

Community Services Committee

OPEN AGENDA

Meeting Date: **Wednesday 25 October 2017**

Time: **3.00pm**

Venue: **Small Exhibition Hall
Napier Conference Centre
Marine Parade
Napier**

Committee Members Councillor White (Chair), Mayor Dalton, Councillors Boag, Brosnan, Dallimore, Hague, Jeffery, McGrath, Price, Tapine, Taylor, Wise and Wright

Officer Responsible Director Community Services

Administration Governance Team

Next Community Services Committee Meeting
Wednesday 6 December 2017

ORDER OF BUSINESS

APOLOGIES

Nil

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

PUBLIC FORUM

Owen Mata and Lyndal Johansson, Sport Hawke’s Bay regarding iWay ‘Ahuriri Open Streets’

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MAYOR

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRPERSON

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MANAGEMENT

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – PAGE 172 REFERS

That the Minutes of the Community Services Committee meeting held on Wednesday, 2 August 2017 be taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

NOTIFICATION AND JUSTIFICATION OF MATTERS OF EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS

(Strictly for information and/or referral purposes only).

AGENDA ITEMS

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AGENDA ITEMS

1. MAORI WARDS

Type of Report:	<i>Legal</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>Local Electoral Act 2001</i>
Document ID:	<i>387769</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	<i>Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance</i>

1.1 Purpose of Report

To outline the feedback received from the community engagement on Māori Wards and seek a decision from Council on whether to establish Māori Wards for the 2019 election.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council

- a. Do not establish Māori Wards in Napier City for the 2019 and 2022 local elections.

MAYOR'S/CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

1.2 Background Summary

At the Council meeting on 16 August 2017, Council was provided with a background paper on Māori Wards (Attachment A). Since that time, Officers have engaged with the public, primarily through a survey as well as meetings with leaders of Maori organisations. Outlined below is a summary of the data collected during this engagement to inform Council on the public's view on Māori Wards. This information was presented to the Māori Consultative Committee at their meeting on 20 September 2017.

Engagement summary 28 August to 2 October:

- 2 Adverts in Napier Mail
- Various social media (Facebook) engagement across the two weeks, in particular a post in Te Reo during Māori Language Week.
- Māori Wards poster and cards at Civic Building reception and Napier Library.
- Online survey through Survey Monkey from 28 August to 15 September.

In addition to the online survey, leaders of Māori Organisations in Napier City have been contacted with an opportunity to meet with the Mayor and the Chief Executive to discuss Māori Wards from their perspective. Organisations include:

- Mana Ahuriri Trust Board
- Maungaharuru- Tangitū Trust Board
- Maraenui and District Marae Committee
- Pukemokimoki Marae Trust Board
- Te Kupenga Hauora

- Te Taiwhenua o te Whanganui a Orotū Board.

Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust and the Chairperson, Ngāhiwi Tōmoana of Ngāti Kahungungu Incorporated, both advised Council that they are against establishing Māori Wards, primarily because there are talented and capable Māori that can stand on their own merits as general candidates. Ngāti Kahungungu also provide support and backing to all Māori candidates across all local bodies in their tribal region.

Acting Chief Executive of Te Kupenga Hauora advised they are for establishing Māori Wards as a way of achieving greater Māori representation, as are the Board of Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotū.

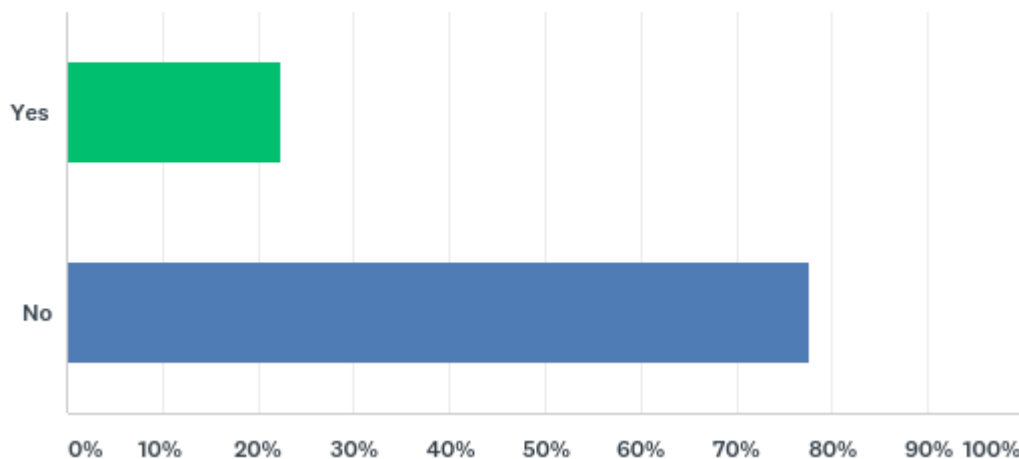
Overview of survey results

The majority of public feedback was against establishing Māori Wards, specifically:

- 78% of public feedback was against establishing Māori Wards
- 22% of public feedback was in support of establishing Māori Wards.

Chart 1: Public feedback on Māori Wards

Should Napier City Council establish Māori Wards?



Key themes from comments on the survey included:

For Māori Wards:

- Tangata whenua are entitled to more of a voice as per the Treaty of Waitangi.
- A Māori perspective would be brought to Council.
- A way of assisting the Māori community to be represented on Council.

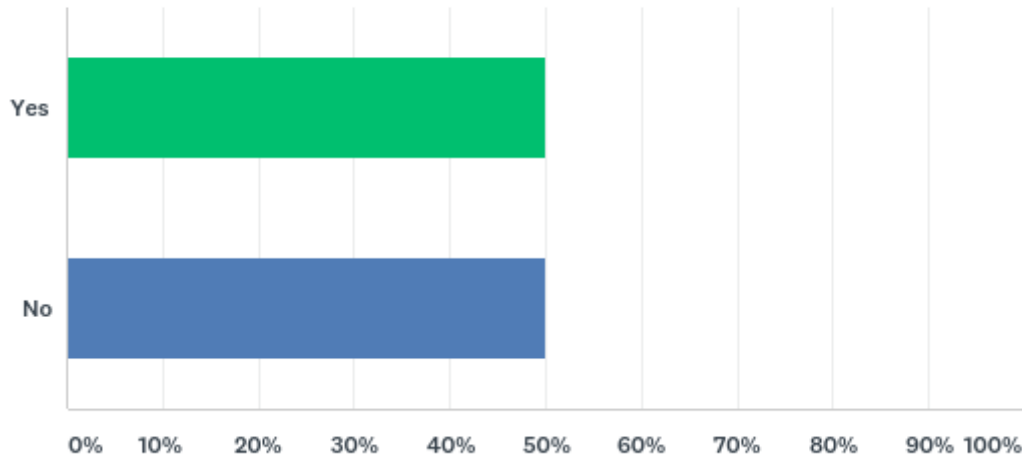
Against Māori Wards:

- Candidates should be voted for on their merits, not by ethnicity.
- Māori Wards is perceived as creating a division in Council and in the community.
- There are already adequate opportunities for Māori to input to Council business.

Respondents of the survey that identified as being Māori made up 22% of all responses. Of these, 50% were in support of establishing Māori Wards, and 50% were against establishing them.

Chart 2: Feedback from respondents who identified as Māori

Should Napier City Council establish Māori Wards?



The table below outlines the data collected.

Table 1: Overview of data collected

Means	Number of data collected	In support of Maori Wards	Against Maori Wards
Survey	147	33 (22%)	114 (78%)
Council's Facebook page (multiple conversations within discussion threads)	106 comments overall on first post 65 likes	13* (27%)	36* (73%)
	53 comments overall on Te Reo post 26 likes	5* (42%)	7* (58%)
Māori Wards card and poster at Civic Building reception/library	11 cards filled out	6 (54%)	5 (45%)
	67 stickers placed on posters	21 (31%)	46 (69%)
Submissions	2	0	2
Total	477	78 (27%)	210 (73%)

*One response counted per individual (some individuals comment multiple times during a discussion thread).

For further breakdown of the survey results including by age and ethnicity, and other verbatim comments refer to the Attachments.

1.3 Issues

N/A

1.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

1.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

1. Establish Māori Wards in Napier City for 2019 and 2022 Elections (any changes to Māori Wards must apply to the next two general elections).
2. Continue with the status quo which is no Māori Wards in Napier City (technically this does not need a resolution).
3. Resolve to hold a poll on Māori Wards to apply for the 2019/22 elections by 21 May 2018. A poll is likely to cost up to \$100,000.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option 2 is the preferred option because it reflects public feedback on the process from both Māori organisations and the general public.

Options 1 & 3 are not preferred options due to the majority of the feedback from the public being against establishing Māori Wards at this time. If the public wish Napier City Council to revisit this, they are able to make a demand for a poll at any time (in accordance with the Local Electoral Act 2001).

1.8 Attachments

- A Council paper, 16 August 2017 [↓](#)
- B Survey Results [↓](#)
- C Facebook results [↓](#)
- D Cards and Posters at Civic Reception and Library [↓](#)
- E Submissions [↓](#)

3. MAORI WARDS

Type of Report:	<i>Legal</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>Local Electoral Act 1991</i>
Document ID:	<i>382420</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	<i>Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance</i>

3.1 Purpose of Report

To outline the process for consideration of Māori Wards for the 2019 elections.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Receive the report titled Māori Wards.
- b. Note that staff will undertake consultation including consultation with local Māori, and report back to the Māori Committee and Council on views received to inform decision-making.

MAYOR'S/CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

3.2 Background Summary

In accordance with the Local Electoral Act 1991, Council has an opportunity to establish Māori Wards, which if created would be used in the 2019 election. A decision must be made by 23 November 2017. If a decision is made to establish Māori Wards, a public notice is required by 30 November 2017, including the right for the public to demand a poll which can challenge that decision (at least 5% of the electors in the Napier boundary are required for that demand to be made).

A decision on whether to establish Māori Wards is one precursor to a wider Representation Review that is required to be carried out by Napier City Council ahead of the 2019 local election.

Background to Maori Representation in Local Government

Section 14d of the Local Government Act 2002 outlines that a local authority should provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making. Throughout the New Zealand there are a variety of ways Māori are engaged in decision-making. There has been limited uptake of Māori Wards across the country, with more Councils using Māori Standing Committees and iwi partnership models.

Three councils currently have Māori Wards:

- Bay of Plenty Regional Council (established in 2001 by specific legislation),
- Waikato Regional Council (established 2013 by council resolutions), and
- Wairoa District Council (to be established from 2019 as the result of a poll).

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Since 2007, six councils have held a poll on whether to establish Māori Wards or not, with one of these resulting in Māori Wards being established. This was in Wairoa in 2016 (54% voted for to 46% against). Wairoa has a Māori population of 58.6%.

More recently, Parliament debated Marama Davidson’s Local Electoral (Equitable Process for Establishing Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill, a Member’s bill which recently came out of the ballot. The Bill did not progress.

In June 2017, Local Government New Zealand issued a paper titled Council-Māori Participation Arrangements (**Attachment A**) which provides information for councils and Māori when considering their arrangements to engage and work with each other.

How Māori Wards work

If Māori Wards are implemented, those on the Māori electoral roll vote for the Māori Ward members, and those on the general electoral roll vote for the general elected members. All voters can vote for the Mayor. Anyone can stand as a candidate for a Māori Ward but you cannot stand as a candidate for a Māori ward and a general ward at the same time.

As outlined in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act, there is a formula for determining how many Māori Wards can be established. This formula is based on Māori and general electoral populations.

Under the formula, Napier City could have up to two Māori Ward members. If this were the case, if the total number of elected members were to continue at 12, this would decrease the number of general elected members from 12 to 10 and 2 of the 12 would be Māori Ward members.

Total population	61,000
Māori Electoral Population	7,900
General election population	53,100
Total members	12 (excluding the Mayor)
Māori Ward members	1.55 rounded up to 2.

Napier City Council’s relationships with Māori

As outlined in the Local Governance Statement, there are a number of ways that Napier City Council currently engages with Māori (**Attachment B**).

In particular, the Terms of Reference of the Māori Consultative Committee are being reviewed, and the Māori Consultative Committee are leading this review.

3.3 Issues

Māori Wards were introduced as an option to provide direct representation for Māori in local government.

In the 2016 elections, the first Māori elected member to Napier City was elected through a Ward (as opposed to “at large”). Whether there are Māori Wards or not,

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one way to obtain more Māori representation on Council is to encourage more Māori candidates to stand, and more Māori to vote in the elections.

Introducing Māori Wards means that those candidates elected to the positions may directly represent the interests of the voters on the Māori electoral roll.

In general, electors on the Māori electoral roll are only able to vote for the Māori Ward candidates:

- under an “at large” configuration, there is no voting for general election candidates.
- where there is a mixed system, voters are able to vote for the Māori Ward candidates, and the remainder of the “at large” candidates.
- in a Ward system, the voters vote for the Māori Ward candidates and no other wards.

For example,

If Napier City moved to an “at large” representation as opposed to the current “mixed” representation, and introduced up to two Māori positions representing Māori and ten members elected from a general pool.

In this example, the electors on the Māori electoral roll would be able to vote for the candidates for the Māori Ward positions and are guaranteed two members to represent their interests. However, instead of being able to vote for 12 candidates, they would only be able to vote for two, and therefore they may effectively have less influence than other voters who are on the general electoral roll and who are able to influence change on 10 members. This also reduces the voters on the general electoral roll from voting for 12 to 10 members.

Without those on the Māori electoral roll voting for the candidates in the general election, this could have an effect on who is elected in the general positions (which could adversely affect Māori interests as they have no say on who is being elected, and those general positions make up the majority of seats).

3.4 Significance and Consultation

An information paper was presented at the Maori Consultative Committee meeting on Wednesday 9 August, and more engagement will take place over the next couple of months. It is suggested that consultation with iwi representatives occur in September/October to inform a decision on Māori Wards.

3.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

3.6 Attachments

- A LGNZ paper on Council-Maori participation, June 2017
- B Excerpt from Napier's Local Governance Statement

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Council-Māori Participation Arrangements

Information for councils and Māori when considering their arrangements to engage and work with each other

June 2017



**We are.
LGNZ.**

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Foreword

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Foreword



An opportunity exists for all local authorities to establish meaningful and ongoing relationships with Māori organisations within their cities, districts and regions.

