategy and Performance Luke Troy, Kaiwhakahaere Matua Rautaki General Manager, Strategy

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i> Under section 15 of the LGA, Council is required to enter into a triennial agreement after each local authority election. Consideration and approval of the Triennial Agreement is consistent with Council's governance role.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> This report addresses a legislative requirement under the LGA.
<i>Internal consultation</i> All members of the Executive Leadership Team were consulted.
<i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no identified risks relating to the matters for decision.

Wellington Regional Triennial Agreement

2022-2025

1. Scope

- 1.1 This agreement is drafted in order to meet the requirements of section 15 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).
- 1.2 The Local Government Act 2002 is intended to provide the necessary flexibility for councils to work co-operatively and collaboratively together and with other public bodies to advance community goals and to improve community wellbeing. The scope of this agreement includes the current co-operative and collaborative projects already in place in the Wellington Region and work being undertaken to establish structures and protocols associated with specific issues, and aims to build on these.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 The parties to this agreement commit to working for the good governance of their city, district or region by acting co-operatively and collaboratively. It is intended that this agreement will ensure that appropriate levels of consultation and co-ordination are maintained between the councils of the Wellington Region. It is intended that the process of arriving at this agreement, as well as its ongoing operations, should continue to strengthen regional relationships.

3. Parties to Agreement

- 3.1 The parties to this agreement are:
 - Carterton District Council
 - Greater Wellington Regional Council
 - Hutt City Council
 - Kāpiti Coast District Council
 - Masterton District Council
 - Porirua City Council
 - South Wairarapa District Council
 - Upper Hutt City Council
 - Wellington City Council
- 3.2 In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in the spirit of collaboration that they wish to foster within the region, the parties agree to work in accordance with the protocols outlined in this agreement.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.46**4. Protocols**

- 4.1 The councils of the Wellington Region will work together on issues where it is agreed that the Region and the communities within it will benefit from a regionally collaborative approach.
- 4.2 When a council has a significant disagreement with the position of others, the group will make every effort to accommodate, acknowledge or at least fairly represent the dissenting view.
- 4.3 The councils of the Wellington Region will proactively present their case to the Government and other councils from other regions to ensure that the Wellington region's interests are protected and enhanced.
- 4.4 When a significant decision or issue affects a particular council, or its population, then that council should have the lead role in formulating the Region's response.
- 4.5 Where facilities and services of significance benefit more than one district, and are intended to be funded by more than one district, those districts that intend to participate shall be involved in identifying, delivering, and funding the facility or service. One council shall take the lead for the project, appointed by the participating councils.
- 4.6 The agreement acknowledges each council's unique accountability.
- 4.7 The councils agree to act in good faith on issues of information and disclosure.
- 4.8 The councils agree to work collaboratively in an open and transparent manner.
- 4.9 The councils agree to build on work currently being undertaken within the region and to continue to address issues of co-ordination, roles and responsibilities.
- 4.10 As signatories to this agreement all councils will ensure the provision of the following:
 - a) Early notification to affected councils, through the distribution of draft documentation, of major policy discussions which may have implications beyond the boundaries of the decision-making council. This specifically includes the development of consultation policies and policies on significance.
 - b) Opportunities for all councils in the region to be involved in early consultation on the development of each other's draft Annual Plan and draft Long Term Plan and other significant policy consultation processes.
 - c) The application of a 'no surprises' policy, whereby early notice will be given over disagreements between councils concerning policy or programmes, before critical public announcements are made.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Consultation in relation to this agreement will be undertaken within the following groups:
- a) A meeting of the Mayors, Regional Council Chair and the Chief Executives will occur at least once every six months to discuss general policy business and to review the performance of the agreement.
 - b) Existing regional and sub-regional forums such as:
 - The Wellington Regional Mayoral Forum
 - The Joint Wairarapa Councils' Meeting
 - The Wellington Regional Transport Committee
 - LGNZ Zone Four
 - Regional Civil Defence Emergency Management
 - Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
 - c) Meetings between staff as necessary to achieve communication and co-ordination on issues identified in the agreement.
- 5.2 Section 15(2) of the Act requires a statement of the consultation process that will apply to proposals for new Regional Council activities. The following process applies:
- a) Where a proposed new Regional Council activity is significant in terms of the Wellington Regional Council's policy on significance, the process will be as set out in s.16 of the Act.
 - b) Where a proposed new Regional Council activity is not significant in terms of the Wellington Regional Council's policy on significance, the Regional Council undertakes to notify all other councils in the region prior to commencing any public consultation, in line with the principles of 'no surprises', transparency and good faith.
 - c) Where the parties to this agreement are unable to agree, dispute procedures set out in s. 16 (4)-(7) of the Act will apply.
- 5.3 The following consultation process will apply to any change, variation, or review of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington region, and the preparation of any future Regional Policy statement:
- The Regional Council will seek the input of territorial authorities into the review of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington region.
 - The Regional Council will make available to all local authorities, for discussion and development, draft copies of:

Attachment 1 to Report 23.46

- a) any change or variation of to the Regional Policy Statement;
- b) any proposed Regional Policy Statement;
- c) Territorial Authorities will be given a reasonable period of time, but not less than 30 working days, to respond to any such proposal. The Regional Council agrees to consider fully any submission and representations on the proposal made by territorial authorities within the region.

6. Other issues

6.1 The parties agree that, in addition to the general consultation obligations of this agreement, the councils of the Wellington region will continue to meet together in various forums to develop common and collaborative approaches on issues identified as priorities for the region.

The region faces a number of challenges over the next few years, and the councils within the Wellington region will work collaboratively in the areas of:

- Regional spatial planning including housing
- Transport
- Climate change
- Resilience
- Regional economic development
- Waste
- Reforms;
 - Three Waters
 - Resource Management Reforms
 - Future For Local Government
 - Civil Defence Emergency Management

Collaboration within the region

The Mayoral Forum will:

- Be the vehicle for oversight of projects, such as collaboration projects. Noting projects may have their own governance arrangements.
- Review existing collaboration and shared services arrangements as necessary to ensure that current arrangements remain relevant and optimal.
- Identify new opportunities for collaboration and shared services for consideration by the councils.

7. Servicing

7.1 The parties agree that responsibility for servicing this agreement shall be shared, with responsibility passing from local authority to local authority at the start of each triennium. Servicing involves:

- Providing those secretarial services required

Attachment 1 to Report 23.46

- Within the limits outlined in the protocols and principles above, acting as a media and communications contact (including the provision of information to the public on request) in relation to matters covered in the agreement.
- 7.2 The parties agree that Carterton District Council will be the council responsible for servicing this agreement for the 2022-2025 triennium, after which it shall pass to the remaining local authorities as listed in appendix one, unless otherwise agreed.
- 7.3 The parties also agree that responsibility for servicing, and making media comment on behalf of, existing specific regional and sub-regional forums, will lie within those specific forums.
- 8. Review of the agreement**
- 8.1 The parties agree to review the terms of this agreement in accordance with s.15(4) of the Act within four weeks of a request by one of the councils make in writing to the council delegated responsibility to service the agreement.
- 9. Dispute resolution**
- 9.1 In event of a disagreement over the terms of this agreement, the parties agree to refer the issue of disagreement to arbitration for non-binding resolution. If no agreement on an arbitrator will be appointed by the President of the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand Law Society.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.46**Appendix One: Servicing Responsibility**

Party Responsible	Triennium
Masterton District Council	2007-10
Porirua City Council	2010-13
South Wairarapa District Council	2013-16
Upper Hutt City Council	2016-19
Wellington City Council	2019-22
Carterton District Council	2022-25
Greater Wellington Regional Council	
Hutt City Council	
Kāpiti Coast District Council	

Servicing involves:

- Providing those secretarial services required
- Within the limits outlined in the protocols and principles above, acting as a media and communications contact (including the provision of information to the public on request) in relation to matters covered in the agreement.

The responsible party should also ensure that a process is in place for the drafting, and subsequent signing, of the triennium's agreement.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.46

This agreement is signed on this _____ day of _____ 2023, by the following on behalf of their respective councils:

Carterton District Council

Ron Mark - Mayor

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Daran Ponter - Chair

Hutt City Council

Campbell Barry - Mayor

Kāpiti Coast District Council

Janet Holborow - Mayor

Masterton District Council

Gary Caffell - Mayor

Porirua City Council

Anita Baker - Mayor

South Wairarapa District Council

Martin Connelly - Mayor

Upper Hutt City Council

Wayne Guppy - Mayor

Wellington City Council

Tory Whanau - Mayor

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.5



For Decision

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WAIŌHINE RIVER PLAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To advise on the proposed establishment of, and terms of reference for, the Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee, which will oversee implementation of the Waiōhine River Plan and related delivery.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That Council:

- 1 **Establishes** the Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee.
- 2 **Adopts** the Terms of Reference for the Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee (Attachment 1).

Te tāhū kōrero

Background

2. The initial Waiōhine Floodplain Management Plan was developed to a draft stage before it was discontinued by Greater Wellington in October 2016 due to community feedback.
3. Following this, a project team was established to deliver a community-led plan for flood and erosion risk management for the Waiōhine River.
4. The draft Waiōhine River Plan (WRP) was developed by the project team, which was elected at a public community meeting in July 2017 and made up of local community members (including representatives of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa) drawn from the wider Waiōhine Action Group (the WAG). The project team meetings were attended and supported by Greater Wellington officers.
5. The WRP Steering Group (the Steering Group), chaired by Councillor Staples, was established to oversee the development of the WRP. Representatives of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa sat on the Steering Group.
6. On 7 April 2022 Council adopted the WRP (Report 22.135) after it was endorsed by the Wairarapa Committee on 29 March 2022 (Report 22.29).

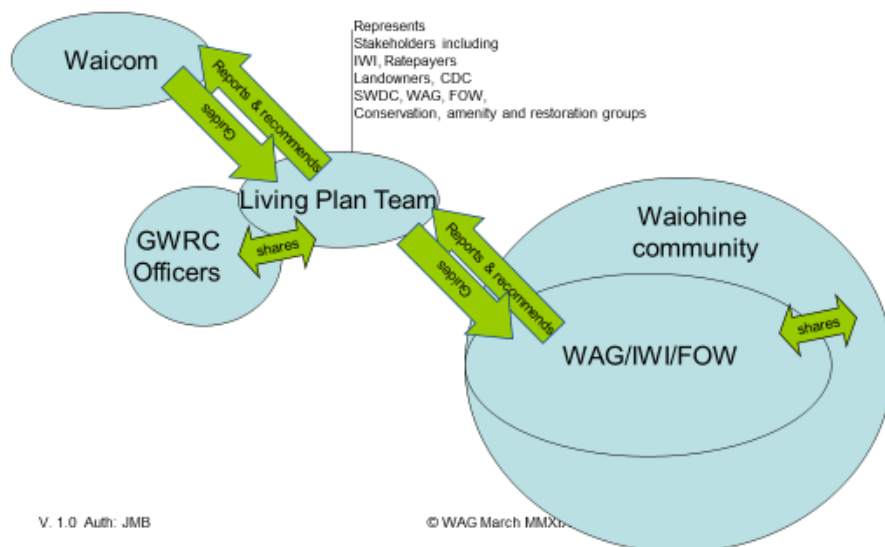
Te tātaritanga Analysis

WRP Governance Structure

7. Page 19 of the WRP outlines the related governance and partnership elements, which are based on co-governance. The WRP embraces co-research, co-development, joint decision making, community, extensive consultation, and frequent public meetings. Examples of co-governance were stated on page 19 of the WRP, reflecting the arrangements in place at that time, as:

...tangata whenua and iwi participate directly in the core Project Team, the Steering Group, the GWRC Wairarapa Committee and the GWRC Environment Committee as well as the Waiōhine Action Group and public meetings.
8. Key elements in the WRP point towards an advisory committee reporting to the Wairarapa Committee as this enables a more formal governance structure.
9. At this stage, the life span of the WRP is 80 years, therefore it is envisaged that the proposed advisory committee will continue for that period.
10. The WRP states that it is a living plan that is characterised by adaptability and learning that enables a long-term vision, interdependency, triggers, iwi and community partnership, river management and projects that everyone can get behind.
11. A relationship model for the WRP was developed and is further outlined in “Figure 110: Intent of the Living Plan and TORs – Relationship model” of the WRP:

Relationship Model for Living Plan



Proposed Terms of Reference

12. Appendix C of the WRP outlines the governance elements that are included in the proposed Terms of Reference for the Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee (**Attachment 1**).
13. The Advisory Committee's purpose is to oversee the implementation and operation of the WRP, and we propose that it reports to the Wairarapa Committee. Both these matters are consistent with similar advisory committees already reporting to the Wairarapa Committee.
14. The proposed membership of the Advisory Committee, as outlined in the WRP, includes:
 - a The Councillor for the Wairarapa Constituency
 - b One elected member from each of the South Wairarapa and Carterton District Councils
 - c Three urban ratepayers, six rural landowners, a member nominated by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa, a member nominated by Kahungunu ki Wairarapa that must either:
 - i Have river expertise
 - ii Be a ratepayer within the Greytown area
 - iii Be a Friend of Waiōhine, or
 - iv Be a sustainability advocate.
15. It is also proposed that the Chair of the Advisory Committee, where this person is not an elected member of a council, be paid an annual taxable honorarium of \$5,000 (in addition to Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting attendance allowances and expenses). This honorarium recognises that the Chair will be required to do considerable additional work outside of meetings and is at the same level as honoraria provided to the chairs of similar Greater Wellington advisory committees.

Appointments to the Advisory Committee

16. In August 2022 the WAG and the Waiōhine River Community were consolidated into the WAG Advisory Committee and a vote was taken on who, as outlined by the criteria above, would be best to sit on the Advisory Committee. These names, along with other nominees, will be presented to Council for approval at a later date.