The importance of the relationship between local government and Māori is reflected at a national level in the Memorandum of Understanding that Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) signed with the Iwi Chairs Forum in 2015.

Councils operate under a number of statutory regimes that require interaction and a relationship with Māori. Underpinning this is the assumption that dialogue should occur in order to understand the values, aspirations and interest of Māori organisations. The two dominant frameworks are the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), but provisions are also found in a range of other legislation including that governing reserves, coastal management, flood management and transport.

Yet building relationships with Māori is not simply a matter of complying with legislation. Councils need to recognise, and be responsive to, the nature and diversity of their communities. In particular, they should recognise the mandate and structures established by Māori within their communities. How this occurs, in addition to requirements set out in legislation, should be a matter of mutual negotiation that suits the particular context.

Recent Treaty of Waitangi settlements have introduced new arrangements involving local authorities and Māori working together on strategy, policy and governance. Some local authorities have also moved to a new level of governance arrangement independently of Treaty settlement outcomes. This report summarises the arrangements in place across New Zealand and will give councils and Māori examples as they consider what will work best for their own circumstances.

LGNZ is helping to build stronger relationships between councils and Māori groups to support community wellbeing, by preparing a number of resources to assist councils.

I am pleased that LGNZ has worked with Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) and the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) to bring this information together to assist Māori and local authorities.



Lawrence Yule
President
Local Government New Zealand

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Foreword



Tēnā koutou katoa, ngā piringa karanga maha o ngā kaunihera o te motu, ki runga i ngā tini ahuatanga o te ao hurihuri nei. No reira, rau rangatira ma, tēnā koutou katoa.

When I look at the cover of this document and see that beautiful taonga pounamu, I don't just see a piece of jewellery. I see a representation of a toki (adze) and think of the past, present and future

of creativity, of things hewn from our natural resources which may just have the most menial function ... or possibly the most sacred.

I see the pounamu and think about the waterway it came from, the people who lived, live and will live there and their relationships to the water and each other. I think of our southern iwi, the rightful assertion of their mana over the taonga and their restrictions on its unfettered exploitation.

I see the colours, the inclusions and seams within the stone, the nuances of light and dark which will perform differently when held up to sunlight as opposed to sitting on the wearer's skin or the beneath the bright lights of a souvenir shop. I wonder who will wear it, what the occasions will be and where in the world it might travel to.

I recognise the skill of the artisan who saw the potential in the raw material, who understood the inherent beauty just waiting to be uncovered, who cut and shaped and polished the stone for many hours to get it to its present state. I think about who taught them and the whakapapa of that knowledge. I admire the dexterity needed to do the binding and plaiting of the chord, the patience, the practice and the honing of skills over years to finish the piece so beautifully.

I acknowledge its absolute individuality, its oneness, its autonomy and its ability to stand apart from the rest as recognisable within its own right, while still being connected to and part of the wider cultural narrative spanning millenia and generations. And finally, I appreciate its declaration of power and productivity, of unlimited potential and its promise of even more.

So what does all this have to do with the local government sector and relationships with Māori? Everything actually. I've just outlined the difference between just looking at something at face value versus actually seeing it, engaging with it, questioning it, reflecting on it, trusting it and believing in it.

Such is the potential for local and territorial authorities to create deeper, more meaningful interaction if they understand and appreciate that Te Ao Māori is all about interconnectedness. Nothing can be regarded in isolation. Just like the image on the cover of this document representing more than a piece of jewellery, everything for Māori is more than just a submission on a resource consent or a random comment or an autonomous decision at a hui.

Everything needs wider consideration because for Māori there are far-reaching implications across the the many realms which have become siloed portfolios within the Western management model. In Te Ao Māori, there is no separation, no divorce of accountability and responsibility between air, earth, water, flora, fauna and people. Different, but connected, just like councils' inter-related plans and policies and schedules and understanding of inter-generational equity.

There are many varied and nuanced ways in which local government can work with Māori, as outlined in this document. There is no singular answer, there is no sole correct structure. There is no one definitive response to the oft-proposed questions "what do Māori want?"

This document outlines some of those responses, which may or may not suit your people and your circumstances. The purpose of this document is not to tell you how to do things, but is instead to merely highlight that things can - and should - be done according to the needs within your communities.

Like the taonga gracing the cover of this resource, there are many stories, people, places, history, the present and the future all entwined in Te Ao Māori that affect us all, regardless of our whakapapa, how long we've been here and what our belief systems are. What's good for Māori is good for Aotearoa and what's good for Aotearoa benefits us in the here and now - and the generations to come.

Nou te rourou, naku te rourou, ka ora tonu te iwi - by the contributions from your food basket and mine, the people will flourish.

No reira, huri noa te motu, tēnā koutou katoa.

Bonita Bigham
Chairperson – Te Maruata
Councillor – South Tararaki District Council

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Executive summary

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In 2015, TPK, with support from MfE, developed a stocktake of council-iwi participation arrangements (“the stocktake”). The stocktake was based on a review of readily available public information, and included both voluntary arrangements, and arrangements developed under the RMA and LGA, as well as those delivered through Treaty of Waitangi settlements.

This report reflects some of the information gathered in the stocktake and provides examples of the different types of arrangements currently used by Māori and councils across New Zealand. There is a spectrum of arrangements from informal processes through to formal joint decision-making entities. For convenience, this report groups the arrangements under five broad categories as follows:

1. **engagement and consultation processes;**
2. **relationship agreements/memoranda of understanding** that set out how council and Māori will work together;
3. **representation and advisory structures;**
4. **formal agreements and joint entities,** and
5. **local authority tools and practices.**

This review highlighted that the arrangements are highly variable and tend to evolve over time. One key consideration on the adequacy of the current arrangement is related to the capacity of each party to engage at all levels, with a clear understanding of their mutual and individual goals, and transparent decision-making/engagement processes.

The scope of the review did not extend to assessing the success, limitations, advantages or disadvantages of the arrangements. Opportunities for further work include assessing the strengths of the different arrangements and relationships, and further understanding their effectiveness and limitations in order to determine what arrangements help facilitate a successful relationship and why.

This report does not cover the recent Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreements that have recently been provided for through the RMA reforms. However, it will be useful as Māori and councils consider what type of arrangement they want to put in place, to respond to the expectations created by Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreements.



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1

Introduction

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The relationships between local authorities and Māori are strategically important for both and are based on a range of statutory and non-statutory instruments.

Although the Treaty of Waitangi is between Māori and the Crown, the LGA imposes certain obligations on local government to reflect those Treaty obligations. One of those is an obligation to provide an opportunity for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of a local authority. There is a range of other legislation that also imposes obligations on local government in relation to both the Treaty and Māori interests and values more generally.

Compliance with legislation is important for local authorities, but it should not be the sole basis for building relationships. There has been significant progress in the building of relationships between local government and Māori. While those relationships have not always been strong or prominent, many local authorities now have developing and strong relationships with Māori in their district or region. In some cases, Treaty settlements have been the catalyst for this, and in many cases there has been a significant improvement in the knowledge and understanding of tikanga Māori and of the role of local government. There are many opportunities for mutual benefit and advancement that are now being realised.

Since 2002, LGNZ has been active in helping to build stronger relationships between local authorities and Māori to support community wellbeing, by preparing a number of resources to assist councils. Te Maruata, a sub-committee of the National Council of LGNZ, assists through promoting increased representation of Māori as elected members of local government, enhancing Māori participation in local government processes, providing the necessary support to councils, and providing Māori input on development of future policies or legislation relating to local government. These resources can be found on LGNZ's website under the online library on Local Authority-Māori arrangements.¹

This report, commissioned by LGNZ, is a review and analysis of the information contained within the stocktake. The kaupapa (purpose/agreed principles of the work) was to group the participation arrangements according to what underpins them and describe the various practices, tools and processes used by councils and iwi to engage and enhance their relationships. It is designed to provide high-level guidance for Māori and local authorities wishing to strengthen their level of engagement. The various forms of engagement are collectively referred to as council-Māori participation arrangements.

¹ <http://www.lgnz.co.nz/home/nzs-local-government/council-ma/>

This report adds to LGNZ's library on Local Authority-Māori arrangements. LGNZ's first report on this subject was prepared in 2007 and can be downloaded from the LGNZ website. Previous work by LGNZ in this area includes the 2011 paper "Council Māori Engagement: The ongoing story" and "Frequently asked questions on Council-Māori engagement" (2007).

Input and comment has not been sought from the Māori within these arrangements and the report does not seek to assess or evaluate the effectiveness of these arrangements. In addition, the report does not take into account the geographic, environmental, demographic or financial variances between councils, or the willingness of Māori to be involved in council activities and processes. These factors can all have differing impacts on the ability of councils to establish and maintain effective relationships.

The report groups participation arrangements under five broad headings (with subheadings), as outlined below. These groupings are intended to help provide a better understanding of the different arrangements that exist, how they function, and to provide some examples within each group. It is important to note there can be considerable overlap between the different groupings and individual arrangements may comprise elements from a number of groupings. In many cases, a suite of arrangements, council structures and tools are used to deliver on the broader council – Māori relationships.

As noted above, this report groups the arrangements under five broad categories as follows:

1. **engagement and consultation processes;**
2. **relationship agreements/memoranda of understanding** that set out how council and Māori will work together;
3. **representation and advisory structures;**
4. **formal agreements and joint entities;** and
5. **local authority tools and practices.**



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2

Engagement and consultation processes

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Engagement and consultation processes are key mechanisms to support the relationship between Māori and local authorities and are used extensively across the country. These processes not only recognise the mana of Māori in their local area, but also provide an important tool for information gathering and the exchange of ideas.

Engagement and consultation processes are not only seen as good practice and supporting working relationships, but are also required by legislation in a number of cases. For example:

- under the LGA, local authorities are required to have consultation processes in place with Māori;
- under the RMA, local authorities are required to consult with Māori early in the statutory planning processes;
- under the Land Transport Management Act 2003 there are specific requirements on local authorities to consult with Māori; and
- a number of Treaty settlement statutes require local authorities to engage with Māori in relation to certain areas and processes.

Even if there are no specific obligations to consult with Māori, often this is appropriate and necessary to ensure that local authorities can make informed decisions in relation to Māori values and interests.

The processes for engagement and consultation are often captured in relationship agreements, which are discussed further below.

The manner of engagement/consultation needs to be appropriate for the particular circumstances. Section 82 of the LGA sets out the following general principles of consultation:

- that persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be provided by the local authority with reasonable access to relevant information in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons;

- that persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be encouraged by the local authority to present their views to the local authority;
- that persons who are invited or encouraged to present their views to the local authority should be given clear information by the local authority concerning the purpose of the consultation and the scope of the decisions to be taken following the consideration of views presented;
- that persons who wish to have their views on the decision or matter considered by the local authority should be provided by the local authority with a reasonable opportunity to present those views to the local authority in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons;
- that the views presented to the local authority should be received by the local authority with an open mind and should be given by the local authority, in making a decision, due consideration; and
- that persons who present views to the local authority should have access to a clear record or description of relevant decisions made by the local authority and explanatory material relating to the decisions, which may include, for example, reports relating to the matter that were considered before the decisions were made.

A local authority is required under the LGA to have in place processes for consulting with Māori in accordance with these principles.

One challenge faced by local authorities and Māori across the country is to co-ordinate and integrate the many streams of engagement within even one local authority and a Māori group.

While engagement and consultation will always be important tools, relationships between Māori and local government are evolving and include joint entities and decision-making and joint venture or partnering on commercial and other projects.



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3

Relationship agreements/ memoranda of understanding

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Many local authorities have and continue to use relationship agreements as a mechanism to record and build relationships with Māori.

Memoranda of understanding (MoU); memoranda of partnership; charters; and protocols are types of relationship agreements commonly used to provide a platform for a relationship between a local authority and a Māori group. The stocktake found that MoU and relationship agreements are in common use across councils nationwide.

The nature and purpose of the arrangements varies, from simply establishing a joint intent to work together (requiring the parties to act in good faith, agreeing to acknowledge the Māori world view, terms around processing resource consents and plan making), to addressing resource management issues in a particular area (for example a harbour, river or lake).

In most cases the agreements include a commitment to regular meetings for both parties to provide the necessary resources to work together, along with various council structures and tools to help implement the relationship (covered in later sections of the report). Examples include:

- The MoU between Waimakariri District Council and Te Ngāi Tuāhuriri Rūnanga provides for input to council projects and processes facilitated by monthly meetings with representatives of the Rūnanga Executive Management Committee. Forum meetings also provide for regular updates to the Rūnanga about council projects and activities, and give a chance for the Rūnanga to provide feedback.
- Wellington City Council has a MoU with two mandated iwi Post-Settlement Governance Entities (PSGEs): Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated and Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust. New draft MoU include Capacity Funding Agreements (CFAs) that acknowledge and support the capacity contribution by the PSGEs to the MoU.
- Tararua District Council has an MoU with Rangitāne and Ngāti Kahungunu which outlines a detailed policy for the development of Māori capacity to participate in council decision-making as required by the LGA.
- Te Uru Taumatua (post Treaty settlement entity for Ngāi Tūhoe) and its neighbouring councils entered into two protocol agreements in 2013:
 - Relationship Protocol between Te Uru Taumatua and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council. The purpose of the protocol is to increase the opportunity for engagement and input over shared goals, projects and initiatives. This protocol has set a clear platform to ensure councils interact in a timely and appropriate manner.
 - Integrated Planning Protocol between Te Uru Taumatua, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Wairoa District Council and the Whakatāne District Council. This protocol seeks to promote effective engagement and prevent misunderstandings around respective roles and statutory obligations. Given the Tūhoe rohe is intersected by multiple councils, this protocol is a useful mechanism.
- The Auckland Council has a Mana Whenua relationship agreement template for the purposes of entering into relationship agreements with mana whenua.
- Since 1994, the Kāpiti Coast District Council has had a Memorandum of Partnership in place with each of the three iwi. The goal of the partnership is to forge a relationship of mutual benefit between the Kāpiti Coast District Council and the tangata whenua that will develop into an effective and meaningful partnership. The partnership is managed by the council partnership committee, Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti.
- A Charter of Understanding was established between seven councils (Environment Southland, Invercargill City Council, Gore District Council, Southland District Council, Queenstown Lakes District Council, Clutha District Council, and Otago Regional Council) and Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku, in 1997. Te Aō Marama Inc represents the four Murihiku Rūnanga and is the point of contact for resource consent applicants in Murihiku.



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4

Representation and advisory structures

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A number of local authorities provide for Māori representation on committees while some local authorities have formal Māori constituencies. In other cases, local authorities have in place Māori advisory committees or structures. Committees can exist of both elected and appointed members.

Membership on Committees

Many councils have standing committees with Māori representation. Māori members can be full members with voting rights, or be observers, who generally have the right to speak but not vote.

Examples of standing committees with Māori appointed members with voting rights include:

- The Te Arawa partnership provides for Māori appointees with voting rights on two of the committees of the Rotorua Lakes Council.
- Napier City Council's resource consent hearing committee, which has one Māori appointee with full voting rights.
- In Clutha, Māori representatives are nominated to all committees when deemed appropriate. For example, there are two representatives from Hokonui and Otakou rūnanga who have voting rights on council's wastewater and solid waste working parties.
- In Kāpiti, Māori have representation on the standing committees and tangata whenua working parties which contribute to significant council work programmes. Candidates apply to sit on these committees, they are interviewed by Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti and appointed by Council. The Chair of the partnership committee also has the ability to attend full meetings of council.
- Marlborough District Council has an iwi representative on each of its standing committees. These appointed representatives have full speaking and voting rights as accorded to elected members.
- In Auckland, the Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB) is represented on 16 Auckland Council committees. The IMSB promotes the advancement of issues for mana whenua and mātāwaka (Māori living in the Auckland region whose traditional rohe is not Auckland). In addition, they are represented on working parties and hearings panels and various fora.
- The Chair of the Māori Committee for Hawke's Bay Regional Council is an ex-officio member at council meetings with speaking rights only. There are two Māori appointees with full voting rights on the Environmental Management Committee, the Asset Management and Biosecurity Committee, and the Strategic Planning and Finance Committee. There is also one Māori

appointee with full voting rights on the Hearings Committee and one to the full Council.

- Ngāi Tahu's Te Rūnanga o Moeraki has representation on a number of Waitaki District Council committees including the Harbour and Heritage Sub-Committee, the Physical Activity and Walking and Cycling Strategy Implementation Group, the North Otago Museum Advisory Group, the Grants and Awards Sub-Committee, and the Culture and Heritage Group.

Examples of committees where iwi representatives have observer status include:

- Central Hawke's Bay District Council - representatives of Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea (all nine marae in Central Hawke's Bay) are invited to every scheduled ordinary, special, and extraordinary meeting of full council.
- Timaru City Council - there is Māori representation on the Safer Communities Committee and Local Arts Assessment Committee.
- Wellington City Council - the Strategy and Planning Committee has two non-elected members appointed to it, a representative from Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and a representative from Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira.
- West Coast Regional Council has no formal arrangements with iwi, however they invite representation on its Resource Management Committee from local rūnanga, Te Runaka o Ngāti Waewae, and Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio.

Maōri wards or constituencies

The Local Electoral Act 2001 allows a local authority to establish Māori wards (in the case of a territorial authority) or constituencies (in the case of a regional council) for which eligible voters must be enrolled on the Māori roll. A council can establish a ward or constituency by passing a resolution to that effect, as in the case of Waikato Regional Council, or as a result of a binding poll. Polls can also reverse a council decision. Examples include:

- Bay of Plenty Regional Council has three Māori constituencies (seats on council). These were established under the Bay of Plenty (Māori Constituency Empowering) Act 2001; this was the first regional council to have Māori constituencies.
- In 2012, Waikato Regional Council created two Māori constituencies. As a result, two of the fourteen councillors specifically represent Māori.
- Territorial authorities can have Māori wards, the equivalent of the regional council constituency. There are none in place at this time.

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- For Kāpiti, council's partnership committee (Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti) reviews the proposal for Māori wards as part of the regular representation reviews. To date, the committee has elected not to pursue a Māori ward preferring to appoint iwi representatives to the standing committees of council.

Māori advisory entities

A Māori standing committee is a formal council committee, set up to represent Māori interests within a district or region. The committee reports to council, and can have delegated power. Many provide input into council decision-making processes. Māori committees are also often formed to enable a council to meet its obligations under legislation such as the LGA (eg section 81) and the RMA (eg sections 6(e), 7(a) and 8).

Examples include:

- The IMSB was created through statute and has a purpose of assisting the Auckland Council to make decisions, perform functions, and exercise powers by promoting cultural, economic, environmental, and social issues of significance for mana whenua groups and mataawaka, and ensuring that the Council acts in accordance with statutory provisions referring to the Treaty of Waitangi.
- The Te Arawa Board sits outside of the Rotorua Lakes Council, to represent iwi interests, with board members elected by the Te Arawa community. The Te Arawa Board forwards nominations for appointment to certain council committees, RMA consent hearing panels and strategic working groups. Nominations are considered and appointments made by the full council and there are voting rights for appointed representatives on two of the committees.
- Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Hastings District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council each have a Māori Committee to provide policy advice to the councils.
- For Kāpiti District Council, the partnership committee, Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti, drives the strategic direction for iwi and council relationships. This group also oversees an annual work plan and keeps an oversight of all service level activity across the organisation that addresses and enhances the values and aspirations of tāngata whenua.
- The Northland Regional Council had (during the previous triennium) a Māori Advisory Committee consisting of iwi and hapū representatives from across Te Tai Tokerau and four regional councillors. While the Committee had no delegated authority to make council decisions, the Committee provided policy advice to help improve council's engagement with Māori and inform the Council of Māori views on key topics. A decision has yet to be made regarding re-establishing this Committee for the current term.
- A River and Freshwater Advisory Committee has been provided for through the Te Tau Ihu (top of the South Island) Treaty settlements – this Committee provides formal advice to Marlborough District Council, Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council.
- Dunedin City Council's Māori Participation Working Party was established in 2005 as an informal advisory group to foster Māori participation. Like many arrangements, this has evolved from an informal agreement up until 2006 when a MoU between Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Kati Huriapa ki Puketeraki Rūnaka as mana whenua was entered into.



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5

Formal agreements and joint entities

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In more recent times there has been a movement towards more formalised agreements and entities which provide for local authorities and Māori to work together in decision-making and other processes. Treaty settlements have been a major driver for these new arrangements, but some local authorities have entered into them independently of Treaty settlements.

Formal agreements

These agreements tend to move beyond the relationship type agreement/MoU and into firmer commitments relating to specific statutory processes and decision-making.

One example is the joint management agreements (JMA) that are provided for under section 36B of the RMA. Until the Waikato River settlements provided for river iwi and local authorities to enter into JMAs, there had been minimal use of this mechanism.

Examples include:

- The JMAs between the Waikato River Iwi and local authorities that provide specifically for the iwi and local authorities to work together on RMA and other processes.
- The JMA between Taupō District Council and Ngāti Tūwharetoa (2009) provides for councillors and accredited iwi appointees to make joint decisions on resource consents and private plan changes where they apply to Māori multiple owned freehold land. Two commissioners are chosen each by the Council and the Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board.
- The recent JMA between Gisborne District Council and Te Runanganui o Ngāti Porou (2015) provides a mechanism for Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou to share in RMA decision-making within the Waipū Catchment. The JMA provides for joint decision-making on notified resource consent applications, plan changes and private plan changes. The JMA provides for the Council and Te Runanganui to select hearing panel members, at least one member is appointed by each party.
- Environment Canterbury has a relationship agreement (Tuia) with the 10 Papatipu Rūnanga of the region, aimed at achieving sustainable environmental outcomes and effective iwi and rūnanga participation. Work includes building rūnanga capacity, actioning local joint projects with Papatipu Rūnanga, and building council staff capability and understanding of Ngāi Tahu values and tikanga.

- Te Waihora Co-governance Agreement (for Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere, Canterbury), signed between Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Canterbury Regional Council, Selwyn District Council and Christchurch City Council, is an agreement to share responsibility for Te Kete Ika a Rākaihautū and the wider Te Waihora catchment. The parties collaboratively exercise functions, duties and powers in the Te Waihora catchment. Te Waihora Co-governance Agreement is not a JMA under the RMA.
- Waimakariri District Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu through the Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust have a co-management agreement (formalised through a JMA). The Trust administers and manages reserves in coastal areas of the district. The Council vested 593 hectares of reserves in the Trust. The Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu work together under the agreement for the on-going management of these coastal lands. The Council appoints 50 per cent of the trustees with the balance appointed by Ngāi Tahu.

Joint entities

Treaty settlements have also driven the establishment of new entities that provide for local authorities and Māori to work together in statutory and decision-making processes, often in relation to a particular area or natural resource. Many of these entities provide for a “co-governance” type approach where local authorities and Māori representatives work together on the entity, although that is not always the case.

One recent example is the Tupuna Maunga Authority that was created through the Tamaki Collective settlement. That Authority comprises six Auckland Council and six Tāmaki Iwi Collective members, and provides governance for a number of significant maunga (volcanic cones) in Auckland.

Other examples of joint entities include:

- In the Wellington region, Te Upoko Taiao - Natural Resource Management Committee comprises seven elected regional councillors and seven appointed members from the region's mana whenua, and is co-chaired by a representative of the council and mana whenua. This Committee is underpinned by a Charter of Understanding, and the Committee is responsible for overseeing the development of the new regional plan. In addition, there are mana whenua representatives on all regional council committees.

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- The Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Komiti Māori comprises three Māori elected members, three general elected members and an ex-officio (BOPRC Chair). Its function is to set operational direction for Council's legislative obligations to Māori and monitor how these obligations are implemented. The committee can approve actions to enhance Māori capacity, recommend Māori engagement mechanisms, facilitate Māori input into community outcomes, formally receive iwi resource management plans, make submissions on Māori related matters and establish sub-committees and/or advisory committees. Komiti Māori rotates around the region and holds its meeting on Marae to enable and promote effective engagement with local Māori communities.
- Te Oneroa a Tohe Board (the joint local authority/Māori board for Ninety Mile Beach) which has a number of statutory functions including to prepare a strategic plan for Ninety Mile Beach, was delivered through the Te Hiku Treaty settlements.
- The Hawke's Bay Regional Planning Committee was established in April 2011 by Hawke's Bay Regional Council as Treaty of Waitangi redress for tāngata whenua (and subsequently provided for through legislation). Its role is to oversee the review and development of the regional policy statement and regional plans under the RMA. With an equal number of regional councillors and Māori representatives, this Committee is the co-governance group for the management of natural and physical resources in Hawke's Bay. All Committee members have full speaking and voting rights.
- The Waikato River Authority (WRA) was established through the Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, the Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Raukawa, and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010, and with additional responsibilities arising from the Ngā Wai o Maniapoto (Waipā River) Act 2012. The WRA is required to set the vision and strategy to achieve the restoration of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. The WRA is comprised of five Crown-appointed members and five from each river iwi. One Crown member is nominated by Waikato Regional Council with a second nominated by territorial authorities.
- The Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Strategy Group was established to provide leadership for putting into effect the strategy for the Rotorua lakes and their catchments. As the governance group, it provides the direction, vision, and strategic oversight for the lakes programme. The Strategy Group approves funding decisions under the Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme. The Group began as a joint committee under the LGA as a way of working together to preserve and protect the Rotorua lakes and their catchments. It was then formally mandated (as a permanent joint committee) under the Te Arawa Lakes Settlement Act 2006.
- Tararua District Council supports joint decision-making on the Dannevirke Domain through a joint committee – the joint committee comprises two representatives from each iwi and four council members.
- Te Maru o Kaituna (TMoK) the Kaituna River Authority is a co-governance entity that was created through the Tapuika Settlement. The membership is Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Rotorua Lakes Council, Tauranga City Council and representatives from Tapuika Iwi Authority, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust (Ngāti Rangiwewehi), Te Kapu o Waitaha (Waitaha) and Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust (Te Arawa Affiliates). Ngāti Whakaue currently holds an observer status until such time as their Treaty legislation is enacted.
- The Ngāti Whare Claims Settlement Act 2012 and the Ngāti Manawa Claims Settlement Act 2012 established the Rangitāiki River Forum involving representatives from Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Whakatāne District Council, Taupo District Council, Te Runanga o Ngāti Whare, Te Runanga o Ngāti Manawa, Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa, Tūwharetoa (Bay of Plenty) Settlement Trust, Te Liru Taumatua (Ngati Tuhoë) and Te Kopere o Te Iwi o Hineuru Trust (Ngati Hineuru). The purpose of the forum is the protection and enhancement of the Rangitāiki River.
- Wellington City Council has three key joint decision-making arrangements with PSGEs in relation to co-management and partnership principles:
 - Ōruaiti Reserve (Point Dorset) Management Plan with Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust;
 - Taputeranga Island Historic Reserve Planting and Restoration Plan with Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāhira Incorporated; and
 - Wellington Town Belt Management Plan and Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 with both PSGEs.

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- The Canterbury Water Management Regional Committees comprise 10 water management zone committees with local territorial authorities, local rūnanga and community representatives.
- Te Roopu Taiao is made up of councillor and officer representatives from seven councils across Southland and western Otago: Environment Southland, Southland District Council, Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council, Queenstown Lakes District Council, Clutha District Council, and Otago Regional Council with representatives from the four Papatipu Rūnanga in Murihiku. Te Roopu Taiao deals with the higher-level political interface, budget setting, accessing resources, and commitments for members. Its area of interest covers the traditional area of Murihiku, which extends outside of the regional council boundaries, which is why councils from two regions are involved.



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6

Council tools and practices to improve engagement

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There are a number of more informal practices, tools and processes that are also used by councils to provide for Māori participation in local government. Policies and practices within councils have been developed to meet the statutory (including LGA and RMA) obligations, and deliver on the various arrangements outlined above.

While some councils have formalised these in relationship agreements or consultation policies, there are also non-formal consultation or communication initiatives that councils use.

These include information-sharing hui, open door policies, regular newsletters, information mail outs, iwi liaison staff and Māori policy units.