Ngā hua ahumoni
Financial implications

17. The costs of establishing and operating the Advisory Committee are included in Council's Long Term Plan 2021–31.
18. Total annual costs are approximately \$13,500 (\$235 x nine non-elected members for four meetings, and the \$5,000 honorarium) and are covered in the related department's operating budget.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori

Implications for Māori

19. Greater Wellington is required to manage land and water within a range of statutory requirements, including giving effect to Te Mana o Te Wai and considering Te Tiriti o Waitangi in the development and implementation of the Council's strategies, plans, programmes and initiatives.
20. Implementation with mana whenua partners is guided by Te Whāriki – the new Māori Outcomes Framework as part of Council's Long Term Plan 2021–31.

Ngā tikanga whakatau

Decision-making process

21. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga

Significance

22. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of these matters, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers recommend that these matters are of low significance due to procedural nature of these decisions.

Te whakatūtakitaki

Engagement

23. Officers discussed the proposed advisory committee and terms of reference with the WAG.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei

Next steps

24. Once the Advisory Committee is established, officers will:
 - a Advise the relevant councils, the WAG Advisory Committee, Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne ō Wairarapa
 - b Update the terms of reference and advisory body information on Greater Wellington's website
 - c Complete the nomination process for the remaining members.
25. We expect to provide an appointments report for Council's approval at its 30 March 2023 meeting.

**Ngā āpitihanga
Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Terms of Reference for the Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories**

Writer	Madeliene Playford – Senior Project Manager FMP Implementation
Approvers	Sharyn Westlake – Team Leader FMP Implementation Graeme Campbell – Manager, Flood Protection Wayne O’Donnell – General Manager, Catchment Management

<p style="text-align: center;">He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</p>
<p><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></p> <p>Council has the authority to establish advisory committees and approve their terms of reference.</p>
<p><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></p> <p>Implementation of the WRP contributes to delivering on Greater Wellington's regional core activities as outlined in Council's Long Term Plan 2021–31.</p>
<p><i>Internal consultation</i></p> <p>Internal consultation involved the Flood Protection, Legal and Procurement, Democratic Services departments, and Te Hunga Whiriwhiri.</p>
<p><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></p> <p>There are no known risks associated with the proposed decisions.</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.5

Waiōhine River Plan Advisory Committee (An advisory body to the Wairarapa Committee)

1 Purpose

Oversee implementation and operation of the Waiōhine River Plan.

2 Status of the Advisory Committee

2.1 The Advisory Committee is an advisory body established by Council.

2.2 The Advisory Committee is not a subordinate decision-making body of Council and is not a committee under the Local Government Act 2002.

3 Members

3.1 The Councillor elected by the Wairarapa Constituency.

3.2 Twelve members, appointed by Council as follows:

- a One elected member of Carterton District Council, nominated by that council
- b One elected member of South Wairarapa District Council, nominated by that council
- c Three urban ratepayers
- d Six rural landowners
- e One member, nominated by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa.
- f One member, nominated by Kahungunu ki Wairarapa.

3.3 To be eligible for appointment under sections 3.2c and d, each person must either:

- a Have river expertise
- b Be a ratepayer within the Greytown area
- c Be a Friend of Waiōhine, or
- d Be a sustainability advocate.

3.4 Such other members, appointed by the Wairarapa Committee on the nomination of the Advisory Committee, who have the necessary skills, attributes, or knowledge that will assist the work of the Advisory Committee.

4 Chair

Council appoints the Chair on nomination of the Advisory Committee.

5 Quorum

At least 50 percent of members, including the Councillor member.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.5

6 Voting entitlement

All members have equal speaking and voting rights.

7 Reporting and servicing

The Advisory Committee reports to the Wairarapa Committee and is serviced by Greater Wellington.

8 Remuneration and expenses

8.1 Elected members' remuneration and expenses are met by the council they represent.

8.2 Non-elected members (who are not otherwise remunerated) may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting attendance allowances and expenses.

8.3 Provided that the Chair is not an elected member of a council, the Chair shall also be eligible to receive an annual taxable honorarium of \$5,000 (in addition to Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting attendance allowances and expenses).

9 Meeting frequency and dissolution

9.1 The Advisory Committee meets as required.

9.2 The Advisory Committee may recommend its dissolution to the Wairarapa Committee.

9.3 In the absence of a prior decision by Council to continue the Advisory Committee in the next triennium, the Advisory Committee will dissolve at the end of the 2022–25 triennium.

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.16



For Decision

APPOINTMENTS TO GREATER WELLINGTON ADVISORY BODIES

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To advise Council of the territorial authority appointments to the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee and the Upper Ruamahanga River Management Advisory Committee.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That Council:

1. **Appoints** to the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee Councillor Pip Maynard to represent the South Wairarapa District Council.
2. **Appoints** to the Upper Ruamahanga River Management Advisory Committee:
 - a. Councillors David Holmes, Craig Bowyer, and Stella Lennox to represent the Masterton District Council.
 - b. Councillors Brian Deller and Steve Cretney to represent the Carterton District Council.

Te horopaki

Context

2. On 6 October 2022 Council resolved (End of Triennium Matters – Report 22.345) that the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee and the Upper Ruamahanga River Management Advisory Committee shall not be discharged on the coming into office of the members elected at the 2022 triennial general election of the Council.
3. The Terms of Reference for the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Flood Management Advisory Committee and the Upper Ruamahanga River Management Advisory Committee were agreed by Council on 15 December 2022 (Terms of Reference for Committees, Subcommittees and Advisory Groups (including Delegations to Committees): 2022-25 triennium – Report 22.524).

Te tātaritanga Analysis

Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee

4. Clause 3.2 of the Terms of Reference of the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee provides for Council to appoint to the Advisory Committee:

Eleven members, appointed by Council, as follows:

- a One member, being an elected member of the South Wairarapa District Council, nominated by that Council*
 - b Eight members, nominated by the local scheme committees*
 - c One member, nominated by Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa*
 - d One member, nominated by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa*
5. The following table summarises the membership that has continued from the 2019-22 triennium:

Representing	Members
Local scheme committees	Neville Davies Rupert Handyside Charlie Matthews Mike Moran Roddy Sutherland Hayden Thurston Gerard Vollebregt
Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa	Ra Smith
Rangitāne ō Wairarapa	Horipo Rimene

6. Council’s appointment of a member nominated by the local scheme committees will be subject to a report later in the meeting. (Appointment to the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee – Report PE23.43)
7. The following table summarises the nominations received from the territorial authority:

Territorial authority	Nominations
South Wairarapa District Council	Councillor Pip Maynard

8. There is no provision for alternate members on the Advisory Committee provided for in the terms of reference.

Upper Ruamahanga River Management Advisory Committee

9. Clause 4.2 of the Terms of Reference of the Upper Ruamahanga River Management Advisory Committee provides for Council to appoint to the Advisory Committee:

Fourteen members, appointed by Council as follows:

- a Three elected members of Masterton District Council, nominated by that council*
- b Two elected members of Carterton District Council, nominated by that council*
- c Seven members, being members nominated by the river management groups of the Upper Ruamahanga river schemes.*
- d One member, nominated by Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa*
- e One member, nominated by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa*

10. The following table summarises the membership that has continued from the 2019-22 triennium:

Representing	Members
River management groups	Cliff Bouton Mike Cohr Chris Hollis Duncan Stuart Gavin Wall Michael Williams

11. Work is being undertaken to receive nominations for appointments from the river management groups of the Upper Ruamahanga river schemes, Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne ō Wairarapa.
12. The following table summarises the nominations received from the territorial authorities:

Territorial authority	Nominations
Masterton District Council	Councillor David Holmes Councillor Craig Bowyer Councillor Stella Lennox
Carterton District Council	Councillor Brian Deller Councillor Steve Cretney

13. There is no provision for alternate members on the Advisory Committee provided for in the terms of reference.

Ngā hua ahumoni
Financial implications

14. There are no financial implications as each member is remunerated by their respective council.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori

Implications for Māori

15. There are no known implications for mana whenua. Appointments to committees and advisory bodies with a mana whenua interest will be subject to a later report.

Ngā tikanga whakatau

Decision-making process

16. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 and Clause 31 of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga

Significance

17. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Due to the administrative nature of these decisions, it is recommended that these matters are of low significance.

Te whakatūtakitaki

Engagement

18. Correspondence was entered into with the territorial authorities to confirm their appointments to the Advisory Committees.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei

Next steps

19. A communication will be sent to the territorial authorities to confirm their appointments to the committees.

Ngā kaiwaitohu

Signatories

Writer	Breanna Hartley – Kaitohutohu Democratic Services Advisor
Approvers	Alex Smith – Kaitaki-a-tīma Team Leader, Democratic Services Francis Ryan – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Manager, Governance and Democracy Luke Troy – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Rautaki General Manager, Strategy

<p style="text-align: center;">He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</p>
<p><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></p> <p>Council's core role includes establishing supporting committees and advisory groups and making appointments to those bodies.</p>
<p><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></p> <p>There are no implications to the Annual Plan, Long Term Plan, or other key strategies and policies.</p>
<p><i>Internal consultation</i></p> <p>There was no internal consultation as the appointments are all nominations from external agencies.</p>
<p><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></p> <p>There are no risks.</p>

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.50



For Decision

GREATER WELLINGTON'S QUARTER TWO SUMMARY REPORT 2022/23

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To advise the Council on the performance of Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) for the first six months of the 2022/23 financial year (1 July 2022 – 31 December 2022).

He tūtohu

Recommendation

That Council **accepts** Greater Wellington's performance report for the six months to 31 December 2022 (Greater Wellington's Quarter Two Summary Report as at 31 December 2022 – Attachment 1).

Te horopaki

Context

2. Quarterly reporting is an internal monitoring tool for tracking progress against Greater Wellington's work programme for 2022/23. This reporting reflects on what is going well, and indicates what issues and risks need to be managed to enable us to achieve what we have committed to in Year Two of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.
3. A performance summary is presented to Council after the end of the related period (e.g. each quarter), and the draft Annual Report is presented as a full-year wrap up in lieu of a fourth quarter report.

Te tātaritanga

Analysis

4. Greater Wellington's Quarter Two Summary Report as at 31 December 2022 (**Attachment 1**) provides an update on performance during the period 1 October – 31 December 2022 (the second quarter of 2022/23 financial year, the second year of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan). It includes:
 - a An executive summary of Greater Wellington's quarter two performance;
 - b the status of our 2021-31 Long Term Plan non-financial performance measures, Chief Executive key performance indicators, and major projects, as at 31 December 2022;

- c an overview of the quarter's performance by Long Term Plan Activity Group;
- d examples of how we have contributed to our overarching LTP Strategic Priorities in the quarter;
- e a summary of financial performance for the period ending 31 December 2022;
- f a Health Safety and Wellbeing update, as at 31 December 2022

Ngā hua ahumoni

Financial implications

- 5. There are no financial implications arising from this report. Greater Wellington's financial performance for the second quarter of the 2022/23 financial year is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori

Implications for Māori

- 6. Improving outcomes for mana whenua and Māori is one of the overarching strategic priorities in Greater Wellington's 2021-31 Long Term Plan. **Attachment 1** includes highlights of activities undertaken during the first quarter of 2022/23 working towards improved outcomes for mana whenua and Māori.
- 7. The matter for decision is administrative in nature, reporting on work already completed by the Council over first quarter of 2022/23. As such no engagement has been undertaken with Māori on this matter.

Ngā tikanga whakatau

Decision-making process

- 8. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga

Significance

- 9. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matter for decision, taking into account Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and Greater Wellington's Decision-making Guidelines.
- 10. Officers recommend that this matter is of low significance as it will not impact on the Wellington Region or a particular community interest; is consistent with Greater Wellington's policies and strategies; and does not impact on Greater Wellington's capability or capacity.

Te whakatūtakitaki

Engagement

- 11. Due to the low significance of the matter for decision, no engagement was considered necessary.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei

Next Steps

12. No further action is required.

Ngā āpitihanga

Attachment

Number	Title
1	Greater Wellington’s Quarter Two Summary Report as at 31 December 2022

Ngā kaiwaitohu

Signatory/Signatories

Writers	George Grover – Kaitohutohu Advisor, Planning and Reporting
Approvers	Zofia Miliszewska – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Manager, Strategy and Performance Luke Troy – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Rautaki General Manager, Strategy Nigel Corry – Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive

<p>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</p>
<p><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></p> <p>One of Council's key governance functions is to review the effectiveness of Greater Wellington's performance. It is also important for public transparency that this review occurs at a Council meeting.</p>
<p><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></p> <p>Attachment 1 reports on how Greater Wellington is achieving against the expected results for Year Two of its 2021-31 Long Term Plan (the 2022/23 Annual Plan).</p>
<p><i>Internal consultation</i></p> <p>All Business Groups and the Executive Leadership Team were consulted in the preparation of Attachment 1. The report was also reviewed by the Chief Executive.</p>
<p><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></p> <p>There are no risks or impacts to Council associated with the decision sought by this report (the accepting of the Quarter Two Summary Report).</p>

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23



Te Pane Matua Taiao
Greater Wellington Regional Council
Summary of 2022/23 Performance
Quarter Two: 1 October 2022 to 31 December 2022

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

He rārangi Kaupapa | Table of contents

Introduction	3
Executive Summary – Quarter Two	4
Quarter Two Performance Indicators	6
Overview of LTP Activity Group Performance – Quarter Two	7
Snapshot of our LTP Strategic Priorities – Quarter Two	9
Financial Performance – Quarter Two	10
Health Safety and Wellbeing (HSW) – Quarter Two	12
APPENDIX ONE: Long Term Plan Non-Financial Measures – Quarter Two	14
APPENDIX TWO: Chief Executive Key Performance Indicators – Quarter Two	28
APPENDIX THREE: Major Projects – Quarter Two	36

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Purpose of Quarterly Reporting

The purpose of a quarterly performance summary is to provide Council with an overview of progress against the Long Term Plan and corresponding Annual Plan, at the end of each quarter of the financial year. An Annual Report is delivered as a full-year wrap up in lieu of a fourth quarter report.

A quarterly summary of performance report to Council ensures there are no surprises by the time the Annual Report is prepared.

Quarterly performance reporting is not a statutory requirement but is best practice for ensuring the Council remains on track with our Long Term Plan/Annual Plan activities.

Introduction

This Quarterly Summary of Performance report is the second for the 2022/23 financial year and covers the period of 1 October to 31 December 2022. This represents the second quarter of the second year of our [2021-31 Long Term Plan](#) (LTP) and corresponding 2022/23 Annual Plan.

The information in this report provides Council with an overview of:

- Highlights and challenges from the quarter;
- Progress against our 2021-31 LTP non-financial performance measures and Chief Executive key performance indicators and major projects;
- An overview of the quarter's performance by LTP Activity Group;
- Progress against our 2021-31 LTP overarching strategic priorities
- Financial performance for the period ending 31 December 2022
- Organisational health, safety and wellbeing as at 31 December 2022

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23**Executive Summary – Quarter Two**

Greater Wellington has continued to deliver outcomes to improve our Region's resilience, look after our environment, and keep our communities connected. We continue making strides to improve our services and strengthen partnerships throughout the Region. This hasn't been without ongoing challenges, with issues faced in Quarter One still a theme throughout Quarter Two – such as rising costs, resourcing, and capacity constraints. Despite this, performance improvements have been made into Quarter Two. We continue to assess risks to year-end delivery and what we can do to get back on track with key milestones and goals.

Partnership and collaboration with our Region's six mana whenua partners is a key focus for Greater Wellington as signalled in our 2021-31 Long Term Plan. Significant workstreams of Greater Wellington require early partnering with mana whenua. The sheer scale of our work means that we must continue to assess and adjust how we design, deliver and evaluate alongside mana whenua.

Our partnerships are strengthening and evolving, getting these right across the six iwi takes time. Two significant committees were established this quarter: Te Tiriti o Waitangi Komiti and the Long Term Plan Committee. Te Tiriti o Waitangi Komiti provides an opportunity for Council to review our systems and processes to ensure we meet our obligations to Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The Long Term Plan committee provides a space for mana whenua to partner in developing the strategic direction of our mahi.

Disruptions to Public Transport services continue to be a challenge in Quarter Two. Addressing bus driver shortages and rail staff availability remain key issues. In response, Metlink led work with our operators to introduce two tranches of temporary service reductions to provide customers with more reliable services. The Government also announced recent changes to immigration rules to allow more bus drivers into the country, and Metlink is working with operators to expedite this. In addition, the Government has announced funding of \$61 million on a national basis to increase driver wages further; officers are working with Waka Kotahi, operators, and unions, to allocate our share of the funding.

Our rail network is experiencing ongoing issues related to the slips/slope stability and associated speed restrictions on the Kāpiti line, and delays relating to the infrastructure renewal programme on the Wairarapa line. We are working closely with our contractors KiwiRail and Transdev to minimise these impacts on customers.

Significant environmental and flood protection work continued across our region in Quarter Two, with great progress made on the Predator Free Wellington programme and development of flood Management plans. On top of this work is Greater Wellington's contribution to various central government reform and direction, with our staff providing expertise across various fields (see page 8). Another way we are looking to share our knowledge of the Region's environment is via development of *He Kākano*, our Environmental Outcomes Platform. The platform brings together an ecosystem of data and information from collection to presentation and all the layers in between. It is a coalition of science and technology helping us understand our region more. Significantly, progress has been made with other councils wishing to combine their data into the same platform allowing them to continue the understanding beyond our region. An example of this is the development of "Plans Versus Limits" feature in He Kākano using developers from Gisborne, Wellington and Marlborough, incorporating Horizons data.

Our key performance indicators show improvement since Quarter One, however risk to year end delivery remains. Resourcing challenges continue to be felt across all Greater Wellington Activity Groups in Quarter Two. Capacity challenges related to a tight labour market, increasing turnover, and the time it takes for new staff to start and learn their roles, have placed pressure on deliverability. Organisational turnover is at its highest in the last six years, however it remains significantly lower than compared to other local government organisations. External factors to our operating environment such as inflation and supply costs continue as issues for our work programmes. Such challenges have resulted in some business improvement

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

initiatives being reprioritised for delivery; however, priority remains on the continuation of core services and delivery of LTP projects.

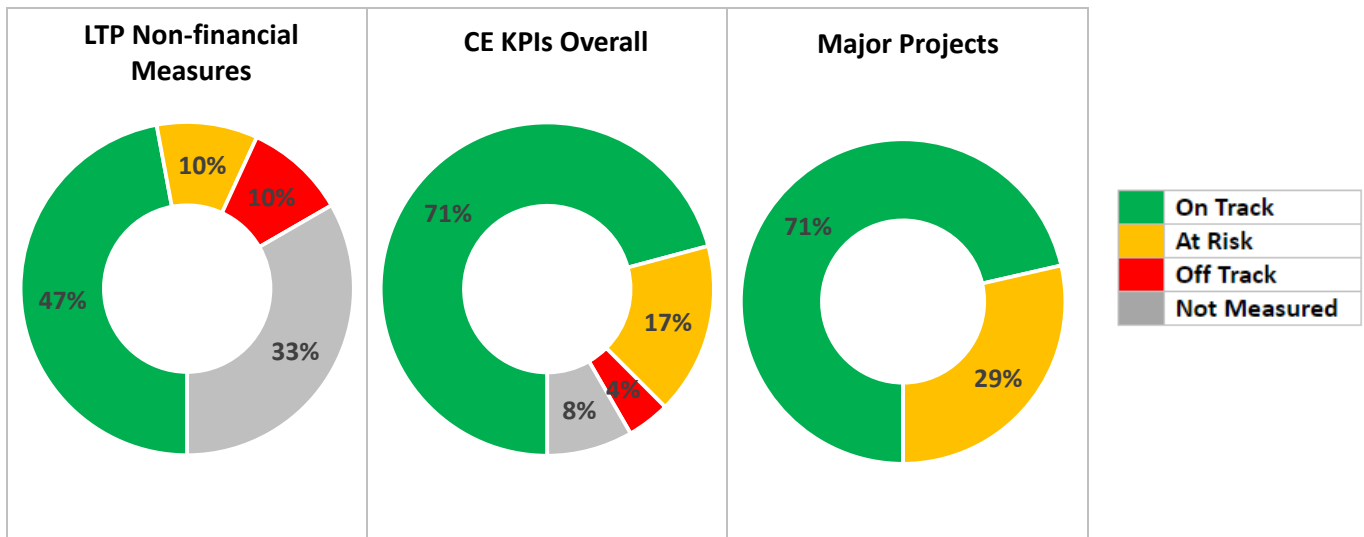
Despite these challenges, Greater Wellington is progressing well against our deliverables, with some successes highlighted on page 7. Regarding our Performance measures, 70 percent of our measurable Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures are 'On Track' (up four percent from Quarter One), and 77 percent of our measurable Chief Executive Key Performance Indicators are 'On Track' (up 13 percent from Quarter One). However, 35 percent of our Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures are not measurable until the end of the year, so further risks to year-end delivery remain. For those deliverables 'At Risk', we are continuing to assess what interventions may be available now to get them back 'On Track'.

At the end of Quarter Two (31 December 2022) we are 31 percent underspent in our Capital Projects (CAPEX) budget and are unlikely to deliver our full CAPEX budget by 30 June 2023. We are also experiencing higher finance costs due to increased lending rates. Farebox revenue continues to be below budget with the behaviour change after COVID-19, however financial support from Waka Kotahi is ongoing.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Quarter Two Performance Indicators

As at 31 December 2022:

**Commentary:**

- Performance results have improved in Quarter Two (Q2) from Quarter One (Q1):
 - LTP non-financial performance measures: 47 percent (24 measures) are On Track – up from 41 percent (21 measures) in Q1. Excluding *Not Measured* results; 70 percent are On Track – up from 66 percent in Q1.
 - Chief Executive KPIs: 71 percent (17 measures) are On Track – up from 45 percent (9 measures) in Q1. Excluding *Not measured* results; 77 percent are On Track – up from 64 percent in Q1.
- 71 percent of our Major Projects are On Track, this is unchanged from Q1.
- 10 percent (5 measures) of LTP non-financial performance measures, and 4 percent (1 measure) of Chief Executive KPIs are Off Track. General reasons for Off Track measures relate to ongoing challenges experienced in Q1, such as resourcing constraints, timeframes pushed out to ensure mana whenua involvement, and Public Transport related challenges.
- Many of our measures are Not Measurable in Quarter Two due to them being annual measures where the timing of annual results and/or surveys coincides with the end of the financial year.

For more detailed information see: Appendix One for the LTP Non-Financial Performance Measures; Appendix Two for the Chief Executive KPIs; Appendix Three for the Major Projects.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Overview of LTP Activity Group Performance – Quarter Two

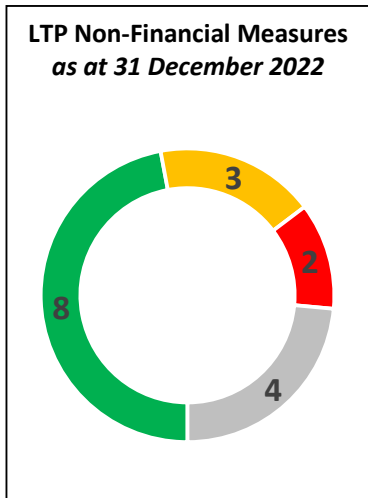
This section outlines some of the key achievements for each Activity Group made during the quarter.

Ko te haumarū taiao me te waipuke | Environment and Flood Protection

Great progress on restorative planting and pest control work, projects to improve regional resilience, and continued engagement with mana whenua across various work programmes and reform.

Highlights include:

- ✓ **Wainuiomata Regional Park swing bridge** – now completed, allowing for disabled access and prams.
- ✓ **Predator Free Wellington** – 500ha cleared of all invasive predators from Miramar Peninsula, and 270 cameras deployed to provide warning of incursions.
- ✓ **Indigenous species planted** – a total of 158,800 planted across our Regional Parks as at the end of Quarter Two.
- ✓ **Understanding flood risk** – 63 percent of identified vulnerable floodplains have Flood Management Plans in place with the completion of the Waiohine & Te Kauru plans.

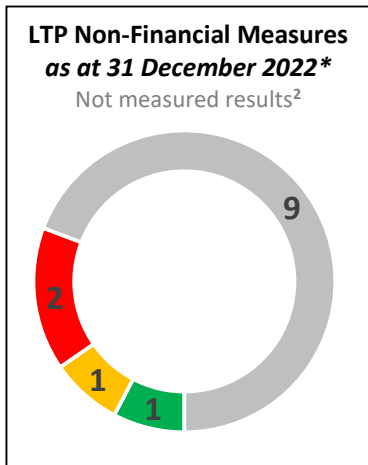


Ngā waka tūmatanui | Metlink Public Transport

Public transport services impacted by bus driver resource shortages, rail staff availability issues, and speed restrictions on the Kāpiti line.

Despite challenges, highlights include:

- ✓ **National Ticketing Solution (NTS)** – the contract with the preferred ticketing supplier (Cubic) was signed by Waka Kotahi, with Metlink in a participation agreement.
- ✓ **Snapper on Rail** – as an interim solution during the development of NTS, we launched the electronic ticketing system on the Wellington rail network.
- ✓ **Transport Choice Funding** – four Metlink infrastructure projects¹ valued at \$9m collectively have been awarded indicative funding.
- ✓ **Submissions to Select Committee** – Metlink spoke to the Council’s submission on the Committee’s Inquiry into Inter-Regional Passenger Rail.



¹ Porirua bus hub, Johnsonville Stop D development, Bus stop accessibility improvements, and Masterton and Solway Bike Parking improvements

² Eight of Metlink’s ‘Not Measured’ performance targets are measured via the annual Passenger Satisfaction Survey undertaken in May 2023. The other ‘Not Measured’ performance target relates to our Public Transport Carbon Emissions, which are not determined until the end of the financial year.

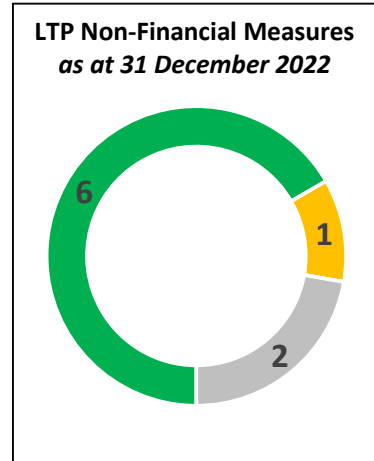
Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Ko te mahere ā-rohe me ngā rangapū | Regional Strategy and Partnerships

Significant work on progressing our partnerships with mana whenua continues, and key milestones hit across regional transport initiatives.

Highlights include:

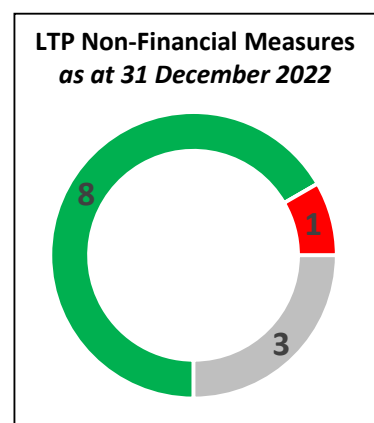
- ✓ **Kaupapa Funding** – draft agreements developed to all mana whenua partners, with agreements signed by Rangitāne o Wairarapa & Port Nicholson Settlement Block Trust.
- ✓ **2024-34 Long Term Plan development** – progress has begun with the LTP Committee established by Council, made up of the full Council, plus one representative, one alternate, and one rangatahi observer from each of our mana whenua partners.
- ✓ **Te Tiriti o Waitangi Komiti** – established as part of the Council’s committee structure. The Komiti will help build genuine and enduring relationships focused on results for the region and mana whenua.
- ✓ **Regional Speed Management Plan** – content of plan approved, with Greater Wellington being the first regional council to do so.