There are also iwi capability building initiatives and arrangements including capacity building, training and relationship monitoring tools, funding and strategic development.

Fora and hui

Many councils use fora and hui for the purposes of open discussion and to provide regular updates to Māori about council projects and activities with an opportunity to provide feedback. Unlike an official council committee, they are often open to anyone who wishes to attend and discuss matters. Many councils reported that they use fora and advisory boards, having no decision making arrangements. These mechanisms provide for discussion and learning, for example:

- Whakatāne District Council uses a number of formal and informal fora in their MoU between Council and the Iwi Liaison Committee (a standing committee).
- The Watercare Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum holds regular hui to provide for an exchange of views on particular issues. The Forum, made up of a number of iwi representatives, discusses a range of matters, usually to promote partnership and seek feedback on organisational and operational matters.

There are a number of Mana Whenua and Tāngata Whenua Fora:

- Auckland Council, Hauraki District Council and Horowhenua District Council use these for resource management discussions.
- Palmerston North City Council has a regular bi-monthly hui with Rangitāne.
- Tauranga City Council has a Kaumātua Forum.
- Whangarei District Council uses its Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum to address and resolve issues of significance to hapū and work towards an agreed vision for the district.

Iwi management plans

An iwi management plan (IMP) is a formal planning document that is provided for under the RMA. IMPs can be developed by iwi, whānau or hapū. They provide a statement on the position of the tangata whenua on a range of issues and must be taken into account when preparing or changing regional policy statements and regional and district plans.

Iwi liaison and Māori policy units

Some councils have a department dedicated to Māori interests, facilitating consultation, and/or plan and policy development. This includes:

- Auckland Council has Te Waka Angamua – the Māori Strategy and Relations Unit. The role of Te Waka Angamua is to drive Auckland Council's responsiveness to Māori and better enable it to contribute to Māori well-being. The department is responsible for providing advice on all Māori-specific policy, planning, research and evaluation, stakeholder engagement, relationship management, bicultural development and training, and Māori protocol.
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council has a Māori Policy Unit consisting of a manager, team leader, two senior treaty advisors, three Māori policy advisors, a Pou Ngāiao position (Resource Consent Technical/Cultural Specialist) and a co-ordinator. The team provides strategic Treaty advice and is involved in implementation of Treaty mechanisms; leads/advises on Māori engagement, has input into Māori policy and planning issues and assists with Māori capacity building initiatives and projects.
- Palmerston North City Council has a principal advisor from Rangitāne to advise on all key matters.
- Wellington City Council has a dedicated business unit for maintaining relationships with Wellington Māori. The Treaty Relations Unit has a manager, senior advisor and cultural advisor. The manager is responsible for liaising between officers and iwi representatives and monitoring activity. The Unit issues a monthly eNewsletter called Nōna te Ao to subscribers.
- Tauranga City Council has had since 2000 the Takawaenga Māori Unit. There are three full time positions that support Council and its relationship with tangata whenua and understanding of Māori issues. The three key functions of the Unit are: relationship management, support and advice, training and education.
- The Iwi Consultative Group was formed in 2000 for the purpose of reviewing and providing input into consent applications being

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processed by Rotorua Lakes Council. The Committee now reviews council matters that affect the resources of Te Arawa tribes, sub-tribes, hapū and whānau. It does not, however, assume tino rangatiratanga (sovereignty) of any Te Arawa iwi or hapū.

- Gisborne District Council has a Māori Liaison Group to assist with consultation and protocols.
- The Kāpiti Coast District Council has an Iwi Relationships Team which is responsible for the management of the relationship between Council and iwi.
- New Plymouth District Council has an Iwi Relationship Team.
- In Grey District Council the councillors have portfolios, one is "Māori Affairs" with monthly meetings between the portfolio councillor and an iwi representative.

Internal staff and councillor training

There are various training programmes in place across councils.

- Hastings District Council runs staff and elected member training.
- Tasman District Council uses a local kaumātua who provides elected members with support around tikanga Māori at civic events.
- Tauranga City Council's Takawaenga Māori Unit provides cultural training to elected members, senior management and city partners.
- Kāpiti Coast District Council provides cultural training programmes for staff and elected members, ensures that staff can access classes in te reo Māori, provides wāhi tapu tours led by iwi; and provides support around tikanga Māori at civic events.
- Whakatāne District Council runs Tumuaki Ki Te Tumuaki, which comprises Cultural Training Wānanga (workshops) to assist the organisation with Māori cultural ceremonies, engagement with Māori and Māori translation of corporate documents and promotional material. They also employ a part-time Māori Policy Analyst.

Projects and funding

Many councils include provision of funding for capacity building or

towards their iwi relationships portfolio.

- Auckland Council provides funding to support iwi and hapū to complete Hapū/Iwi Environmental Resource Management Plans.
- In New Plymouth, Ngā Kaitiaki has mandated iwi and hapū representatives to review the District Plan. New Plymouth District Council resources an independent planner to work with Ngā Kaitiaki to undertake this review.
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Te Komiti Māori Forum approves funding for Māori capacity building initiatives such as funds for the development of hapū and iwi management plans, sponsoring iwi representatives to undertake hearing commissioner training, holding regional Māori conferences, providing financial support for wananga and hui.
- Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council all have service level agreements with Mahaanui Kuratāiao Ltd (MKT). MKT is a tangata whenua advisory service owned and mandated by the six Papatipu Rūnanga of mid-Canterbury. It provides advice to the councils on consents, planning, compliance and/or operational functions and activities.
- Tauranga City Council remunerates tangata whenua representatives participation on all its committees and project groups.
- Northland Regional Council has a fund which aims to provide Māori with the opportunity to undertake monitoring projects within Northland. This contestable fund has an annual allocation of \$15,000 (as reported in 2015). In the past this council has funded projects such as macroinvertebrate, water quality, kokako, and shellfish monitoring.
- Kāpiti Coast District Council supports an annual programme of work which includes Māori economic development, marae grants, IMPs, wāhi tapu research, urupā grants, event funding for Waitangi Day, and heritage funding for iwi sites of significance.

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Discussion

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Prior to the stocktake, the last national survey of council-Māori engagement was undertaken in 2004 and is outlined in the 2011 paper "Council-Māori Engagement: The ongoing story". There were 84 councils at that time and 69 councils were reported as having a formal process for consulting with Māori. Seventy nine councils also had informal processes for consultation and information sharing.

In comparison, the current stocktake recorded that there are 78 councils, 81 per cent of which have structured arrangements with iwi (using the term iwi and Māori interchangeably). Of these, the "decision-making" arrangements represented 56 per cent of councils' arrangements.

This review found that the nature of arrangements varies greatly.

The most common grouping is a relationship agreement such as MoUs (used by 40 per cent of councils). The purpose of these varies, from simply establishing an intent to work together, requiring the parties to act in good faith, to decision-making in resource consents and plan making or over specific projects.

In most cases, the agreements set out the ground rules for working together and include a commitment to regular meetings, for both parties to provide the necessary resources for working together, along with various council structures and tools to help implement the relationship.

Co-governance or joint management agreements are used by 23 per cent of councils. They are often established as an outcome of a Treaty settlement and also voluntarily to encourage involvement in decision-making and to help fulfil responsibilities under the RMA and LGA. These agreements are in place both at a governance and operational level. Some agreements are between a number of iwi organisations and span multiple councils as they concern a resource within a rohe that crosses council boundaries.

Councils have developed a number of different structures, mainly various types of committees (both formal and informal) for engaging iwi in decision-making and seeking their views. These were found to be both independent of, or alongside, other relationship or co-governance agreements.


A number of complimentary tools, practices, and policies are being used by councils to help deliver on the various iwi participation arrangements, such as non-formal consultation, use of iwi management plans, communication initiatives, capacity building, training, funding and strategic development. Most councils utilise some form of these as a minimum.

There are limitations to the information in this document and an assessment of the effectiveness of the various arrangements would be the most useful next step. It would appear from the statistics, that over the past 10 years there has not been any remarkable or significant change in the number of councils engaged in relationships with iwi. However, the nature of those relationships and frequency of engagement and interaction is likely to have changed and strengthened.

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Bay of Plenty.	Greater Wellington.	Kapiti Coast.	Palmerston North.	Taranaki.	Wairoa.
Buller.	Grey.	Kawerau.	Porirua.	Taranaki.	Waitaki.
Canterbury.	Hamilton.	Mackenzie.	Queenstown-Lakes.	Tasman.	Waitomo.
Carterton.	Hastings.	Manawatu.	Rangitikei.	Taupo.	Wellington.
Central	Hauraki.	Marlborough.	Rotorua Lakes.	Tauranga.	West Coast.
Hawke's Bay.	Hawke's Bay	Masterton.	Ruapehu.	Thames-	Western Bay
Central Otago.	Region.	Matamata-Piako.	Selwyn.	Coromandel.	of Plenty.
Chatham Islands.	Horizons.	Napier.	South Taranaki.	Timaru.	Westland.
Christchurch.	Horowhenua.	Nelson.	South Waikato.	Upper Hutt.	Whakatane.
Clutha.	Hurunui.	New Plymouth.	South Wairarapa.	Waikato District.	Whanganui.
Dunedin.	Hutt City.	Northland.	Southland District.	Waikato Region.	Whangarei.
Far North.	Invercargill.	Opotiki.		Waimakariri.	

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Excerpt from Napier's Local Governance Statement

10. RELATIONSHIPS WITH MĀORI

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Councils:

- to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision making, and
- to ensure there are processes in place for consulting with Māori.

Napier City Council recognises the important standing that Ngāti Kahungunu and Ahuriri Hapū have in Napier.

10.1 Relationship building and decision making

Napier City Council has a formal relationship with Māori through its Māori Consultative Committee; this meets every six weeks as part of the governance meeting cycle. The Committee takes place prior to the main Council meetings so that input can be provided on any items that may directly affect Māori. The Committee is also invited to attend Councillor-only seminars.

Council has appointed a Council Kaumātua to strengthen relationships between Council and tangata whenua. Mr Piri Prentice was appointed to the position in January 2014.

There are strong relationships between Council's executive level (Chief Executive and Mayor) and Treaty settlement groups, including Mana Ahuriri and Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust. The purpose of these relationships is to explore opportunities for partnership.

Ngāti Kahungunu Incorporated is a partner member of the LIFT Hawke's Bay Kia Tapatahi Leadership Group and Executive Group, a cross-sector forum which meets quarterly, involving leaders, executives and staff from each organisation. The purpose of this forum is to work collaboratively to progress a vision for Hawke's Bay, and to facilitate and undertake collective actions that support sustainable growth and development of the region.

Strong relationships have been built with Te Taiwhenua O Te Whanganui a Orotū, the local iwi authority for Napier, through Council's community development work.

Napier City Council is undertaking a review of its existing opportunities for local iwi to be involved in decision making, to ensure that engagement and relationship building is taking place in ways that are meaningful and long-term.

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10.2 Processes for consulting with Māori

Napier City Council is currently formalising its engagement with Māori as part of the development of a Community Engagement Strategy.

Specific input from Māori has contributed to the development and implementation of Council initiatives and projects, including:

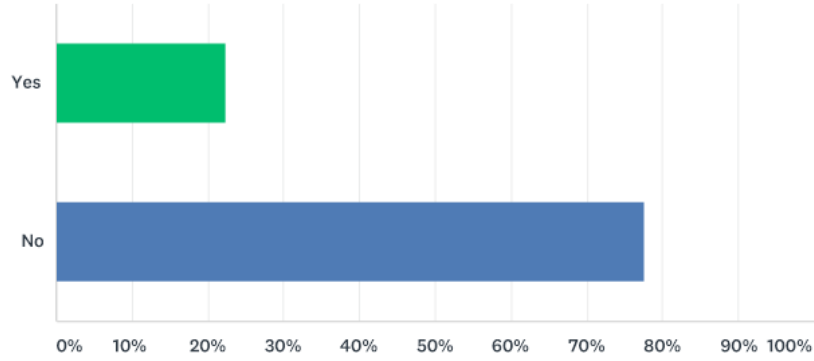
- the establishment of Te Rōpū Kaiāwhina Taonga, which oversees the holdings of Māori taonga in the Museum Trust Gallery (MTG), and
- the establishment of a Kaitiaki Liaison Group as part of Council's Biological Trickle Filter project. The Group advised the Council on culturally appropriate treatment of waste for the project, which went on to win a Local Government New Zealand Excellence Award.

Council was also involved in the building of Napier's urban Marae, Pukemokimoki Marae, which sits on Council-owned reserve land. The Marae is run by a Trust on which a councillor is always one of the Trustees and the Manager Community Strategies acts as an advisor to the Trust Board. Council also provides funding support to the Marae.

Māori Ward Survey

Q1 Should Napier City Council establish Māori Wards?

Answered: 147 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	22.45%	33
No	77.55%	114
TOTAL		147

Māori Ward Survey

Q2 Why or Why Not?