Ngā puna wai | Water Supply

The network’s capital programme is on track, with a number of key projects in construction. Per capita demand for water has continued to increase in the lead up to the summer months mainly due to increasing network leakage. Highlights include:



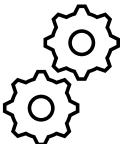
- ✓ **Regional Fluoride Dosing System** – work has now finished at two of the water treatment plants, with work continuing on the remaining two.
- ✓ **Silverstream Pipe Bridge replacement** – all project contracts have been awarded.
- ✓ **Kaitoke Flume Bridge project** – back on track following a challenging period of weather delays and additional extensive slope clearance.



Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Snapshot of our LTP Strategic Priorities – Quarter Two

Greater Wellington identified four key overarching strategic priorities in our 2021-31 Long Term Plan. Each Activity Group works to incorporate these priorities throughout their work. Below are some of examples of how we responded to our Strategic Priorities during the second quarter of 2022/23.

 <p>Improving outcomes for mana whenua and Māori</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funded mana whenua participation in Regional Policy Statement, proposed Natural Resources Plan, and Whaitua processes – Funding allocated to our mana whenua partners to enable meaningful participation in our Regional Policy Statement and proposed Natural Resources Plan change work programmes and Whaitua processes, with funding being delivered through Kaupapa funding agreements • Parks planning activities – Working with mana whenua to ensure that we are partnering in the planning, restoration programmes and narratives for each park • Greater Wellington Uncertainty and Risk frameworks – Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations were added as an area of focus • Waterloo Transit Oriented Development – Metlink is exploring mana whenua partnership approaches
 <p>Responding to the climate emergency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Growth Framework and Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment – Our Flood Protection team are providing technical expertise and insight into these projects that are being delivered by the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee • Restorative planting – 30,000 plants planted around Wairarapa Moana • Greater Wellington’s two 10-point Climate Action Plans – Both Plans are being reviewed. These underpin Greater Wellington’s carbon emissions reduction goal • Flood forecasting capability – These continued to be developed by our Flood Protection team, supported by our Environmental Science team, to better prepare for a changing climate
 <p>Aligning to Government Direction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten-year renewal of our Regional Policy Statement (RPS) – in-line with the Resource Management Act. We received 156 submissions on RPS Change 1. • Essential freshwater package – Environmental Regulation and Land Management teams are continuing to implement new national rules, with analysis and preparation for the ongoing requirements. • Improving weed management in NZ – Biosecurity staff involvement in the working group and Parliamentary Commission. • National Drinking Water Standards – our Parks team is working to meet the new standards with contractor works upgrading drinking water supplies at relevant Regional Parks. • Regional Speed Management Plan – Greater Wellington was the first regional council to approve the content of their plan.
<p><i>Responding to Impacts of COVID-19</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and management of the situation continues as a BAU activity.

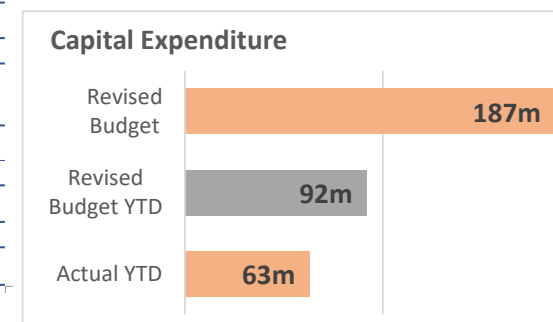
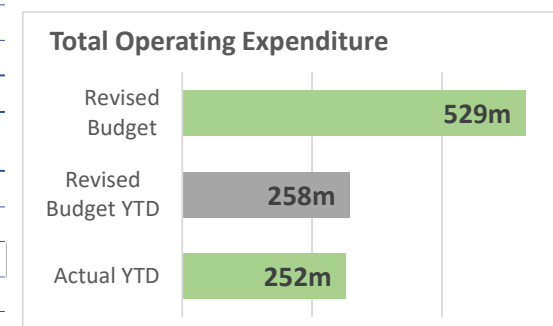
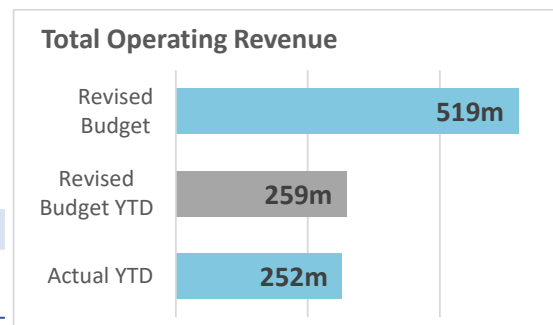
Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Financial Performance – Quarter Two

Revenue and expense – operating and capital

This statement provides year to date financials for period ending 31 December 2022 with comparisons to the budget set in the 2022-23 Annual Plan plus re-budgets approved by Council (Revised Budget).

	Year to date			Full Year Revised Budget \$000s
	Actual \$000s	Revised Budget \$000s	Variance	
Operating Revenue				
Rates and Levies	111,290	112,790	-1%	222,023
Grants and Subsidies	101,788	77,793	31%	160,242
Other Revenue	38,792	68,277	-43%	137,142
Total Operating Revenue	251,870	258,861	-3%	519,407
Operating Expenditure				
Personnel	36,293	37,775	-4%	75,241
Grants and Subsidies	121,545	124,469	-2%	252,088
Consultants, Contractors and Suppliers	61,238	69,456	-12%	148,583
Finance Costs	16,263	11,377	43%	22,847
Depreciation	16,686	15,054	11%	30,109
Total Operating Expenditure	252,025	258,131	-2%	528,883
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before other items	(155)	730	-121%	(9,460)
Fair Value Movements	11,860	-	0%	-
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	11,705	730	1504%	(9,460)
Capital Expenditure	63,493	92,112	-31%	186,627



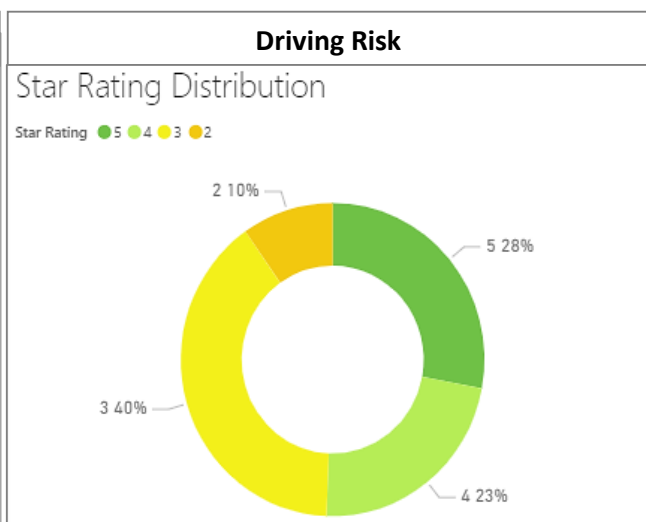
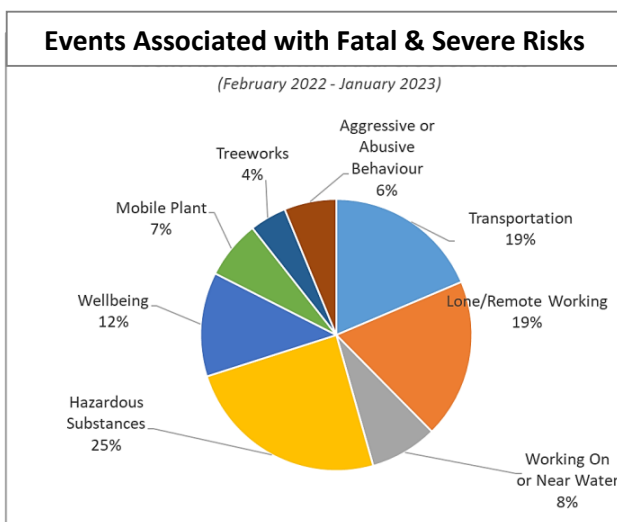
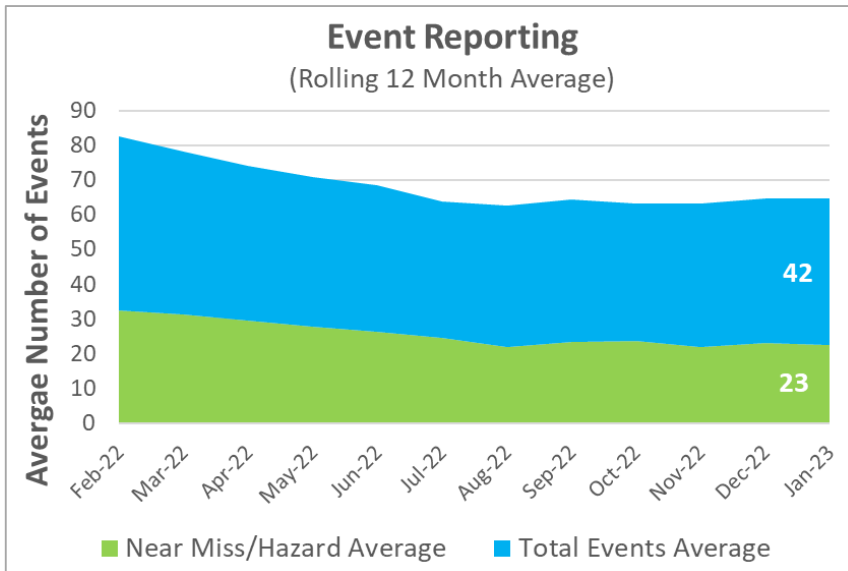
Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Finance Insights

- **Achieving the Capital Projects (CAPEX) budget will be challenging in 22/23.** Currently council have underspent the CAPEX budget by 31 percent. This percentage drops to 45 percent if Water Supply Activity is excluded as they are only 13 percent below their budget.
- **Higher finance costs due to increased lending rates** are driving a \$4m (43 percent) overspend Year-to-date. This is partly offset by additional investment revenue of \$2.7m. Increasing finance costs are expected to continue for the rest of the year.
- **Farebox revenue continues to be below budget** with the behaviour change after COVID-19. Support is ongoing from Waka Kotahi at 51 percent for this reduced revenue.

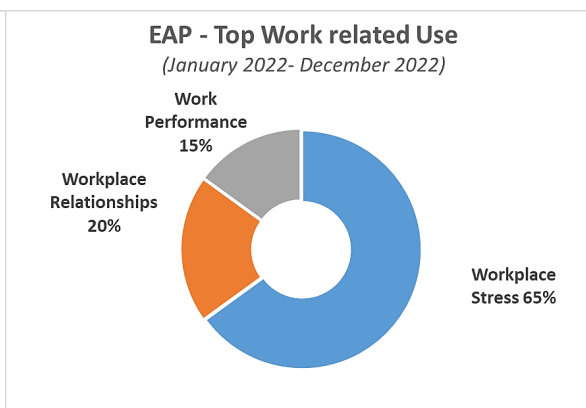
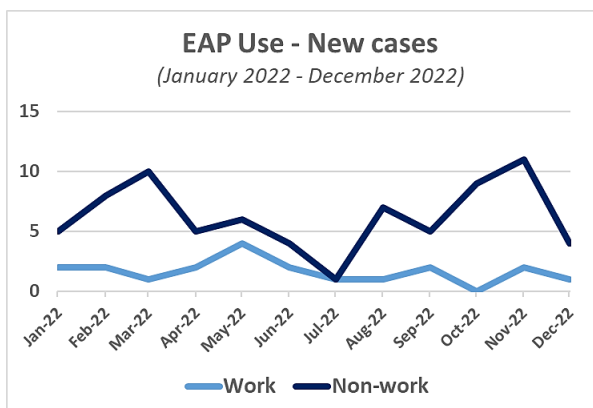
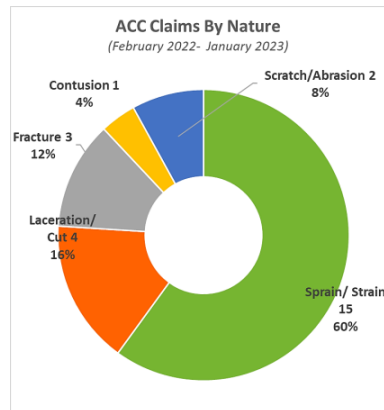
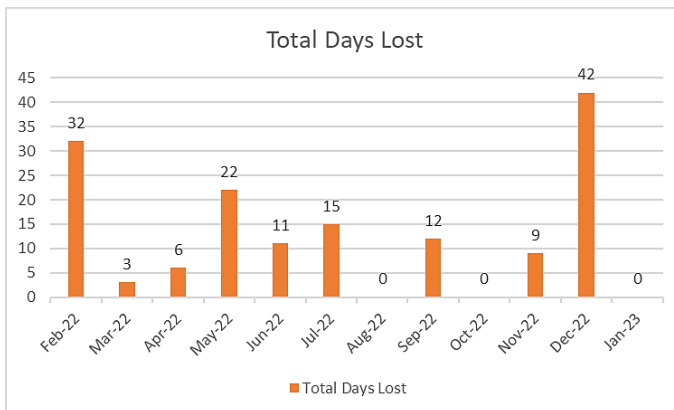
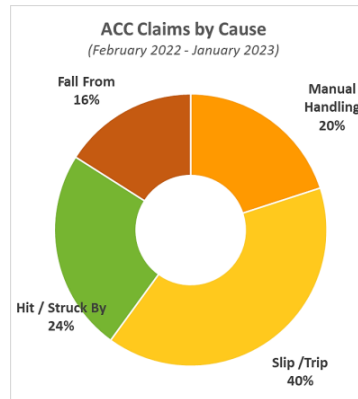
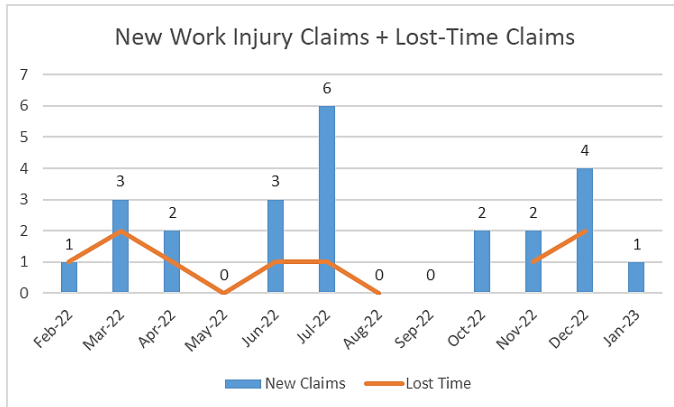
Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Health Safety and Wellbeing (HSW) – Quarter Two



Project	Status	Update
FSR review		<p>Disrupted due to injury but some progress on various related draft tools for staff – HSW Toolkit - lone/remote work assessment tool, HSW Toolkit - PLB activation and emergency response in the field guide</p> <p>Ongoing support to the “Get Home Safe” out of office intentions application configuration and phase 1 release preparation.</p> <p>Initiated the application of the new GW Enterprise Risk Management approach to the management of HSW Risk standards, guidelines and other tools</p>
Contractor HSW management		<p>Discovery and gap analysis activity continue. Several key framework and guideline documents are under review, including the Contractor Management Manual (formally the Contractor Health and Safety Management Policy).</p>

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23



Emerging trends

- Serious incidents involving contractors' vehicles – 3 in the last 12 months

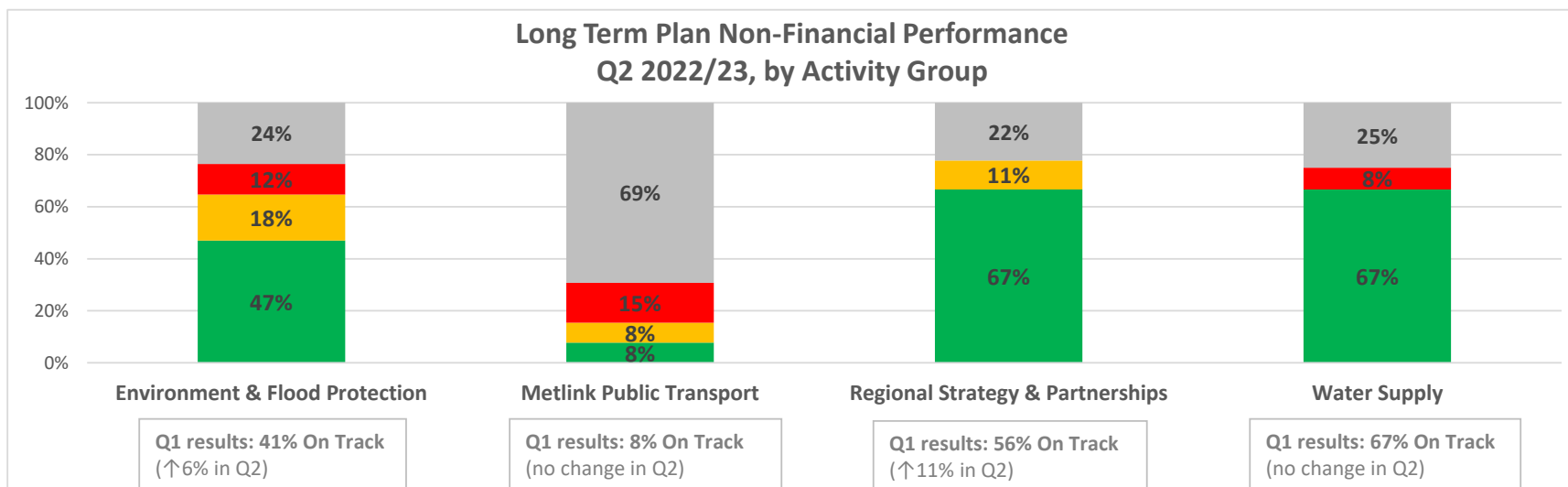
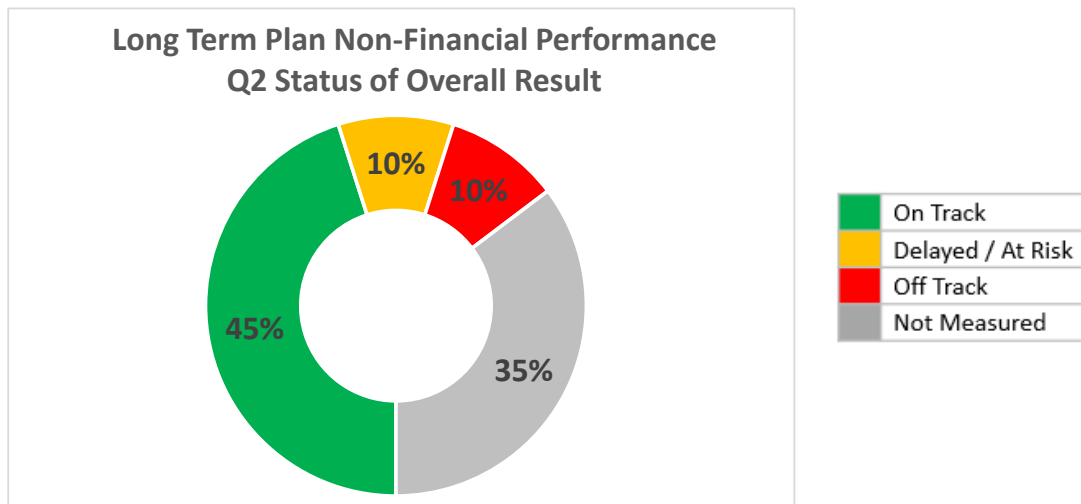
Health monitoring

- 97 operational field staff undertook health monitoring in the last quarter. Of these so far, 3 were referred for ongoing management.
- The main issues were:
- Severe allergies and Epi-pen use
- Diabetes management
- Workstation assessment for ongoing injury issues
- Capture of Hepatitis A&B vaccination status was introduced as part of routine health mentoring and pre-employment checks. As a result, 43 staff were referred for vaccination or booster.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

APPENDIX ONE: Long Term Plan Non-Financial Measures – Quarter Two

Results from Quarter Two of 2022/23:



Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

ENVIRONMENT & FLOOD PROTECTION										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Thriving Environment	Protect and restore our freshwater quality and blue belt	Delivery of the Ruamāhanga, Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua implementation programmes	Water quality in the region is maintained or improved	Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) score is maintained or improved ²	New Measure	Achieved	Achieved ³	Not Measured	Measured Annually	Measured annually in June.
			Support landowners through incentive funding and advice to develop and implement Farm Environment Plan actions, which reduce nutrient and sediment discharges or enhance biodiversity	Percentage of Greater Wellington incentive funding ⁴ used to advance Whaitua Implementation Programme priorities or to enhance or protect threatened biodiversity, through completion of high impact actions on private land	New Measure	98.3%	75%	Not Measured	Measured Annually	Measured annually in June.
			Deliver treatment programme on identified erosion-prone land	Erosion-prone hill country treated	755 ha	850 ha	825 ha	On Track	788 ha YTD	No additional hectares treated in Q2. The remaining target amount will be treated in Q4.

² Aquatic macroinvertebrates (i.e. animals without backbones that can be seen with the naked eye, e.g. shrimps, worms, crayfish, aquatic snails, mussels, aquatic stage of some insect larvae, such as dragonfly larvae, mayflies, caddisflies, etc.) are commonly used biological indicators for freshwater ecosystem health throughout New Zealand and around the world. Macroinvertebrates are widely used because they are abundant, easy to collect and identify, have relatively long life-cycles, and are sensitive to multiple pressures (e.g. pollution, habitat removal, floods, and droughts). This makes macroinvertebrate communities useful to identify where we need to improve our management of these pressures and to show when these pressures are sufficiently addressed.

³ For 2021/22 97.5% of monitoring sites have maintained or improved their MCI score – only one monitoring site has recorded a decrease, and this is within the variability observed at the site over recent years. Weather conditions and river flows before sampling are a possible cause of this variability with the site assessment around the band A/B threshold.

⁴ Greater Wellington incentive funding used to complete high impact actions will be assessed in respect to the three substantive incentive funds aimed at assisting landowners to undertake beneficial freshwater or biodiversity action on their land – these three programmes being: the Riparian Programme, the Farm Planning services fund, and the Wetland Programme. These three programmes, co-funded by Greater Wellington rates and landowner contributions, plan to deliver over \$3 million of advice, planning and ecological enhancement works in 2022/23.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

ENVIRONMENT & FLOOD PROTECTION										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
			Provide environmental information to the community and our stakeholders	Timely information from core environmental monitoring programmes is made available to the public via the Greater Wellington website	New Measure	Not Achieved: 3 of 14 (21%) of 2020/21 annual reports published on time	Achieved	Off Track	8/16 reports have now been published. However only 3 of those were published on time.	Greater Wellington prepares a range of reports on the quality and quantity of our region's air, land, fresh waters and coasts, which are published on our website . A total of 16 annual monitoring reports are to be produced this year. [3 of the 13 (23%) reports that were due in Q1 were completed on time. No reports were due in Q2, however a further 5 reports from Q1 have now been published meaning 8 of the 16 reports for the year have now been published. Ongoing resourcing issues and other activities being seen as higher priority/more urgent, therefore reporting tends to get delayed. To address this issue, we are currently resourcing skillsets to improve the efficiency and automation of this process.
			Monitor compliance with resource consents	Where rates of compliance for high risk activities are less than 80 percent, develop and implement a strategy to improve the rate of compliance	> 80%	Water Takes: Improved from 60.1% to 67.6%	Improved	On Track		Based on last year's compliance results, four strategies are required for water takes, earthworks, municipal water supplies, and municipal wastewater. Two strategies have been developed whilst the remaining two are still in progress.
			Customer satisfaction for the resource consent service	Level of overall satisfaction with consent processing services ⁵	4.33	4.41	> 4	At Risk	3.82 YTD	Despite receiving 26 responses to the survey, only 4 responses rated the service question this quarter. The average this quarter was 3.5 (with one reply rating the service as a 1, this has

⁵ When resource consents are approved, consent applicants are invited to fill out a brief online survey about their consent processing experience. A few questions are asked including the following: "Overall, how satisfied were you with the customer service provided?". Respondents are prompted to provide a rating from 1 (very dissatisfied) to 5 (satisfied). The mean response value is calculated for both the quarter result and year-to-date (YTD) result.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

ENVIRONMENT & FLOOD PROTECTION										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
										'skewed' the results in such a small sample set - all the other replies were >4). Our current overall level of satisfaction for consent processing services as at Q2 is therefore 3.82, based on 12 responses to this rating question.
Thriving Environment <i>(continued)</i>	Protect and restore indigenous biodiversity and ecosystem health	Re-afforestation and protection and restoration of wetlands across our regional parks network	Protect and care for the environment, landscape and heritage	Grazed land retired and restored to its native state	New Measure	102 ha	100 ha	At Risk	43 ha YTD	Measure At Risk due to delays in procurement for restoration, and time taken to build partnerships with mana whenua. Going forward we are building capability and capacity to deliver 150 ha of restoration for winter.
				Indigenous species planted	63,000	46,500	60,000	On Track	158,800 YTD	Queen Elizabeth Park – a further 12,800 native plants (Macleans Trust Partnership project) were completed in Q2, bringing the total to 158,800.
	Implementing nature based solutions to climate change	Improve recreational enjoyment and environmental value of regional parks	Customer satisfaction and improved public access	Percentage of regional park visitors that are satisfied with their experience	98%	86.4%	95%	Not Measured		Measured annually in June.
				Annual number of visits to a regional park	1.76 million	1.89 million	Increase from previous year	On Track	1.02 million YTD	The data from our 36 track counters across the parks network for the first two quarters indicates 1.02 million visitors to our parks. Due to the age of the technology in our counters we have an increasing amount of inaccuracy in the data. This is due to breakdowns and false readings. We are currently in the process of working out what information we want to be able to get from our counters and how we can best achieve that with the systems and product that are now available. Due to this, the exact figure is at best an estimate, but the number of visitors encountered by our ranger team indicate this figure to be approximately correct.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

ENVIRONMENT & FLOOD PROTECTION										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
		Implement the Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) and support Predator Free Wellington Initiatives	Provide pest species control services across the region	Provide pest animal and plant management as per RPMP Operational Plans ⁶	Not Achieved	Not Achieved	Achieved	On Track		<p>Pest animals: No further wallaby sightings at Kaitoke, surveillance continues. Rook survey and control programme was completed for the spring. The team has been very busy with rabbit shooting and preparing for upcoming pindone carrot control operations. Predator and ungulate programmed control continue in Key Native Ecosystems (KNE), territorial authorities and private land.</p> <p>Pest Plants: RPMP delimiting surveys and annual inspections underway as scheduled. Alligator weed site controlled, currently under monthly monitoring regime. Manchurian wild rice ground based control completed. KNE work is on track.</p>
				Provide pest species control services as agreed under Predator Free Wellington	New Measure	Achieved	Achieved		On Track	<p>In Q2 Predator Free Wellington (PFW) successfully cleared 500 HA of Miramar of ship rats. The focus is currently on dealing with hotspots in only 27 HA of the southern half of the peninsula. Additionally, we have deployed a camera network of 270 cameras across the south of Miramar to provide warning of incursions. Due to the success in the south, PFW will be pushing forward into an additional 111 HA in early January.</p> <p>Phase 2 planning of PFW is also being refined based on the information that we have gained, and the Community Outreach Team in nearing completion of another sweep of permissions for private property access with over</p>