Answered: 136 Skipped: 11

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	If maori want go onto council they should be voted on by ratepayers. I can see if maori wards are created they will only want what is of interest to maori, and not napier ratepayers as a whole and what is best for the city.	9/15/2017 4:47 PM
2	Because it would create further division in the community. Any one interested in standing for council can stand in any ward of their choosing now. The current Maori Council should be sufficient.	9/15/2017 4:14 PM
3	After all this time we should be one people not split on racial grounds. the current system works for all.	9/14/2017 9:02 PM
4	Maori are able to vote for their candidate without making special wards.	9/14/2017 5:41 PM
5	The entire electorate should have a say in who is to be our elected representatives, who are obliged to act at all times for the benefit of the entire community, not just one section of it.	9/14/2017 2:51 PM
6	Because we are all equal. They can be voted in as per normal on merit	9/14/2017 2:50 PM
7	Kia whai wāhi atu ai a Ngāi Māori ki te waha i ngā take Māori, e pupuritia ai, e maimoatia ai te whakahirahiratanga o Te Reo me ōna tikanga.	9/14/2017 1:41 PM
8	not needed or of any real benefit the oppourtunities already exist	9/13/2017 4:33 PM
9	Maori already have an established system of effective representation and a race based representation is neither required or desirable.	9/13/2017 4:05 PM
10	there is no evidence that maori are in any way under-represented in local governance, nor that their goals and aspirations are different from those of the rest of the community	9/13/2017 12:52 PM
11	There needs to be representatives of iwi on the council in accordance with the Treaty of Waitangi principles of partnership and guardianship.	9/13/2017 10:51 AM
12	Tikanga need to be considered - mana whenua, tātai, kaitiakitanga, ahi kā, credibility	9/12/2017 11:19 PM
13	Treaty obligation	9/12/2017 10:46 PM
14	We should be one people	9/12/2017 1:12 PM
15	THERE IS ALREADY ENOUGH REPRESENTATION PER CAPITA OF THOSE WHO IDENTIFY AS MAORI	9/11/2017 8:37 AM
16	I prefer the idea of recommendations coming from a committee, and those representing ward's should be acting in their constituents interests as well as the cities anyway.	9/11/2017 8:25 AM
17	Because power sharing was guaranteed under the Treaty of Waitangi. It would also ensure that the perspective of Te Ao Māori is considered by local government.	9/11/2017 7:37 AM
18	I think there is already too much divisiveness in general. Adding yet another faction in will result in progress being slowed down.	9/11/2017 1:38 AM
19	All candidates have the same opportunities to be elected to Council	9/11/2017 1:30 AM
20	Because all Councillors should be elected on their merits	9/11/2017 1:26 AM
21	No special treatment thanks	9/10/2017 11:20 PM
22	I want to be equal with all races.	9/10/2017 1:30 PM
23	I believe it's undemocratic to create separate wards for different groups. Why not a Catholic ward or a women's ward?	9/10/2017 1:00 AM
24	Definitely not. It is demeaning, separatist, racist and undemocratic.	9/9/2017 9:35 PM
25	Its important to have a representation of Maori in local government.	9/9/2017 3:48 PM

Māori Ward Survey

26	NO - They can stand just the same as everyone else. I see plenty of maori orientated persons on billboards around the area at the moment with the election coming up so certainly not under unrepresented!	9/9/2017 7:59 AM
27	Councillors should be elected based on merits and not based purely on race. Nz is a multi cultural society and therefore of one race is to have this then all should be entitled to the same	9/9/2017 12:51 AM
28	To empower māori. Include them in all processes at the moment they feel excluded .	9/8/2017 8:09 PM
29	Why give them more special privileges. Might as well do an Indian seat, Chinese seat & any other race. How bout a white person seat & see what happens. If Maori want a say on the council, put your hand up to get elected.	9/8/2017 7:55 AM
30	No need for special treatment. It will just cause our rates to go up.	9/8/2017 1:38 AM
31	Election should be based on merit not race or sex or colour	9/7/2017 7:45 PM
32	Treat all equally	9/6/2017 7:59 PM
33	We are to be treated all equally in my eyes ??	9/6/2017 2:32 PM
34	We are all eqial	9/6/2017 11:43 AM
35	it,s ideal as it is	9/6/2017 6:22 AM
36	I think a consulting body in which Maori choose who is on it should have input into councils agenda and decisions.	9/5/2017 11:03 PM
37	We are New Zealanders stop dividing the country further and become one. Get United.	9/5/2017 10:26 PM
38	Because we don't have specific pakeha wards.... Or any other nationality or religion. People should be elected for the value they bring not nationality or race	9/5/2017 10:15 PM
39	We are all Kiwis.this is absolute rubbish.was once a proud Napierite but think i shiuld mive	9/5/2017 8:51 PM
40	The very idea of electing someone based on their racial bias is discriminatory. We may as well promote wards based on sexuality or pet preference.	9/5/2017 7:12 PM
41	Equality and democracies means a fair vote for all. How is giving one minority special treatment fair. What about a cook island ward or an Asian ward. How is this any different...	9/5/2017 4:00 PM
42	Because it's important to get the Maori view as the people of this land and unfortunately regular voting isn't likely to vote in enough people of differing backgrounds.	9/5/2017 1:08 PM
43	All representatives should be elected by the community	9/5/2017 12:44 PM
44	We are one people. We should not be putting one race higher than others. Draw a line in the sand and let's move forward together.	9/5/2017 9:27 AM
45	Racist and not necessary. Maori are as capable as anyone of voting for councillors.	9/5/2017 8:12 AM
46	No need for special treatment	9/5/2017 12:43 AM
47	I think the Maori consultative committee is the better option. Having a couple votes in council will should not have more sway than their recommendations. I would hope that the current councillors, maori or not, would respect the ideas and opinions of the committee.	9/4/2017 10:43 PM
48	Because racial segregation is a shit fest.	9/4/2017 9:37 PM
49	Will we have pakeha only wards too	9/4/2017 8:58 PM
50	Better representation of Maori.	9/4/2017 8:26 PM
51	Because it is racist	9/4/2017 8:14 PM
52	I do support Māori electorates on a national basis to protect the ethnic minority. On a local/regional level, in a city of 60,000 people, the council's task is to work in the interest of all social groups. I can not identify any local subject where one or even two Māori councillors would have a specific input councillors of other ethnic groups would not have. Why not having six women's wards, a ward for gays/lesbians, one for disabled people, for obese people or retired ones!?! Where does it start and where does it end? Lets keep the question of ethnicity out of our local political system. Another point is that we might end up with the undemocratic disproportion of Māori votes for a ward. It can happen theoretically that only 200 people registered as Māori voters elect one councillor while on the general role it would be a couple of thousand.	9/4/2017 6:21 PM

Māori Ward Survey

53	Separation and segregation is what I see in this. Having a Maori ward will not change anything. Maori get to have a say now and Maori can be councillors now so why separate us? Plus only those on Maori electrol can vote for who they want but why when some pakeha know more about Maori heritage and culture??	9/4/2017 5:55 PM
54	Because I feel that a candidate should be elected on merit no matter there race.	9/4/2017 5:45 PM
55	Should be able to win a seat no matter what race or creed	9/4/2017 5:22 PM
56	The more you divide New Zealanders with having things like Maori Wards, Maori rugby teams, Maori schools etc etc, the more and more we are becoming a 'divided' country. Under our skin colour, we are all the same, lets stop this racism right now and definately NOT divide us even more, with having Maori wards -- so its a BIG NO	9/4/2017 5:16 PM
57	Because I'm sick of the priveges. We are all one people! Don't segregate our community	9/3/2017 6:29 PM
58	Those standing for city council elections do so by their ability. There are numerous Maori people within Napier City's boundaries who are just as capable of anyone else. The Maori Standing Committee already promotes their issues within a city of this population and this DOES NOT need to be duplicated.	9/3/2017 11:17 AM
59	Yes because SOME representation is better than NONE.	9/3/2017 10:36 AM
60	The last thing we need is more councillors	9/2/2017 7:53 PM
61	We are ONE people we do not need race control imbalance	9/2/2017 6:28 PM
62	Because I believe no race should have preferential treatment	9/2/2017 6:24 PM
63	Because all New Zealanders have the equal rights.	9/2/2017 5:29 PM
64	Discriminating on racial grounds would create further societal division and resentment. Each citizen should be treated equally irrespective of race.	9/1/2017 10:11 PM
65	Maori have the same opportunities as everyone else to get on to Council without getting a "Free ticket."	9/1/2017 3:16 PM
66	Current system seems to be working OK	9/1/2017 2:35 PM
67	The very idea of Maori Wards is exactly what is wrong with our country we are all New Zealanders and should all be under the one umbrella not us and them!	9/1/2017 9:54 AM
68	Maori have the same opportunities to get elected as everyone else.	9/1/2017 9:03 AM
69	They are not needed. We should all be one people	8/31/2017 11:05 PM
70	No no individual group should have elected Councillors. They may have a committee to give non binding recommendations only.	8/31/2017 9:28 PM
71	Up to 2 out of 12 councillors is an over representation. Keep it as it is which is a fairer way for ALL. There is no need to have separate wards. We should be united as one.	8/31/2017 6:02 PM
72	Absolutely no need.	8/31/2017 5:37 PM
73	The more opportunities for Maori to have a say in policy making, the better.	8/31/2017 3:35 PM
74	Democracy doesn't require more structures to involve different groups, it requires sensible, inclusive, meaningful actions by our elected representatives.	8/31/2017 2:14 PM
75	Race based wards are not appropriate in a democratic country/population where "all peoples are equal" as New Zealand should be	8/31/2017 12:19 PM
76	Today we are a multi cultural society based on equal opportunity for all, and the need for race based seats is not required.	8/31/2017 11:57 AM
77	Maori can be represented by standing candidates in general wards.	8/31/2017 11:40 AM
78	We should be treated as one people.	8/31/2017 11:11 AM
79	They are already represented and it can cause more separatism.	8/31/2017 11:10 AM
80	Why should one people be guaranteed a spot just due to the colour of their skin? Should it not be on their merits and how hard theyve worked? With the influx of ethnicitys in todays world should you not also consider starting a samoan ward, indian ward, arab ward etc etc, justifying one race over another is a great way to start down a route that we see america fully in. 8	8/31/2017 9:15 AM

Māori Ward Survey

81	It is shocking that in 2017 that we still do not have them.	8/31/2017 8:49 AM
82	Raced based policies and quotas are wrong	8/31/2017 12:28 AM
83	New Plymouth tried to go down this racist path. Maori candidates, if they are good enough, will get the tick from any non-racist voter. There is no room for sectional interests to obtain concessions on a racial basis that are not available to every other citizen.	8/30/2017 8:15 PM
84	Because it would be racist and very undemocratic.	8/30/2017 8:12 PM
85	We do not need to have specific wards for Maori, same as we do not have wards for non Maori. Anyone is entitled to stand for council as it is now whether Maori or not. We all have a common interest in developing our city and culture, race or ethnicity should never be a part of determining that.	8/30/2017 5:24 PM
86	I believe that many Maori do not exercise their right to express their views through a non-Maori person so they don't vote. A Maori Ward would increase the opportunity for Maori to actively participate in the business of the Council..	8/30/2017 4:12 PM
87	Maori are rate payers in the city just like all mother ethnicities. I have no need for special consideration	8/30/2017 2:00 PM
88	Don't split communities By doing this you will treat different ethnic groups differently and thus creating problems (advantages and disadvantages) in anothers eyes.	8/30/2017 9:16 AM
89	Increase diversity and cultural responsiveness. Napier needs Maori sitting at the table to advise and to better promote Tangata whenua needd	8/29/2017 10:26 PM
90	We are one big diverse multi cultural community that should all be treated the same. The council should not divide the community into 2 groups.	8/29/2017 8:24 PM
91	Becuase mana whenua representation reflects true Treaty of Waitangi partnership and their principles.	8/29/2017 7:14 PM
92	Why should we?	8/29/2017 7:09 PM
93	No one should get special treatment because of their hereditary. We are all human so are all capable of the same things. So I'm sure they can wait to be attended to like everyone else.	8/29/2017 3:40 PM
94	apartheid comes to mind and if Maori want Maori on council they should stand for council!!	8/29/2017 2:49 PM
95	Anyone can stand, so no need	8/29/2017 10:53 AM
96	Formalises the Bi-partnership of local governance (TOW)	8/29/2017 10:48 AM
97	For matters that involve cultural or maori protocols.	8/29/2017 10:01 AM
98	Diversity of thinking around the Council Table - Maori Wards will support wider cultural thinking for Council as a whole with benefit to all New Zealanders	8/29/2017 9:28 AM
99	we are one people and should not be divided by race.	8/29/2017 12:37 AM
100	Maori can stand as candidates under the current system. Do we want a race based electoral system? How about a councillor for the English voters, a councillor for the Scottish voters, a councillor for the Chinese voters and a councillor for the Indian voters. Why not an aged based council to represent those in age groups? Who will represent those under 18? Why not a gender based council? Will we have more female representation? Who will represent the gay electorate? Why not a religion based council? Who will represent the Christians?	8/28/2017 11:22 PM
101	No bloody need! That will just continue to seperate society....we are all New Zealanders!	8/28/2017 11:13 PM
102	Theres already enough representation on the council.	8/28/2017 11:12 PM
103	They should be voted on merits not ethnicity	8/28/2017 10:53 PM
104	I believe Māori should be represented but under the same political scrutiny as all other members of commity.	8/28/2017 10:23 PM
105	Napier, as well as Hawkes Bay should be seen as one, to make decisions that value all of this city, not just a preferred race. Also, why not acknowledge any other nationalities and races? We should be standing together as one, all equal no matter who we are or where we are from or what culture or iwi we belong too	8/28/2017 9:56 PM
106	For fair representation and so Maori have a real voice on Council. History shows how rare it is to have Maori councillors (we have only ever had one).	8/28/2017 9:55 PM

Māori Ward Survey

107	It would help recognise our obligation under the Treaty of Waitangi.	8/28/2017 9:47 PM
108	It will give a well rounded perspective	8/28/2017 9:40 PM
109	Because they have equal opportunity now	8/28/2017 9:34 PM
110	They already have equal opportunity to be represented	8/28/2017 9:34 PM
111	They shouldn't need special representation	8/28/2017 9:12 PM
112	The need for specific representation is clear and obvious	8/28/2017 9:04 PM
113	Maori already have adequate opportunity for input to councils activity through regular channels and should not be given any preferences based on race	8/28/2017 8:40 PM
114	Maori already have adequate opportunity for input to councils activity through regular channels and should not be given any preferences based on race	8/28/2017 8:32 PM
115	Firstly, why not? Secondly, let's move away from Eurocentric ideals and thinking and truly engage in bilculturalism as treaty partners. It's taken over 170 years but hey it's not too late to get it right now. Also, with the growing Māori economy it makes sense to rectify past attitudes of systemic racism so we can grow the regional economy alongside Māori and Pākehā. Let's get it right. Be bold, be brave and embrace positive change.	8/28/2017 8:23 PM
116	-We already have a consultation process which Maori can lobby and advise council action (as individuals, whanau, iwi or NGOs) -The Council ought to be focussed on the needs of the community as a whole or where needs exist. Not based on ethnicity -While Maori electorates can be defensible on a National level I do not believe they can be well defended locally. Maori issues are important but unsure if Maori wards will be the right cure -Such a move would be unnecessarily divisive. Already on Facebook there are comments on the councils own post calling for Pakeha electorates as seperate. It may undermine the unity of the council and the publics view of it as a cohesive unit.	8/28/2017 8:07 PM
117	People should get in on their own merit not get in my their race.	8/28/2017 8:07 PM
118	It creates further separation of our identity, and it is not needed. We already have so many individual pieces of legislation, and groups which take interest and ownership in matters of special Maori interest. These groups already have full access to councilors. I believe it would be a step in the wrong direction, and lead to schism not only within council, but across the community.	8/28/2017 7:53 PM
119	Long overdue!	8/28/2017 7:51 PM
120	Creates division rather than unity on our council	8/28/2017 7:46 PM
121	To help ensure that the Maori community have a better opportunity to be represented in the council and to help provide better perspective on cultural requirements.	8/28/2017 7:46 PM
122	Equality	8/28/2017 7:39 PM
123	I think that more Maori should be encouraged to be involved in/on Council. They should have representation but it shouldn't be segregated in this way let's empower and help for the perfect mix of 'New Zealanders' on Council. It says in the information anyone can put their name forward for these roles but only those on the Maori roll can vote, which means that the roles may not go to Maori anyway.	8/28/2017 7:38 PM
124	It separates the people. We should all be one	8/28/2017 7:30 PM
125	It's a form of racism. The best people getting voted on their merits not what race they represent	8/28/2017 7:20 PM
126	To maintain the interests of tangata whenua as per tiriti o waitangi and to maintain tikanga within the region as it is lost and should be incorporated.	8/28/2017 7:06 PM
127	Because Maori need and are entitled to more of a voice as tangata whenua	8/28/2017 7:04 PM
128	Establishing a ward based on race is racist. Why would we want to introduce further racism?	8/28/2017 6:42 PM
129	I believe there should be a Māori ward instead of MCC as this will give a better representation of tikanga Māori.	8/28/2017 6:34 PM
130	I do not believe we should have race based seats available. If Maori or Pacifica or Asian or other wish to have their say in their community then they should get out to represent their needs.	8/28/2017 6:16 PM
131	Because it contradicts their requests for equality. They should be able to obtain a seat despite their race through merit.	8/28/2017 5:40 PM

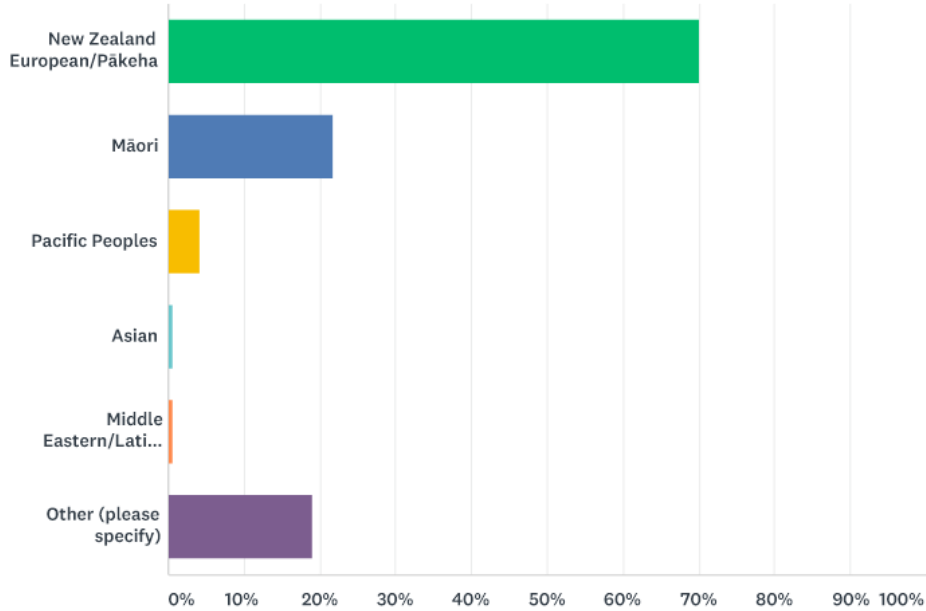
Māori Ward Survey

132	It could engage Maori more in the workings of council	8/28/2017 5:26 PM
133	another step to separatism	8/28/2017 5:03 PM
134	Because they can already stand as a councilor don't believe separation is a good thing	8/28/2017 4:55 PM
135	I believe it will cause division.	8/28/2017 4:50 PM
136	no need	8/28/2017 4:40 PM

Māori Ward Survey

Q3 What Ethnic Group do you belong to? (tick all that apply)

Answered: 147 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
New Zealand European/Pākeha	70.07% 103
Māori	21.77% 32
Pacific Peoples	4.08% 6
Asian	0.68% 1
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	0.68% 1
Other (please specify)	19.05% 28
Total Respondents: 147	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	new zealander pakeha/maori	9/13/2017 4:33 PM
2	this is not relevant	9/13/2017 12:52 PM
3	Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Tahiti	9/11/2017 1:42 PM
4	NEW ZEALANDER	9/11/2017 8:37 AM
5	Fijian	9/11/2017 1:30 AM
6	NZ	9/7/2017 7:45 PM
7	Irrelevant!	9/6/2017 7:59 PM
8	Australia	9/5/2017 10:26 PM
9	New Zealander	9/5/2017 10:22 PM

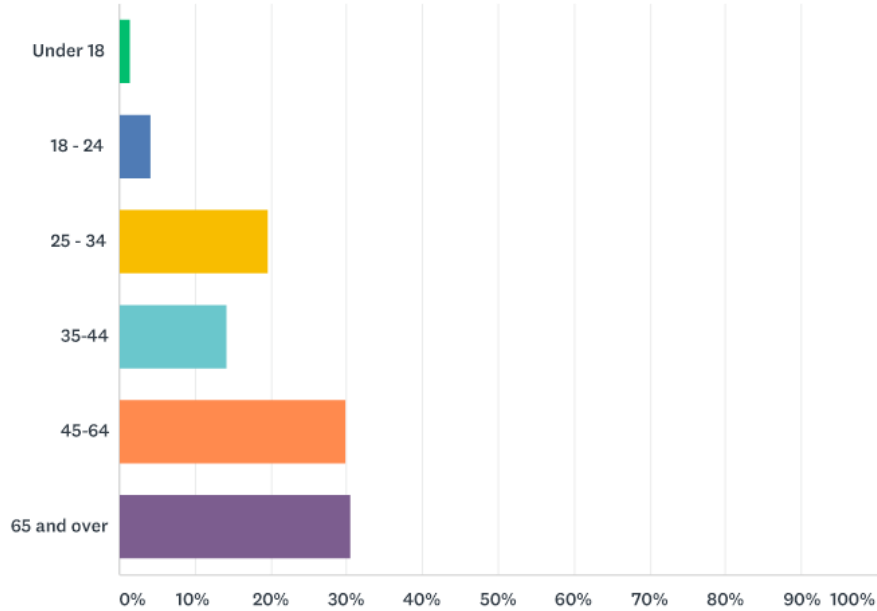
Māori Ward Survey

10	New Zealander	9/5/2017 8:51 PM
11	Why does it make a difference what my race is?	9/4/2017 8:14 PM
12	New Zealander	9/4/2017 5:22 PM
13	Kiwi	9/3/2017 6:29 PM
14	New Zealander.	9/2/2017 5:29 PM
15	New Zealander	9/1/2017 9:54 AM
16	New Zealander with no ties to europe.	8/31/2017 9:28 PM
17	Coloured	8/31/2017 9:15 AM
18	Coloured / Mixed Race	8/30/2017 5:24 PM
19	Maori / Scottish	8/30/2017 4:12 PM
20	New Zealander	8/29/2017 2:49 PM
21	New Zealander	8/29/2017 12:37 AM
22	Northern Irish	8/28/2017 11:22 PM
23	Doesn't bloody matter!	8/28/2017 11:13 PM
24	North American	8/28/2017 9:47 PM
25	Jewish	8/28/2017 9:04 PM
26	French	8/28/2017 8:23 PM
27	European	8/28/2017 7:46 PM
28	spanish, scottish	8/28/2017 5:26 PM

Māori Ward Survey

Q4 What age group do you belong to?

Answered: 147 Skipped: 0




ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18	1.36%	2
18 - 24	4.08%	6
25 - 34	19.73%	29
35-44	14.29%	21
45-64	29.93%	44
65 and over	30.61%	45
TOTAL		147

Napier City Council
 Published by Peter Malcouronne [?] · 28 August at 15:30 · 🌐

🗳️ NCC asks... should we establish Māori wards? 🗳️

Councils across New Zealand have been discussing how Māori in their communities can be best represented. One option is to set up a Māori ward or seat, similar to the Māori electorates that have been part of our Parliament since 1867.

We'd like to know what you think. We've set up a survey which you'll find here - <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MaoriWard> - and you can also share your views on our website: <https://www.napier.govt...> See more



9,239 people reached

[View Results](#)

👍❤️🙄 66 50 Comments 1 Share

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

9,239 People Reached

189 Reactions, comments & shares

65 Like 54 On post 11 On shares

6 Love 6 On post 0 On shares

6 Angry 6 On post 0 On shares

106 Comments 88 On Post 18 On Shares

6 Shares 1 On Post 5 On Shares

1,188 Post Clicks

150 Photo views 104 Link clicks 934 Other Clicks ⓘ

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Item 1 Attachment C

Sorry, no. On a national level it is absolutely ok but local councils are far too small. Apart from that where would be the difference in politics between politics for Māoris and other ethnic groups. Napier is for all and local decisions should be made with all citizens in mind.

Like · Reply · Message · 21 · 28 August at 15:54

Hide 14 Replies

Local decisions can be made for all citizens in mind, with Māori representation.

Like · Reply · Message · 5 · 28 August at 17:29

I strongly support Māori electorates in general elections as I see it as an important task to support Māori culture. In a city of 60,000 people where would you see the political impact a Māori councillor could have?

Like · Reply · Message · 28 August at 17:36

Well for a start they would be more in touch with Maori communities like housing corp areas more populated by Maori and Pacific islanders than European ie Maraeanui shopping center could do with a revamp for a start and bring up to the same standard as others in Napier seems to be to many council eyes on marine parade which is more for the tourist industry than for locals. As long as the front door looks good don't worry about the back yard. If local council are aware of outdated condition of Maraeanui shopping center why have they done nothing about it. And YES Maori voices mean something as governing bodies are managing their Country

Like · Reply · Message · 8 · 28 August at 18:44 · Edited

Marine Parade is as much for the locals as it is for tourists

Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 20:58

actually you sound like a visitor where you from. How many times a year will you go to the revamped \$40 Million aquarium as apposed to Maraeanui having more of a priority in my view. And marine parade is for tourists whether from overseas or other parts of the country but you don't live in Maraeanui do you??

Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 21:27

I've been a Napierite for fourteen years but I see that you are actually a Hastingsite. And I use the walkways in Ahuriri and along Marine Parade every week as every citizen of Napier is entitled to do, no matter whether he or she is from Maraenui or Bayview...or even Hastings.

Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 22:25

Does the Maraenui shopping centre belong to the Napier City Council? I would have thought it would be owned by a corporate entity? Either way, Marine Parade is a logical place to invest because it encourages tourism, which brings in extra income for businesses to pay their staff and stimulate growth. Spending \$40mil on the Maraenui shopping center will give the residents a flash place to shop, but not provide the same level of economic stimulation because it is a residential suburb rather than somewhere found on a tourist map. (Despite the opinions of some)

If you look a little further, most suburban shopping centres are fairly similar - Pirimai, Wycliffe street, Napier South - the places where the customers are generally locals.

I don't think it matters where you're from really, or what mix of representation is on the council or not, if the council doesn't do its bit to encourage tourism, people won't be able to afford to keep their businesses here and that makes it harder for the council to even keep the basics happening (rubbish collection/footpaths/etc etc etc)

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·   6 · 29 August at 13:55

And that doesn't even take into account the difference between the rates on a section next to the pad in Maraenui vs the rates paid on a section on top of the hill with an uninterrupted sea view. Or a property near the Mission Winery. I dare say, even though the council will probably deny it, the ones who pay more want to see "bang for their buck"

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 29 August at 14:00

I do appreciate the fact that there are people that want to live above every one else it makes them feel above everyone else and reading your comments that is where you place your selves. I have been in Hastings 1 year and have lived in Napier and Hastings most of my 62 years compared to 14 and if the rates are low in low decile areas who created them whites over there blacks over there.what impact does tourism have on the poor decide wanting them to stay out of town. It seems a shame the people used as Labour to forge this country to create a better life for people like yourself I presume the decendant of a imigrant now have no consideration for the people of this country. But then where is it any different in the world that has been colonized by European this is why Maori Need voices in governing bodies because there are too many people like yourselves SAD PEOPLE.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 4 September at 18:24

How can a race that discovers a new land be called ethnic isn't that race indigenous

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 4 September at 19:30

Does the Maraenui shopping centre belong to the Napier City Council? I would have thought it would be owned by a corporate entity? Either way, Marine Parade is a logical place to invest because it encourages tourism, which brings in extra income for businesses to pay their staff and stimulate growth. Spending \$40mil on the Maraenui shopping center will give the residents a flash place to shop, but not provide the same level of economic stimulation because it is a residential suburb rather than somewhere found on a tourist map. (Despite the opinions of some)

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[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·   6 · 29 August at 13:55

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[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 29 August at 14:00

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[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 4 September at 18:24

How can a race that discovers a new land be called ethnic isn't that race indigenous

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 4 September at 19:30

██████████ Before everyone retreats to their corners, how about NCC actually lay out the case for public discussion, instead of just floating a loose idea "other councils are doing it" - We already know that some "other councils" around the country are quite dysfunctional, so "other councils..." doesn't say anything of value.


There needs to be a time of consultation, and real interaction with, and feedback by community groups, preferably without it becoming a divisive issue of slugging people due to preconceived opinions.

What would the benefits be?
what are the risks?

None of the fluffy stuff, - actual strategy behind the thinking that councils around the country have, and how it would improve things.






Also, for councils who already have Maori wards, some feedback on how that has been working out in reality.