⁶ Operational Plans can be accessed via Greater Wellington’s website: <http://www.gw.govt.nz/biosecurity/>

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

ENVIRONMENT & FLOOD PROTECTION										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
										5,000 gathered in Phase 2.
			Implement the objectives of the Greater Wellington Biodiversity Strategy	Biodiversity Strategy objectives are being actively progressed by Greater Wellington	New Measure	Achieved ⁷	Achieved	Not Measured		Measured annually in June.
Resilient future	Communities safeguarded from major flooding	RiverLink flood control works completed	Progress towards completion of the RiverLink flood control works	Implement RiverLink in accordance with the approved Preliminary Design	New Measure	Achieved	Construction started	On Track		Resource consents granted and procurement for construction underway.
			Provide the standard of flood protection agreed with communities	Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards defined in relevant planning documents ⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	At Risk		Resource consents for the Ōtaki and Waikanae Rivers need progressing with mana whenua involvement to ensure that schemes can continue to be maintained to the required Level of Service. This is especially important for the Waikanae River. While we can do the work under continuance provisions of the Resource Management Act (RMA) we are committed to working with mana whenua to provide an integrated outcome.
			Provide information and understanding of flood risk in the community	Percentage of identified vulnerable floodplains with a flood management plan in place	30%	63%	35%	On Track		With the completion of the Waiohine and Te Kauru Flood Management Plans, we are now ahead of programme.
			Manage the safety of marine activities in the region's waters	Percentage of identified risks within the Harbour Risk Assessment that have been reviewed	New Measure	25%	60%	Off Track		This has been a resourcing issues we have focussed on the review of our Port and Harbour Marine Safety Code (which has now been completed and approved). We have scheduled meetings with Centreport (our Code partners) to undertake regular risk reviews which will improve compliance

⁷ There are 15 Biodiversity Strategy objectives. Information was gathered at the end of the financial year on the activities that support each objective, and it was determined that all objectives were actively progressed during 2021/22.

⁸ DIA Mandatory Measure

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

ENVIRONMENT & FLOOD PROTECTION										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
										with this measure.

METLINK PUBLIC TRANSPORT										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Connected Communities Resilient Future Thriving Environment	An efficient, accessible and low carbon public transport network	Improving the customer experience across all areas of the public transport network	Provide a consistent and high quality customer experience across the public transport network	Passengers' overall satisfaction with the Metlink public transport ⁹	New Measure	Bus: 93.2%	Bus 94%	Not measured		Measured annually in June.
						Rail: 95.8%	Rail 94%	Not measured		Measured annually in June.
						Ferry: 96.1%	Ferry 98%	Not measured		Measured annually in June.
				Passenger satisfaction with convenience of paying for Metlink public transport ¹⁰	New Measure	83.1%	78%	Not measured		Measured annually in June.
				Passenger satisfaction with Metlink information currently available ¹¹	New Measure	77.7%	89%	Not measured		Measured annually in June.
				Passenger satisfaction with Metlink public transport being on time ¹²	New Measure	73.3%	82%	Not measured		Measured annually in June.

⁹ The Metlink Public Transport Passenger Satisfaction Survey, which is run twice yearly, is used to determine Customer Satisfaction. Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10. The question used to determine this measure is: *Thinking about the vehicle you are on now, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with this trip overall?*

¹⁰ The Metlink Public Transport Passenger Satisfaction Survey is used for this measure. Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10. The question used to determine this measure is: *Thinking about your experience of public transport (including trains, buses and harbour ferries) in the Wellington region over the last three months, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with how convenient it is to pay for public transport?*

¹¹ The Metlink Public Transport Passenger Satisfaction Survey is used for this measure. Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10. The question used to determine this measure is: *Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the information about public transport services that is currently available?*

¹² The Metlink Public Transport Passenger Satisfaction Survey is used for this measure. Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10. The question used to determine this measure is: *Thinking about the vehicle you are on now, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the service being on time (keeping to the timetable)?*

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

METLINK PUBLIC TRANSPORT										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Connected Communities Resilient Future Thriving Environment	An efficient, accessible and low carbon public transport network	Improving the customer experience across all areas of the public transport network	Provide a consistent and high quality customer experience across the public transport network	Percentage of scheduled bus trips that depart their timetabled starting location on time (punctuality) – to 5 minutes ¹³	94.2%	95.5%	95%	At Risk	94.8%	The majority of our network achieved well over the 95% target, but because punctuality primarily reflects the external environment (i.e. traffic congestion) ¹⁴ and its impact on timetable compliance (particularly in Wellington City, Kāpiti and the Wairarapa) these areas have brought the overall score down. In some cases driver error with information input into systems will be a cause too.
				Percentage of scheduled rail services on-time (punctuality) – to 5 minutes ¹⁵	89.4%	89.9%	95%	Off Track	79.1%	Ongoing issues related to the slips and slope stability and the associated speed restrictions on the Kāpiti Line continues to significantly impact on-time performance. Some services are being replaced by bus replaced between Paekākāriki and Waikanae to help maintain the timetable. The ongoing upgrade work on the Wairarapa Line is continuing to affect performance and also impacts the on-time performance on the Hutt Valley line.
		40 percent increase in regional mode share for public transport and active modes by 2030	Promote and encourage people to move from private vehicles to public transport	Annual Public Transport boardings per capita	63 per capita	48.4 per capita	65 per capita	Off Track	59.2 per capita	We have continued to see reduced passenger boardings, when compared to pre-Covid.

¹³ This measure is based on services that depart from origin, departing between one minute early and five minutes late.

¹⁴ Types of external factors that influenced in Q2 included traffic congestion (particularly Wellington City); and disruptions such as the long-term stop-go on Ngaio Gorge.

¹⁵ The rail punctuality measure is based on rail services arriving at key interchange stations and final destination, within five minutes of the scheduled time.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

METLINK PUBLIC TRANSPORT										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Connected Communities Resilient Future Thriving Environment	An efficient, accessible and low carbon public transport network	40 percent increase in regional mode share for public transport and active modes by 2030	Provide fit-for-purpose vehicles, infrastructure and services to continually deliver a high quality core network that meets ongoing demand	Percentage of passengers who are satisfied with the condition of the station/stop/wharf ¹⁶	New measure (88% Nov 2020)	87.6%	92%	Not Measured		Measured annually in June.
				Percentage of passengers who are satisfied with the condition of the vehicle fleet ¹⁷	New measure (94% Nov 2020)	94.9%	93%	Not Measured		Measured annually in June.
		Reducing public transport emissions by accelerating decarbonisation of the vehicle fleet (bus, rail, ferry)	Gross emissions for Metlink's public transport fleet will be minimised, reducing the offsets required to reach net carbon neutrality	Tonnes of CO ₂ emitted per year on Metlink Public Transport Services	New Measure (22,030)	23,442 tCO ₂ e (2020/21) ¹⁸	19,223 tonnes	Not Measured		Measured annually in June.
			Reduction of accidental death and serious injury on the public transport network and prioritisation of safety and maintenance on the Public Transport network to encourage safe behaviours	Accidental deaths and serious injuries sustained on the Public Transport network as a result of Metlink or operator activity ¹⁹	New Measure	Completed	5% Reduction compared to previous year	On Track		Measured annually in June. On Track because there have been no reported deaths or serious injuries to date.

¹⁶ The Metlink Public Transport Passenger Satisfaction Survey is used for this measure. Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10. The question used to determine this measure is: *How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the condition of the stop/station/wharf?*

¹⁷ The Metlink Public Transport Passenger Satisfaction Survey is used for this measure. Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10. The question used to determine this measure is: *How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the condition of this vehicle?*

¹⁸ 2020/2021 financial year results have been used in place of the 2021/2022 target figure as data from all the operational sources was not available on-time.

¹⁹ This measures events on the Metlink Public Transport network that have resulted in an accidental death or serious injury to a member of the public or Metlink staff member.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

REGIONAL STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Resilient Future	Taking regional climate action through regional strategy, collaboration and advocacy	Working collectively with partners to take regional climate action	Reduction of Greater Wellington’s corporate carbon emissions	Reduction in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent emissions ²⁰	New measure	50,342.3 tCO ₂ e ²¹	Reduction compared with previous year	Not Measured		2020/21 emissions increased, partly due to discovery of previously unmeasured emissions sources. In December 2022, we worked with independent auditors to redo the baseline to account for these new sources and to verify emissions for 2021/22 (results expected in 2023). Unverified figures show 21/22 emissions decreasing from previous year.
	Regional economic development and recovery in a COVID-19 era	Regional economic recovery including low carbon economic transition	Alignment of Greater Wellington’s activities and investment with the priorities of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee ²²	As the Administering Authority, Greater Wellington will ensure the Committee has an agreed annual work programme and regular progress reporting	New measure	Achieved ²³	Achieved	On Track	Projects have reported satisfactory progress.	All projects that have been initially agreed by the Committee have been initiated. Two have been completed, one terminated and 12 are currently active. The Complex Development Opportunities (CDOs) programme has added 7 projects to the workload.
	Leading regional spatial planning	Implement the Wellington Regional Growth Framework								

²⁰ This measure is for all of Greater Wellington’s corporate greenhouse gas emissions. This includes all business units, and the share for the jointly owned Council Controlled Organisations based on ownership share.

²¹ The 2021/22 reported result relates to the 2020/21 financial year. Greater Wellington’s Corporate carbon emissions are reported one year in arrears due to the data collection and Toitū Envirocare independent audit process.

²² As the Administering Authority Greater Wellington supports and enables the operations and success of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.

²³ An agreed work programme for 2021/22 was provided by Greater Wellington to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC), which is monitored through regular reporting at WRLC meetings and through the WRLC Annual Report, published in July 2022.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

REGIONAL STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Resilient Future			Maintain a state of readiness of the Emergency Coordination Centre that is appropriately staffed and equipped to respond to an emergency	A team of CIMS ²⁴ trained Greater Wellington staff is ready to respond to an activation of the Emergency Coordination Centre	New measure	Achieved ²⁵	Achieved	On Track	Training has been continuous	Have a full roster of Emergency Coordination Centre staff in place and dedicated internal resource to continue to train and facilitate ECC staff and interface with WREMO.
Connected Communities Resilient Future	An efficient, accessible and low carbon public transport network	40 percent increase in regional mode share for Public Transport and active modes by 2030	Regional transport, planning, leadership, advice, and coordination to guide development and delivery of an integrated, multi-modal regional transport network	Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan is prepared and updated in accordance with the LTMA ²⁶ and central government guidance	New measure	Achieved	Annual Monitoring report is presented to RTC	On Track		Early engagement for the Regional Land Transport Plan has been taking place. An environment scan and system mapping, issues and problems paper is planned for completion in Q3.
				Coordinate and deliver new workplace travel programmes with major regional employers	New measure	0	3	At Risk	Workplace travel forums continue to be convened and inactive discussion with the Ministry of Education, Meridian and WorkSafe. Continuing to work in Hutt City partnering with the Chamber of Commerce. Progress on developing further workplace travel programmes is being integrated into the Let's Get Wellington Moving (LGWM) Travel Behaviour Change programme. The measure At Risk because of delays in the approval of the LGWM travel behaviour change Single stage	

²⁴ CIMS = Coordinated Incident Management System

²⁵ This is measured through annual reporting by the Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office (WREMO) stating the number of trained staff for the Emergency Coordination Centre based on the training requirements by the National Emergency Management Agency.

²⁶ LTMA = Land Transport Management Act

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

REGIONAL STRATEGY AND PARTNERSHIPS										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Result	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
										business case, which in turn delayed work on further plans.
Connected Communities Resilient Future	Effective partnerships and co-designed agreements with mana whenua	Collaborative decision making with mana whenua partners	Effective decision making achieved through active involvement with mana whenua through strong partnership arrangements	Mana whenua report evidence of strong partnership arrangements and progress towards positive outcomes ²⁷	New measure	Not Achieved	Achieved	On Track		Partnerships are improving through our dedicated resourcing and more active responses to the priorities and considerations from mana whenua; with room to continue to improve. Positive feedback received from iwi including Ati Awa that they see and are experiencing evidence of improved partnerships; this is significant
			Positive outcomes for Māori achieved through effective and resourced planning and engagement	Increased incorporation and use of mātauranga Māori across services delivered by Greater Wellington	New measure	Achieved ²⁸	Achieved	On Track		Training whilst embedded, requires the framework to support this integration. We are currently undertaking the scoping and the research to ensure that we can begin to build a meaningful framework that works for GW and mana whenua.
			Mana whenua and Māori are enabled to achieve strong, prosperous and resilient outcomes	Deliver Te Matarau a Māui annual work programme as agreed to by independent Board	New measure	Not Achieved	Achieved	On Track		Regular interaction with Wellington NZ and Te Matarau a Māui Board occurring.
				Mana whenua and Māori report they are prepared for managing effective responses to civil defence and other emergencies	New measure	Not Achieved	Achieved	Not Measured		Measured annually in June via Wellington Region Emergency Management (WREMO).

²⁷ Annual Qualitative Survey of our six mana whenua partners.

²⁸ The implementation of Te Whariki – Greater Wellington's Māori Outcomes Framework has been a focus for 2021/22 and has resulted in increased focus on lifting organisational capability with regards to mātauranga Māori.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

WATER SUPPLY										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Results	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Thriving Environment	A clean, safe and sustainable future drinking water supply		Provide water that is safe, and pleasant to drink	Compliance with part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria) ²⁹	100%		Compliant	On Track	100%	
				Compliance with part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria) ³⁰	100%		Compliant	On Track	100%	
				Customer satisfaction: number of complaints regarding water clarity, taste, odour, pressure/flow, and supply ³⁰	0		<20 complaints per 1,000 connections	On Track	0 complaints	
				Number of waterborne disease outbreaks	0		0	On Track	0	
Resilient Future	Reduce water demand to support a sustainable water supply to avoid unnecessary investment in significant new water supply infrastructure	Support the reduction of the overall bulk water supply to the four metropolitan cities by 25 percent by 2030	Provide a continuous and secure bulk water supply	Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the TA districts ³⁰	369.8 L/d/p		<375 L/d/p	Off Track	398 L/d/p	Per capita demand has continued to increase in the lead up to the summer months mainly due to increasing network leakage. The leak backlog has increased throughout Q2 and detection and repair work is progressing as quickly as possible with the available funding and resourcing. Upper Hutt in particular is high due to significant leakage and requires increased detection and repair resourcing to address the issue.

²⁹ Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water Supply (DIA Mandatory Measure).

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

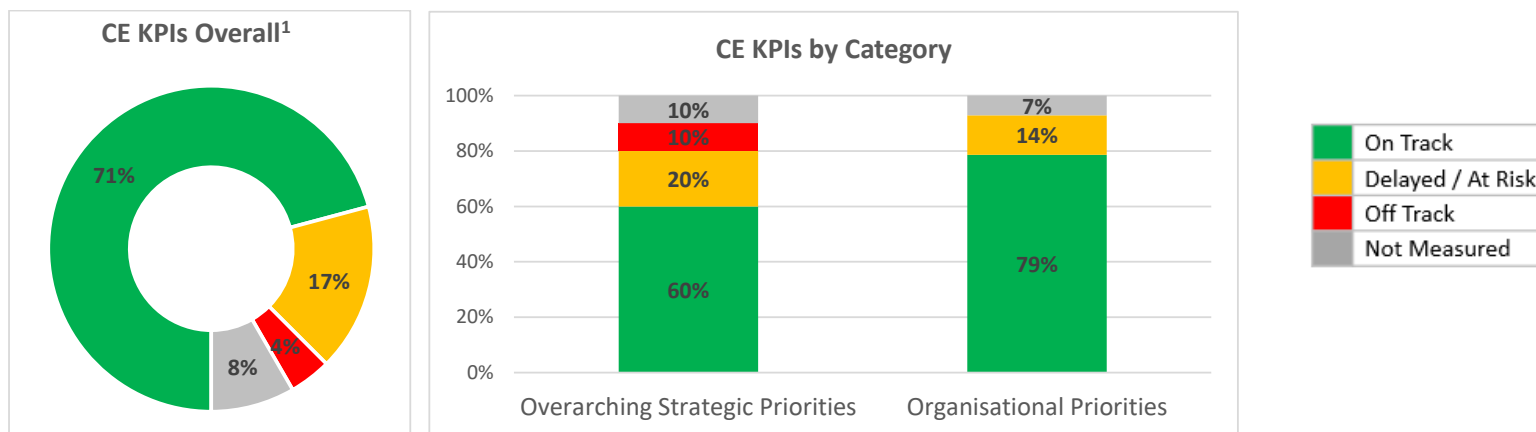
WATER SUPPLY										
Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2019/20)	2021/22 Results	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
				Maintenance of the reticulation network: Percentage of real water loss from the networked reticulation system ³⁰	0.07%		+/- 0.25%	On track	0.02%	
Resilient Future <i>(continued)</i>	Reduce water demand to support a sustainable water supply to avoid unnecessary investment in significant new water supply infrastructure <i>(continued)</i>		Provide a continuous and secure bulk water supply <i>(continued)</i>	Response times to attend urgent call-outs in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to the network reticulation system ³⁰	Time to reach site: 0 min		Time to reach site <90min	On Track	0 min	No urgent call-outs on the Bulk Water Network during Q2
					Time to confirm resolution: 0 hours		Time to confirm resolution <8 hours	On Track	0 hours	No urgent call-outs on the Bulk Water Network during Q2
				Response times to attend non-urgent call-outs in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to the network reticulation system ³¹	Time to reach site: 0.9 hours		Time to reach site <72 hours	On Track	0 hours	No non-urgent call-outs on the Bulk Water Network during Q2
					Time to confirm resolution: 1.25 days		Time to confirm resolution <20 days	On Track	0 days	No non-urgent call-outs on the Bulk Water Network during Q2
				Number of events in the bulk water supply preventing the continuous supply of drinking water to consumers	0		0	Not Measured		Not measured in Q2
				Sufficient water is available to meet normal demand except in a drought with a severity of greater than or equal to 1 in 50 years	6.9%		<2%	Not Measured		Not measured in Q2

³⁰ Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water Supply (DIA Mandatory Measure).

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

APPENDIX TWO: Chief Executive Key Performance Indicators – Quarter Two

Results from Quarter Two of 2022/23, as at 31 December 2022:



Section 1: Overarching Strategic Priorities						
The KPIs in this section measure against the overarching priorities in Council’s Strategic Framework						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Improving outcomes for mana whenua and Māori	Mana whenua are included in decision-making, and Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori perspectives are reflected in the work Greater Wellington delivers so we can achieve the best outcomes for Māori across all aspects of our region.	Continuous implementation of the Māori Outcomes Framework and the new mana whenua funding model.	Kaupapa Funding agreements are signed, and an agreed annual work programme is in place with each mana whenua partner.	On Track		Kaupapa funding draft agreements developed with all mana whenua partners, and agreements signed by Rangitāne ō Wairarapa & Ngāti Toa Rangatira. Constructive discussion ongoing with other mana whenua partners to finalise agreements.
			Opportunities for contracting/delegating environmental functions direct to mana whenua are identified and actioned.	On Track		Work programmes are currently under development with Iwi partners and progressing well; closely aligned with kaupapa funding discussions.
		Implementation of Te Matarau a Māui.	New funding arrangement in place and key deliverables identified for Te Matarau a Māui.	On Track		Funding agreements agreed and to be formally signed in Quarter Three.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Section 1: Overarching Strategic Priorities						
The KPIs in this section measure against the overarching priorities in Council’s Strategic Framework						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
		Undertake inaugural Te Tiriti o Waitangi audit of Greater Wellington which assesses compliance with statutory obligations, and performance in improving outcomes for mana whenua and Māori.	Inaugural Te Tiriti o Waitangi audit is completed, and Greater Wellington has agreed a three-year plan to recommendations made from the auditor.	On Track		The audit is on track to be undertaken. The procurement process for te Tiriti audit is underway, with the request for quote (RFQ) soon to be issued. A supplier is expected to be appointed in March. The final audit report is expected to be delivered on time, by the end of June 2022.
Responding to the climate emergency	Demonstrating leadership in regional climate action and advocacy and ensuring that Greater Wellington’s operations are carbon neutral by 2030.	Greater Wellington is in a position to support the development of regional strategies for climate action through the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.	With regional partners, undertake a regional climate change risk and impact assessment and a regional emissions reduction strategy	At Risk		Regional emissions reduction strategy is on track. Regional impact assessment was put on hold by the Wellington City Council based project lead, in consultation with Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, to address how to work with mana whenua partners. This has delayed project delivery by over three months.
		Ensuring that Greater Wellington’s operations are carbon neutral by 2030 and climate positive by 2035.	Net emissions from Greater Wellington’s operations are trending downwards (from the 2018/19 baseline).	Not Measured		This is an annual measure. 2020/21 emissions increased from baseline, partly due to discovery of previously unmeasured emissions sources. These include improved measurement of Wellington Water sludge, the decision to include Metlink rail replacement bus data and Flood Protection grazing, and identification of electricity data on-charged from KiwiRail. In December 2022, we worked with independent auditors to redo the baseline to account for these new sources and to verify emissions for 2021/22 (results expected in 2023). Greater Wellington’s unaudited figures show 2021/22 emissions decreasing from the previous year.
Adapting and responding to the impacts of COVID-19	Greater Wellington has a leadership role in the regional response to the economic consequences of COVID-19 and to ensure the continuity of essential public transport services to our region throughout the COVID-19	The Wellington Regional Leadership Committee’s Regional Economic Development Plan (REDP) initiatives are implemented collaboratively with our partners, and new initiatives sourced for the 2023/24 year.	Achieved.	On Track		In Q2 the Regional Economic Development Plan Lessons Learnt Report was completed, and the Terms of Reference for Implementation of the REDP across partners has also been agreed. Quarterly dashboard reporting in place for all REDP initiatives.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Section 1: Overarching Strategic Priorities						
The KPIs in this section measure against the overarching priorities in Council’s Strategic Framework						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
	pandemic.	Mitigation strategies are employed to ensure the continuity of service across the Bus, Rail, Ferry and Total Mobility network.	Achieved.	At Risk		<p>The delivery of public transport services has been negatively impacted by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bus driver resource shortages and rail staff availability issues impacted service levels. - Ongoing issues related to the slips/slope stability and associated speed restrictions on the Kapiti Line; and the work on the Wairarapa Line is continuing to affect performance on the rail network. - KiwiRail continues, during the interpeak period, to renew the rail, sleepers, and ballast on the Wairarapa line. This work has contributed to delays to peak rail services. <p>MITIGATION STRATEGIES</p> <p>BUS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metlink has led work with our operators to introduce two tranches of temporary service reductions to provide customers with more surety of services. - The Government has announced changes to immigration rules to allow more bus drivers into the country - Metlink is currently working with operators to expedite this). In addition, the Government has announced funding of \$61 million on a national basis to increase driver wages further; officers are working with Waka Kotahi, operators, and unions to allocate our share of the funding. <p>RAIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Officers are working with Transdev to understand the rail staff availability issue; we will work with Transdev to develop mitigation strategies. - We are working closely with KiwiRail and Transdev to minimise the impact to customers caused by speed restrictions.

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Section 1: Overarching Strategic Priorities						
<i>The KPIs in this section measure against the overarching priorities in Council’s Strategic Framework</i>						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
Aligning with Government direction	Greater Wellington is actively responding to the Government’s reform programme.	Alignment with National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) through the development and implementation of the Whaitua Implementation Plans (WIPs).	<p>Council establishes the Kāpiti and Wairarapa Coast Whaitua Committees and receives the WIP from the Kāpiti process.</p> <p>Continue implementation programme for the Ruamāhanga, Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua o Porirua WIPs, with demonstrable progress is made against an agreed delivery programme.</p>	Off Track	Delayed	<p>12 month delay to Whaitua Kāpiti to allow discussions with ART confederation in 2022 to agree fundamental aspects of the project (e.g., membership type of Tiriti House model, representation on project team). Facilitator hired (nominated by mana whenua) will help navigate this space and progress work of the now established committee.</p> <p>Wairarapa Coast Whaitua has been impacted by Kāpiti as we do not have resource currently to run the two projects concurrently. Additional resource with the new Environment Group Catchment function should allow this work to progress. Both Whaitua processes need to inform plan changes to be notified by December 2024 to give effect to the NPS-FM so need to be completed by December 2023 at the latest. The most viable option to meet the deadline is to ensure the scope of each committee is limited to only what is needed for the plan change (and no more).</p>
		Greater Wellington has a coordinated response to the Government’s reform programme and is well prepared for reform implementation phases, including for:	<p>Council is well informed (through reports and workshops) on progress of the reform programmes and Greater Wellington’s response.</p>	On Track		<p>Officers have worked with Council to prioritise focus areas and agreed Greater Wellington’s approach for the Natural and Built Environments Act (NBA), Spatial Planning Act (SPA) and Review into the Future for Local Government (FFLG) consultation periods.</p> <p>Regular briefings and updates given throughout the quarter in relation to Three Waters reform and Future of Local Government review as and when required.</p>

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Section 2: Organisational Priorities						
<i>The KPIs in this section measure against the organisational priorities in Council’s Organisational Strategy</i>						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
People and Leadership Develop a culturally capable, high performing, engaged, and resilient workforce.	<i>Leadership:</i> Leaders help their people deliver high-quality work in a supportive and creative Greater Wellington culture.	Demonstrated leadership as the CE internally and externally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> observed behaviours and visibility within the organisation sector leadership regional leadership responsiveness and accessibility to Councillors 	As assessed by the Chair and the Chief Executive Employment Review Committee.	On Track		Active involvement in Regional Council and Wellington Region CEO groups with lead roles at a national level in Harbour management functions for the sector, and RM Reform. Series of proactive and deliberate measures for internal staff engagement ranging from monthly live chats, leaders forums, regular visits to depots and all office locations, and deliberate actions in play to be ‘visible’ to the organisation. Regular meetings in play with majority of local CEO’s in our region.
	<i>Change Management:</i> Change processes are clear on the outcomes sought, well-managed, with changes to business processes, culture, and behaviour change being considered as well as any necessary structural change.	Implementation of Fit for the Future change management process delivers integrated catchment-based planning and delivery of Greater Wellington services.	As assessed by the Chair and the Chief Executive Employment Review Committee.	On Track		Final consultation completed in December 2022 and formal structure for the new Environment Group announced. Recruitment for the four new Director roles underway (with two appointments already made) and transition planning for formal stand up of the Environment Group well progressed. Internal systems in place to manage the associated change to support the Environment Group around HR, finance, strategy.
	<i>Health, Safety and Wellbeing:</i> Our people return home each day in the same or better state than they started the day.	Chief Executive-driven Health, Safety and Wellbeing (HSW) culture. Greater Wellington and Chief Executive HSW due diligence obligations demonstrated.	Chief Executive undertakes, documents and reports to Council on at least two visits to field locations to review HSW processes and risks.	On Track		Visits with Flood Protection and Environment Group planned for 3 rd and 4 th quarters.
	<i>Diversity and Inclusion:</i> Our workforce represents the communities we work for, resulting in greater diversity of thought and improved outcomes for Greater Wellington.	Greater Wellington increasingly reflects the region’s gender, bicultural, ethnic, and cultural diversity make-up.	Greater Wellington is assessed as “Developer” or higher against the Aotearoa Inclusivity Matrix.	On Track		In Q2 Greater Wellington have been assessed as Developer in Diversity Works New Zealand’s stocktake report.

Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Section 2: Organisational Priorities						
The KPIs in this section measure against the organisational priorities in Council's Organisational Strategy						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
	<i>Staff Engagement:</i> Our people feel valued and engaged in Greater Wellington's purpose, resulting in a productive organisation.	Gallup overall employee engagement index.	Maintain or improve the 2021/22 result of 4.24.	On Track		Pulse survey occurred this quarter. The pulse survey is designed to give us information on how things are tracking towards the end of the calendar year. This year's pulse survey had a higher uptake than last year's (72% compared with 64% from the last Pulse Survey) with a slight decrease in overall satisfaction from the last pulse survey (-0.09) which is not regarded as a significant decrease. The pulse survey confirmed for us that the engagement survey results were being discussed (90% of people reviewed team's results). It also confirmed that staff are confident that action is being taken organisationally.
	<i>Cultural Capability:</i> Mana whenua report that staff have confidence and competence to partner effectively. Staff report that they have completed the training requirements and are able to demonstrate change behaviours in the workplace.	Cultural capability programme in place that is inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Reo Māori Mātauranga Māori Te Tiriti o Waitangi Sites of significance (led by mana whenua). Survey of staff attending training completed annually.	Achievement of training targets. 35% of staff have participated in cultural training. ³¹	On Track		Iwi-led training completed for Councillors and ELT. Training provided inclusive of te reo Māori, Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Mātauranga Māori throughout year. Collation of evaluations underway to inform a review of our capability needs moving forward.
		Greater Wellington understanding of internal capability for working within te ao Māori.	Māori capability baseline is established. Review of training programme for staff to meet capability targets has been completed and programme set up for 2023/24 year. Deliver a programme of capability building in te ao Māori and Treaty obligations for councillors	On Track		Capability review underway, all training and survey of Greater Wellington staff completed. This will inform the levels of training required to deliver Te Whāriki for the organisation through the Māori capability framework Te Iti Kahurangi.

³¹ In line with our Te Reo Policy, cultural training is completed by staff in at least one of the following areas: Te Reo Māori; Mātauranga Māori; Te Tiriti o Waitangi; and Sites of significance (led by mana whenua)

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Section 2: Organisational Priorities						
The KPIs in this section measure against the organisational priorities in Council’s Organisational Strategy						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
			as part of post-election induction.			
	<i>Te Whāriki</i> : The organisation understands the four focus areas of Te Whāriki.	Dashboard established for organisational reporting against Te Whāriki.	Dashboard established with key metrics to track progress.	On Track		The Dashboard design process is underway.
Organisational Excellence Create and implement systems and processes to support continuous business improvement.	Greater Wellington fulfils its obligations fully to deliver value for money to its communities.	Proportion of 2021-31 Long Term Plan non-financial performance measures that are ‘Achieved’.	80% of all LTP Non-financial performance measures are achieved by 30 June 2022.	At Risk	70%	Excluding the ‘not measured’ results, the proportion of measured results that are on track in Q2 is 70% (up from 66% in Q1). Overall, a total of 45% of Measures are On Track, 10% At Risk, 10% Off Track, and 35% are Not Measured in this quarter.
		Percentage of major projects with an overall “green” rating (on track in terms of schedule, budget, managing risks and issues, health and safety, stakeholders, and resources).	70% of all PMO-monitored ‘Major’ Projects have an ‘On Track’ (green) rating.	At Risk	64%	9 of 14 (64%) of Greater Wellington’s Major projects are ‘On Track’: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kaitoke Flume Seismic Upgrade. - Metlink Integrated Fares & Ticketing - Regional Fluoride Dosing System. - Te Whāriki Programme - Flood Protection Shovel Ready - RPS Change Programme - Silverstream Bridge - Te Marua WTP Capacity Upgrade. - New Environment Group Programme - Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan - Restoration Programme implementation Projects with issues being managed at manager level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RiverLink - Whaitua Operational Implementation Programme - pNRP Plan Change 1,2 &3. - Let’s Get Wellington Moving

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

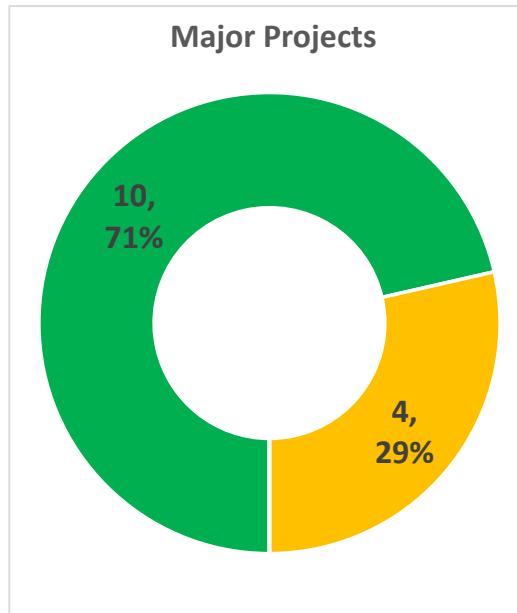
Section 2: Organisational Priorities						
<i>The KPIs in this section measure against the organisational priorities in Council’s Organisational Strategy</i>						
Priority	Outcome	Measure	2022/23 Target	2022/23 Quarter 2 Status	2022/23 Quarter 2 Result	2022/23 Quarter 2 Commentary
		Alignment to Greater Wellington’s Digital Strategy – enabling digital business transformation through: Directing enough resources toward promoting adoption of new digital tools and improvement of Greater Wellington’s IT Security posture.	Cyber Security posture has improved from previous reported state. Cyber Security initiatives reported to FRAC are funded, supported, and enacted within the agreed timeframes.	On Track	Achieved	The Identity and Access management initiative will strengthen our defences and increase our Cyber Security posture. The report on our cyber security incident management is due this quarter. In aligning to GW digital strategy in general, the endorsement of the three key technology workstreams will ensure the digital business transformation is on track. These workstreams are He Kete (moving our unstructured data platform into the cloud), He Hapori (an extensive citizen and land management relationship tool to enable the Environment and Transport teams customer delivery goals) and He Kākano (a council collaborative lens on open source development of an environmental data ecosystem).
	Greater Wellington provides an effective induction programme for the incoming Council elected in October 2022.	A survey of councillors shows that Councillors feel well inducted into undertaking their Councillor responsibilities.	All Councillors are provided with information necessary to assume their governance and representative responsibilities.	On Track		The induction survey will be conducted in Quarter Three as planned.
Reputation Enhance the reputation and relevance of Greater Wellington in the region.	Our communities trust Greater Wellington to focus on the right issues and deliver value for money.	Reputation Index – Community perception of trust, leadership, fairness, and social responsibility as measured by the Colmar Brunton brand tracker.	Maintain or improve the overall reputation score from the 2021/22 results of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWRC: 92 Metlink: 90 	Not Measured		Measured annually in Quarter Four.
		Regular one-on-one meetings with CEs of selected territorial authorities and iwi in the region to build trust and explore partnership opportunities. ³²	Regular meetings are scheduled, held, and reported on.	On Track		Meet regularly with Porirua City Council, Hutt City, Wellington City Council, Kāpiti Coast District Council, Ngāti Toa and other mana whenua CEO’s on a rotating basis. Active participant in CEO forums and discussions. Several meetings have been held with iwi in relation to kaupapa funding and the formation of the LTP Committee. Relationships are strong and trusting.

³² Greater Wellington’s relationship with key local government partners is an important component of overall reputation and influences the perception of Greater Wellington’s leadership role in the region

Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

APPENDIX THREE: Major Projects – Quarter Two

Summary as at 31 December 2022:



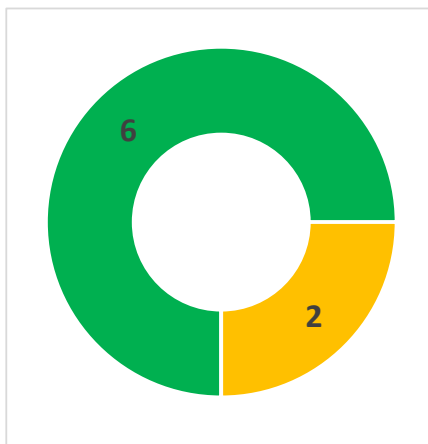
Projects On Track	
-	Flood Protection Shovel Ready
-	Kaitoke Flume Seismic upgrade
-	New Environment Group Programme
-	Metlink Integrated Fares & Ticketing
-	Regional Fluoride Dosing System
-	Regional Policy Statement (RPS) Change Programme
-	Silverstream Bridge
-	Te Maura Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Capacity Upgrade
-	Te Whariki Programme
-	Toitū te Whenua Parks Network Plan – Restoration Programme implementation
Projects with issues being managed at project manager level:	
-	Let’s Get Wellington Moving
-	pNRP change 1, 2, & 3
-	RiverLink
-	Whaitua Operational Implementation programme

	On Track
	Issues being managed at project manager level
	Significant issues require governance intervention

- The number of projects On Track has remained constant compared to Quarter 1 2022/23.

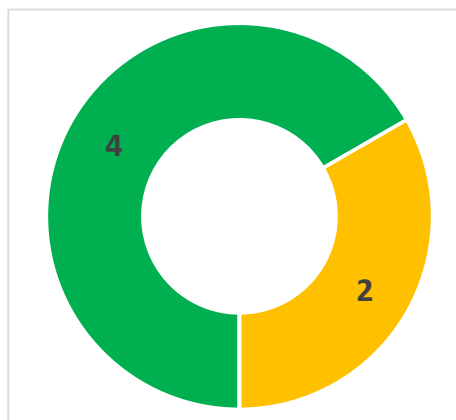
Greater Wellington Regional Council's Summary of Quarter Two Performance 2022/23

Greater Wellington lead projects



- The Toitu Te Whenua Parks Network Plan - Restoration Programme implementation moved from Amber to Green as a result of the Recloaking Papatūānuku Restoration Plan being finalised as a technical document, feeding into restoration planning with Iwi, whanau and hapū. Planning for the 2023 Winter Planting completed, and resource consent received for the QEP Peatland and Wetland restoration. Planning for the 2023 Winter Planting completed, and resource consent received for the Queen Elizabeth Park Peatland and Wetland restoration.
- Partnership focused approach for integrating Te Whāriki into the Environment group agreed and the Te Whāriki and THW priority projects have been included in the EGTHW transition programme workstreams for better alignment and support across both programmes. Partnership focused approach for integrating Te Whāriki into the Environment Group agreed and the Te Whāriki and Te Hunga Whiriwhiri priority projects have been included in the Environment Group Te Hunga Whiriwhiri transition programme workstreams for

Multi-agency led projects



- Silverstream Bridge – 340m of pipe installed for Stage 4 (Western Hutt) and the Fergusson Drive crossing agreed in principle with Upper Hutt City Council Road Controlling Authority (RCA).
- Regional Fluoride Dosing system – Performance proving of the Te Marua facility was accepted by Network Management Group (NMG). Critical refurbishment works and commissioning of new analysers at Waterloo completed, and new analysers commissioned at Wainuiomata.
- RiverLink – Final decision received 3 November 2022, appeal period closed 24 November 2022. No appeals decision issued without court costs. 90-day notices have been issued to the first tranche of tenants in Pharazyn Street and we are on track to have vacant position by 30 January 2023.
- Let's Get Wellington Moving – Significant milestones achieved including partner approval of the final Transformation Programme Indicative Business Case and funding approval for the next phase of investigation.

Council
23 February 2023
Report 23.56



For Decision

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

That the Council excludes the public from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting 15 December 2022 – Report PE22.544

Appointment of Mana Whenua members to committees – Report PE23.40

Farming Reference Group membership – Report PE23.4

Appointment to Whaitua Kāpiti Committee – Report PE23.35

Appointment to the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain management advisory committee – Report PE23.43

Interim review of the Chief Executive’s performance for 2022/23 – Report RPE23.20

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

Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting 15 December 2022 – Report PE22.544	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The matters referred to in these minutes relates to personal and identifying information about proposed freshwater hearing panel nominees. Withholding this information is necessary to protect the privacy of those natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for these appointments.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

Appointment of Mana Whenua members to committees – Report PE23.40	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>Information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about a proposed candidate for appointment to the Wairarapa Committee. Release of this information prior to Council’s decision is likely to prejudice the privacy of natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for appointment as a member of the Committee.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has considered whether the public interest outweighs the need to withhold the information and has determined that there is no public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>
Farming Reference Group membership – PE23.4	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>Information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information relating to the appointment of members to the Farming Reference Group. Release of this information prior to Council’s decision is likely to prejudice the privacy of natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for appointment as a members of the Group.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has considered whether the public interest outweighs the need to withhold the information and has determined that there is no public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

Additional appointment to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee PE23.35	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>Information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information relating to a proposed candidate for appointment to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee. Release of this information prior to Council's decision is likely to prejudice the privacy of natural persons (section 7(2)(a) of the Act) as releasing this information would disclose their consideration for appointment as a member of the Committee.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has considered whether the public interest outweighs the need to withhold the information and has determined that there is no public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>
Appointment to the Lower Ruamahanga Valley Floodplain Management Advisory Committee – Report PE23.43	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the preferred candidate for appointment. Withholding the information prior to Council's decision is necessary to protect the privacy of that natural person (section 7(2)(a) of the Act).</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

Interim review of the Chief Executive’s performance for 2022/23 – Report RPE23.20	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>Information contained in this report relates to the Chief Executive’s interim performance review for 2022/23. Release of this information would prejudice the privacy of Nigel Corry, Chief Executive, by disclosing information pertaining to the employment relationship between the Chief Executive and the Council.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has considered whether the public interest outweighs the need to withhold the information and has determined that there is no public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the privacy of natural persons.</p>

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Act and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act or section 6 or section 7 or section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982, as the case may require, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public.