I feel that once we have them, we have them forever, so we need to have a thoughtful, informed discussion, and some sort of focused SWOT analysis so the + and - can be weighed up - AND the best consensus can be reached.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  19 · 28 August at 19:23

██████████ We'll said.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 28 August at 23:40

██████████ "The Local Government Act 2002 says that local authorities are to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes. Napier City Council has a Māori Consultative Committee which consists of representatives from the Māori community and Hapū. The Committee meets every 6 weeks and can make recommendations directly to Council across Council's business. This Committee is currently under review"
-From the website.

Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 7 · 29 August at 00:01

██████████ It's called democracy. If you want to be on the Council, then you need to represent everyone and be elected by everyone.
No one should be unelected onto the Council because of their Genetics.






Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 8 · 5 September at 11:33

██████████ Writing "genetics" does not make your argument valid. It's fine to have people elected to represent something other than the accident of where they live.

Like · Reply · Message · 9 September at 23:13

██████████ But Maori will get a free pass onto the council because they were accidentally here before local government was formed. Sounds like a genetic advantage to me.

Like · Reply · Message · 10 September at 16:02

 Write a reply...    

██████████ if we can have a pakeha ward aswell but that would be racist.....

Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 🤔 24 · 28 August at 16:29

██████████ that in itself is a racist comment

Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 14 · 28 August at 17:45

██████████ I agree well said

Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 3 · 28 August at 20:21

██████████ It's pretty much all pakeha wards.

Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 4 · 5 September at 10:06

██████████ There is nothing stopping any person standing for a council ward regardless of creed. Why make it on race , it should be on what the individual can bring to help the area. Regardless of race.

Like · Reply · Message · 🇵🇹 6 · 5 September at 21:07

██████████ it's more often based on how many hoardings and ads they can afford.

Like · Reply · Message · 9 September at 23:15

██████████ Happy the way things are. Apiata Tapine went thru the normal channels being elected as the first Maori Councillor and doing a great job behind the scenes already. Look forward to many more Maori joining him in future.

Like · Reply · Message ·  4 · 7 September at 17:44

██████████ The first Maori councillor... I'm shocked by this revelation and it makes a lie of all the "we are all one people" unthinking comments on this thread.

Like · Reply · Message · 9 September at 23:17

██████████ Sorry if your offended. My point is Maori don't need our own Ward when we can do well going through the same process as everyone else. I would prefer a handshake to a hand out for Maori as Apiata has proven

Like · Reply · Message · 10 September at 09:55



Write a reply...



██████████ This is reminiscent of the apartheid wards in South Africa. There were white wards, black wards, Indian and coloured wards. This is a good step towards separatism or more accurately APARTHEID.


Like · Reply · Message ·  5 · 6 September at 07:29

██████████ Absolutely no if we are not all one people y are we here. Can't we work together bring in the refugees as well no longer is this all about white/brown a lot of others make HB their home




Like · Reply · Message ·   3 · 4 September at 21:10

██████████ We don't need refugees tl

Like · Reply · Message ·  1 · 5 September at 09:05

██████████ egg!   

Like · Reply · Message · 5 September at 14:44

██████████ Too many homeless as it is and not enough goat's to go round   

Like · Reply · Message · 6 September at 09:20

██████████ Haha you said it ██████████ all one people! Doesn't look like that from where I'm standing it's always going to be about brown/black/white until we come together like you said.

Like · Reply · Message · 7 September at 18:08

██████████ yeah I know mate just said it for a laugh. Sure got a response but however whatever we think these other fellas are here whether we like it or not

Like · Reply · Message · 7 September at 18:14

██████████ I hope people are actually taking to the survey rather than just making comments on here. If not, do not complain when something happens that you not happy about. As a matter of interest the survey never asked for my details, so i guess anyone from around NZ could do that survey that affects Napier. Hmmmmmm one does have to wonder.
Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 30 August at 16:31 · Edited

██████████ Hmm so another distracting outburst from NCC, what are they trying to divert our attention away from this time
Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 7 September at 22:09

██████████ How about a Scottish ward as I was born there and feeling left out with no representation on NCC ?????!!!!
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 7 September at 20:34

██████████ Not needed !
Maori can stand for Council like anyone else !
Dont need special treatment !
Like · Reply · Message · 15 · 28 August at 19:31

██████████ Just get voted into council like everyone else. Seems fair to me.
😊
Like · Reply · Message · 8 · 4 September at 18:49

██████████ Why?
Like · Reply · Message · 28 August at 15:56

██████████ Just trying to understand.....always open to new experiences not trying to disagree xx
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 18:43

██████████ In my view, it would in part, recognise our obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi. It would bring more Māori perspectives to Council discussions and decision-making.
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 20:50

Write a reply... 

██████████ Yes, I think Maori perspectives are valuable and would contribute to a well rounded council.
Like · Reply · Message · 7 · 28 August at 18:29

██████████ Don't we already have that in Work and Income New Zealand?
Like · Reply · Message · 4 September at 20:15

Write a reply... 

Any New Zealander can stand for council, doesn't matter whether they are European, Maori, Chinese, Pakistani, or any other rave you care to name, if they have the right policies and attitudes they can garner their support. So no Maori wards

Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 6 September at 05:56

No no no, separating society is not a way forward. We are all Kiwis together no matter what colour and race we are.

Like · Reply · Message · 4 · 29 August at 09:47

No bloody way. We are meant to be one. Dont pull the racial card!

Like · Reply · Message · 3 · 4 September at 18:08

No. People should be elected on quality not race.

Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 5 September at 21:14

Yeah why not just another way to separate the people

Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 9 September at 10:42

Perhaps korero with New Plymouth or former Mayor Andrew Judd
NAPIER CC refused Bi cultural Pilot City understanding that leads to a better multi Cultural Community .

Study Robson Collection of Books in reference section Napier Public Library
(or korero with Claire HagueBoag or [Kirsten Wise](#)

Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 9 September at 17:01

No, no, no.
Racism apparently is wrong so why would we promote it ?

Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 28 August at 19:02

Check what the Treaty says...

Like · Reply · Message · 9 September at 18:40

We should vote for a community leader based on merit, not sex or race or religion

Like · Reply · Message · 9 September at 09:19

Like · Reply · Message · 3 · 29 August at 07:16

██████████ Æe
Like · Reply · Message · 4 · 28 August at 19:17

██████████ No. Unless the people vote for it.
Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 29 August at 06:28

██████████ Wouldn't worry me if we did
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 5 September at 16:56

██████████ Ae!!
Like · Reply · Message · 2 · 28 August at 19:47

██████████ no bloody way. totally racist.
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 4 September at 21:55

██████████ No.
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 16:05

██████████ No
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 16:57

██████████ No
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 18:30

██████████ Popcorn.gif
Like · Reply · Message · 28 August at 19:12

██████████ No!!
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 5 September at 14:29

██████████ No
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · 28 August at 18:10

██████████ Let me explain myself.
NO!
Like · Reply · Message · 4 September at 18:59

██████████ No we are New Zealanders not Maori and pakeha.
Like · Reply · Message · 8 · 28 August at 20:22

██████████ Yes, we are all New Zealanders, but there are rights and obligations for pākehā and Māori under the Treaty.
Like · Reply · Message · 4 · 28 August at 20:52

Write a reply... 

██████████ No!!!
Like · Reply · Message · 7 September at 19:32

██████████ Absolutley
Like · Reply · Message · 5 September at 18:10

██████████ Noooooo way
Like · Reply · Message · 30 August at 17:27

██████████ No
Like · Reply · Message · 5 September at 19:49

██████████ No
Like · Reply · Message · 5 September at 08:25

██████████ Nope
Like · Reply · Message · 4 September at 19:08

██████████ Ae
Like · Reply · Message · 5 September at 22:16

██████████ No
Like · Reply · Message · 29 August at 14:58


██████████ No no no and no again
Like · Reply · Message · 8 September at 22:28

██████████ Yes if we have white ward and half cast ward .grow the fuk up
New Zealand .we are all new. Zealander now
Reply · Unhide · 5 September at 21:53

██████████ No..we're all New Zealanders
Like · Reply · Message · 4 September at 17:22

Napier City Council
 Published by Peter Malcouronne [?] · 12 September at 09:43 · 🌐

🗨️ E te iwi, he aha ōu whakaaro?
 E ui atu ana a NCC... me whakatū rānei e te Kaunihera ngā whaitua Māori?
 E matapaki ana ngā Kaunihera puta noa i te motu he pēhea rā e whakakaha ake ai te wāhi ki ngā hāpori Māori i roto i ngā whakahaerenga o aua Kaunihera. Ko tētahi huarahi e taea ai, ko te whakatū i te whaitua/ tūru Māori e ōrite tonu ana ki ngā tūru Māori o te Paremata mai i te tau 1867. ...
 See more



SHOULD WE ESTABLISH MĀORI WARDS?
 NAPIER CITY COUNCIL
 Te Kaunihera o Aotearoa

(Picture: Pua whenua at Aotearoa created by Meshi Tereka from Wāhāki Marae)

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👍❤️ [redacted] and 19 others · 15 Comments · 3 Shares

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

4,541 People Reached

88 Reactions, comments & shares

26 👍 Like	18 On post	8 On shares
3 ❤️ Love	3 On post	0 On shares
53 Comments	40 On Post	13 On Shares
6 Shares	4 On Post	2 On Shares

331 Post Clicks

37 Photo views	4 Link clicks	290 Other Clicks 📊
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██████████ Council has an obligation under statute and the Treaty to consult and include Maori.

That's going to happen.
As a passionate believer in democratic representation I would rather those obligations be in part discharged via a democratically elected councillor than unelected representatives...probably be cheaper too... 😊

Still only means one person one vote... 🙄

Like · Reply · Message · 👍 4 · 12 September at 21:13 · Edited

██████████ One person one vote. Absolutely. ...

I wonder what people are worried about, seriously. It's one, perhaps two positions at most. The city can keep the other 11 positions representative of the try-hard upper echelons of Napier society intent on imposin... [See more](#)

Like · Reply · Message · 👍 2 · 12 September at 22:17

██████████ Had probably exhausted our attention on amalgamation debate, (voter fatigue), and complacency...from a purely financial perspective (debt and rates) NCC was very tightly run for a long time..

Like · Reply · Message · 👍 1 · 12 September at 22:23

██████████ Yes, 'tis true re: amalgamation fatigue, complacency and a general feeling of what's the point.

Perhaps a tweaking or a complete overhaul of a system that was designed over 200 years ago is a good thing.

This is an action of inclusiveness not exclusiveness and when more people start to identify with candidates that better reflect the diversity of society, the more engagement we can look forward to.

Like · Reply · Message · 👍 1 · 12 September at 22:41

██████████ I didn't realise that I felt so strongly about the issue hahaha

I think I just find it intriguing when people come out and demand equality / fairness as if it was something they've ever had to fight for.

I look at them thinking...wtf..
😂😂😂

Like · Reply · Message · 12 September at 23:05

██████████ People don't know what they don't know...

Like · Reply · Message · 12 September at 23:35


██████████ Agin, this is true. In a couple of thread posters, I think it's more they're just utter bastards lol

Like · Reply · Message · 👍 1 · Yesterday at 08:01


Write a reply

██████████ In saying that, my cultural identity would not feel threatened should a decision be made to establish avenues that allow mana whenua representation. ...


This isn't about equality, this is about equity and that isn't happening in HB. LG has a responsibility to ensure this does occur and this is a way in which it could be achieved.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  4 · 12 September at 19:42



██████████ That might be too much of a drastic step, but then again, the current councillor pool is very shallow in terms of diversity. Perhaps that's why terrible groupthink decisions have been made lately.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  3 · 12 September at 19:32



██████████ No,
It's just one more step to a completely divided country
Supposed to be bringing everyone together not putting up walls

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  4 · 12 September at 12:14 · Edited


██████████ Yes. If maori want it. It's still one person one vote. The fact that last year Napier Elected it's first identified Maori Councillor in it's 100 plus year History kinda gives you a clue 🤔....if you don't think that's a bit f!@\$*& up...
well go have a word with yourself...

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·   4 · 12 September at 21:04 · Edited

██████████ Absolutely not! Imagine the uproar if we established "european" wards 😂😂

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·   3 · 12 September at 15:30

██████████ That's pretty much just every election in the country. 😏

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · 12 September at 19:32

██████████ Boom...


[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 21:02

██████████ Not about what it is at the moment, about introducing even more separation than there already is by having special Maori wards

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 21:06

██████████ ██████████

That's not a separatist action. It's an equity tool. Unfortunately, many remain (blissfully or wilfully) ignorant of their privilege simply because the system actually favours them.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  4 · 12 September at 22:00

██████████ No, why can't we all be equal.
Like · Reply · Message · 3 · 12 September at 13:07





██████████ How wouldn't we be equal?, still one person one vote?
Like · Reply · Message · 12 September at 21:06

██████████ Equal means the same in every way. We can embrace cultural heritage without creating racial barriers.
Like · Reply · Message · Yesterday at 03:05

██████████ Except a meaningful embrace of cultural heritage doesn't happen. Particularly in Napier.

Heck, they wrote Pirihiimana on ONE police car for Reo week and there was a bigger outcry then the statistics on youth suicide.

And people wonder why this is legislated for.
Like · Reply · Message · 1 · Yesterday at 07:58

Write a reply...    

██████████ And btw can't understand a word of what's written above
Exclusion much!
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · 12 September at 15:44

██████████ Erm. Your argument for exclusion would PERHAPS make sense if the English version of the page hadn't been on FB for the last two weeks and a simple Google didn't bring up multiple NCC sites and documents referencing it. 😏
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  5 · 12 September at 19:51 · Edited

██████████ ██████████ shouldn't have to go looking for a translation and as I don't often go to the city council page how would I know that
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 21:02

██████████ ██████████ Wouldn't hurt u to learn surely
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  3 · 12 September at 21:23

██████████ ██████████ I've got as much interest in learning Maori as I do in learning any other language
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 21:24

██████████ ██████████
Well then. Sorry for any part I have played in your wilful ignorance. Enjoy it's bliss.
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 21:51

██████████ ██████████ what ignorance?
Nothing ignorant about not wanting to learn a foreign language
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · Yesterday at 04:03

██████████ ██████████ lol @ foreign language.
So, you can't read the above written in reo, you can't be bothered looking for the english version and yet you act without the information.
Yeah, that's pretty much the definition of ignorance.
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · Yesterday at 08:12

██████████ ██████████
No I don't think so
It's not ignorant at all to expect that what's on the council page is able to be read by all
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 22 hrs · Edited

██████████ ██████████
By your own, earlier admission, you don't often look at council pages for that information, despite it being there. I can't help what you don't want to do.
Too much time in a country that ranks at the upper end on the Index of Ignorance doesn't seem to help...so you should come home. We'll help you learn how to think again.
Take care in the mean time. 😊
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 13 hrs · Edited

██████████ Most definitely not. Division and separatism is not the way to a homogeneous thriving multicultural community. More politically correct nonsense.
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 22:01

██████████ Your desire for a homogenous community contributes to the problem. Our community is made up of people with many different needs and nuances. When those needs are identified and catered for rather than forced into a system still predominantly managed by the same demographic which invented it 200 years ago, there is a problem.
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  3 · 12 September at 22:59 · Edited

██████████ Or to put it another way you think that one group deserves special status and separate representation to every other group. I'd prefer there were wards which were inclusive and everyone was represented fairly and equally.
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · 12 September at 23:11 · Edited

██████████ Fair and equally.
Nice sentiments. But that only works when everyone starts from the same place. When all people in Napier are thriving, then equality can be used to promote fairness. But everyone isn't thriving, so perhaps it's time to be equitable instead.
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · Yesterday at 07:53

 Write a reply...    

██████████ Sweet
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · 12 September at 23:38

██████████ Ae
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · Yesterday at 10:57

██████████ Yes
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · Yesterday at 09:52

██████████ No
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · 12 September at 12:30

██████████ Ae!
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) ·  1 · 12 September at 17:56

██████████ No
[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [Message](#) · Yesterday at 08:03

[Write a comment...](#)

Māori Wards card/posters at Civic Reception/Planning Reception/Napier Library

Posters



Poster/cards at Napier Library



Verbatim comments from cards

For establishing Māori Wards
For our people
This ain't pakeha land stolen land
Good for napier
This supports TOW principles. The Treaty is relevant! I want Maori to have a voice.
Because this is Maori –Tanawhenua land not pakeha land!
Stolen land
Against establishing Māori Wards
Maori Ward system is designed from a historical point, to limit and restrict participation. I support open, balanced, fair representation that reflects our community mix.
Hell no Maori this Maori that blah blah blah. Theres enough marry wards
We are one people
It's a form of apartite

Submission against proposed Maori ward in Napier

Dr Tom Johnson, [REDACTED]

As a 4th generation Napier citizen with six generations of his wider family also born and/or living in Napier I have always taken a pride in the city and the welfare of its citizens. I am a professed democratist who has always believed and fought for equality within the law for all citizens regardless their ethnicity, religion or gender.

I would submit the proposed establishment of a Maori ward for Napier if agreed to would be a blatantly racist decision and a retrograde step in our local governance processes, unless it was agreed to by a majority of voters.

I understand the Napier City Council is considering a Maori ward under Section 19 Z of the Local Electoral Act 2001. Is this a result of a direction from Central government or an initiative of a Napier City councillor, council staff, or a private citizen?

I would further submit that all Napier citizens regardless of ethnicity currently have the same opportunity to seek representation on the council as is their democratic right. In fact in central government and many councils capable people of Maori heritage already exceed their ethnic demographic percentage representation in the population. Where there is a high Maori population in towns and cities like Wairoa and Rotorua it is a fact that there will be a larger representation of Maori than European New Zealanders through the normal election process.

There appears to be no evidence that a Maori ward is strongly desired by Maori roll voters, because there is already sufficient opportunity for them to contribute to decision-making processes by standing under the existing system. Where Maori wards have been set up elsewhere they have not increased participation by Maori voters. Where the issue has been put to the vote as in New Plymouth there was resounding opposition to the establishment of a Maori ward.

There are 45,882 electors registered on the general roll in Napier and 6699 on the Maori roll, giving a total of 52,581, according to the Electoral Commission.¹ Statistics provided by the Napier City Council in its Maori Wards report, state that the total population of Napier is 61,000, of which 7900 make up the Maori electoral population, and 53,100 the general election population.

To justify the establishment of a Maori ward, the council cites Section 14d of the Local Government Act 2002, which says that “a local authority should provide opportunities for Maori to contribute to its decision-making processes”. It would appear that as a principle of affirmative action there is no limitation for any such opportunities afforded to Maori citizens, but as general citizens they can enrol to vote, or to stand for council because this right is open to all New Zealanders 18 and over.

Central government has a propensity for devolving contentious legislation to local government to make decisions, thus absolving them of their elected responsibilities. In addition to this proverbial swerve or side-step they use a submission process to superficially appear to be part of the democratic process. These tactics lack transparency and are undemocratic. This is duplicitous and ignores having a vote on race based legislation. The amendments to the RMA and the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 .and the co-governance arrangements are examples of these tactics and subterfuge.

When contentious race based issues arise completely erroneous and perfidious interpretations of the Treaty of Waitangi are used to try and justify compliance. Could I just submit these facts to you as they are true and can be substantiated by documented fact.

- There is no partnership under the Treaty of Waitangi, which recognises the sovereignty of the Crown. A sovereign cannot be any sort of partner with a subject. There never was a partnership between “Maori and the Crown as this would ignore the existence of the 85 percent of this country’s population who have no trace of Maori ancestry.
- The “rights” which the Treaty bestowed on Maori were the “rights and privileges of British subjects”; that is to say, the right to be equal to everyone else. A good deal at that time. No more was intended or expected.
- Anything beyond this basic bargain - the Crown sovereign, Maori her subjects with the rights and privileges of subjects, including the possession and enjoyment of their property - is not in the Treaty, but is a later political gloss. The “principles” are not the terms of the Treaty.
- The courts have held repeatedly that the Treaty of Waitangi has of itself NO legal standing or authority in New Zealand law or international law. The courts only refer to the “principles” of the Treaty when Parliament has authorised the courts to do so. Parliament is supreme in our system, not the courts.
- A harmonious New Zealand can only be achieved if we live up to our national ideal, the basis of our identity, which is equality, our founding principle.

If New Zealanders are to develop and perpetuate racial harmony then there is a need to have equality within the law, otherwise it leads to separatism or neo-apartheidism. Expert on multiculturalism and cultural diversity Bhikhu Parekh has stated that ‘Racism is not a monopoly of whites’. Cultural diversity is an inescapable fact of modern life. To avoid the problems of assimilation and integration requires dialogue. I recognise these factors in making my submission but dialogue requires a commitment to reason – that is, to solve conflicts of interest and values by discussion, compromise and mutual accommodation – and to justice As Parekh (2008, p179) also says, “the only alternatives to dialogue are either a vicious cycle of massive violence or acquiescence in the current regime of injustice”

My motivation for making this submission is the interests and welfare of my grandchildren who could if the policies of successive governments are allowed to continue of appeasement and racial preference are placing New Zealand on the slippery slopes of

separatism which have historically disastrous consequences. Our Prime Minister has said there is no separatism in New Zealand, so how does he explain the existence of the Maori and Mana parties, which specifically exist to promote the interests of one racially defined section of the population? How can the Prime Minister’s proposals to have special race-based representation on councils promote anything but separatism?

Thank you for the opportunity of making this submission. In my lifetime I have seen New Zealand become controlled politically, economically, judicially, culturally, academically by an the elite of an ethnic minority of 14.9% while 85%.1% of the population are forced to stand idly by.

Yours sincerely,

Tom Johnson

References

¹Napier enrolment statistics. <http://www.elections.org.nz/research-statistics/enrolment-statistics-electorate?name=Napier>

[Rethinking Multiculturalism - Bhikhu Parekh - Palgrave Higher Education](https://he.palgrave.com/page/detail/rethinking-multiculturalism-bhikhu-parekh/?...)

<https://he.palgrave.com/page/detail/rethinking-multiculturalism-bhikhu-parekh/?...>



Submission against proposed Maori ward in Napier

Introduction

This is a submission against the Napier City Council's proposal to set up a Maori ward because there is no evidence that this is a step strongly desired by Maori roll voters, because sufficient opportunities for all citizens are available to contribute to decision-making processes, and because Maori wards set up elsewhere have not increased participation by Maori voters. The submission is made by me, Sarah Taylor, on behalf of equality group Hobson's Pledge set up to debate such issues. See <http://www.hobsonspledge.nz/> Hobson's Pledge members agree that there is no longer any need for special Maori representation in government, whether it be Maori electorates in Parliament, Independent Maori Statutory Board in Auckland, or racially based representation in other governance bodies.

Issues to consider

1. The Napier City Council is considering a Maori ward under Section 19 Z of the Local Electoral Act 2001. It is unclear whether a councillor, council staff, or another person has made such a request.
2. The report titled "Maori Wards" received at the council's meeting on August 16, 2017, says that a decision must be made by November 23, 2017, and that if such a decision is made to establish Maori wards, a public notice is required by November 30, 2017, including the right for the public to demand a poll which can challenge that decision (at least 5 percent of the electors in the Napier boundary are required for that demand to be made).
3. There are 45,882 electors registered on the general roll in Napier and 6699 on the Maori roll, giving a total of 52,581, according to the Electoral Commission.¹ The Napier City Council provided statistics in its Maori Wards report, which said the total population of Napier is 61,000, there are 7900 in the Maori electoral population, and 53,100 in the general election population. The five percent to trigger a poll would require around 3050 signatures.
4. As a justification for a Maori ward, the council cites Section 14d of the Local Government Act 2002, which says is that "a local authority should provide opportunities for Maori to contribute to its decision-making processes". Arguably, there is no limitation for any such opportunities afforded to Maori citizens. There is in fact no impediment for people of any

¹ Napier enrolment statistics. <http://www.elections.org.nz/research-statistics/enrolment-statistics-electorate?name=Napier>

ancestry in New Zealand either to enrol to vote, to vote, or to stand for council since the right to vote and stand for council is open to all New Zealanders 18 and over.

The treaty clause in this Act says:

in order to recognise and respect the Crown’s responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the [Treaty of Waitangi](#) and to maintain and improve opportunities for Maori to contribute to local government decision-making processes, [Parts 2](#) and [6](#) provide principles and requirements for local authorities that are intended to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes.

This clause appears to regard Maori as somehow a separate class of citizen that exists in a partnership relationship with the Crown. We wish to note that the Act refers to treaty principles, created since 1986, and not to the Treaty of Waitangi, which, according to Article three, regards all citizens equally as subjects. We also wish to note that a citizen of New Zealand cannot at the same time be both a subject and a partner of the state.

Section 81 of this Act says:

A local authority must—(a) establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Maori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority; and (b) consider ways in which it may foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority; and (c) provide relevant information to Maori for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b).

This somewhat vague and high-sounding assertion has provided an opening for all manner of Maori committees, Maori boards, and Maori wards all ostensibly to satisfy the demands of a so-called Maori worldview. Closer inspection reveals that most people in New Zealand live in a New Zealand worldview and appear to want more or less the same outcomes irrespective of ancestry –a home to live in, a job, good schools, available healthcare, and someone to love. All Maori boards and wards manage to do is to wrap all this up in a package that looks and sounds like it is Maori. One such entity, Auckland’s Independent Maori Statutory Board, functions increasingly like a solution looking for a purpose. Further details about this ill-conceived monster may be read here at http://www.hobsonspledge.nz/auckland_s_monster_maori_board

5. A further justification for Maori wards is the Memorandum of Understanding signed by Local Government New Zealand and the Iwi Chairs Forum in 2015. The Local Government NZ president Lawrence Yule asserted that councils operate under statutory regimes that require “interaction and relationship with Maori” and the Iwi Chairs Forum has appointed itself to represent Maori without providing evidence that it represents anyone other than itself. The Iwi Chairs Forum is a group of business organisations largely created through the treaty settlement process and as business groups they have a strong interest in management of resources, the coast, and transport. Local government apparently fails to see the conflict of interest that such business organisations would have when they seek to co-govern resources.

6. The requirements created by central government to “consult with Maori” under the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act, the Land Transport Management Act 2003, and treaty settlement statutes seek to create somewhat of a parallel universe for “Maori” who are supposed to be living in “the Maori world” when the fact of the matter is that “Maori” actually live in the same world as everyone else, with the same wants and needs, already mentioned.

7. Three councils currently have Maori wards: the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (established in 2001 by specific legislation), the Waikato Regional Council (established 2013 by council resolutions), and the Wairoa District Council (to be established from 2019 as the result of a poll at the 2016 general election).

8. Proponents of Maori wards argue that such wards would increase Maori participation in the local democratic process. However, the experience of one council that set up three such wards shows that this is not the case. Voter turnout at the Bay of Plenty Regional Council’s three Maori constituencies continued to lag. Turnout in 2010 was between 27 percent and 41 percent, and in 2013 was between 20 percent and 32 percent, when the general constituency turnout was 45.7 percent. Figures for 2016 at both the Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Waikato Regional Council are still awaited.

9. Since 2007, six councils have held a poll on whether to establish Maori wards or not, with one of these resulting in such wards being established. This was in Wairoa in 2016 (54 percent voted for to 46 percent against). Wairoa has a Maori population of 58.6 percent. The other polls showed opposition to the establishment of Maori wards of around 80 percent of those who voted.

10. There is a push to get rid of the right to have a citizen-initiated referendum should a council choose to set up a Maori ward or two. In a one-signature petition, the former mayor of New Plymouth, Andrew Judd, proposed getting rid of the right of citizens to vote should any council suggest a Maori ward. He sustained a stinging defeat when he proposed Maori wards in New Plymouth in April 2015. The vote showed 83 percent opposition. Judd thought getting rid of pesky voter opposition by canning any referendum was the way to go to achieve equality. His petition is to be considered as part of an inquiry into 2016 local authority elections. A submission closing date was set at December 31, 2017, but changed to August 22, blindsiding many who planned to submit.

11. Meanwhile, Green Party MP Marama Davidson put in a member’s bill titled the Local Electoral (Equitable Process for Establishing Maori Wards and Mori Constituencies) Amendment Bill, to get rid of the right for citizens to vote on whether or not to have Maori wards. The bill was voted down on the first reading.

12. If equality was actually the issue behind Judd’s petition and Davidson’s bill, the Electoral Act could be amended to provide for a vote on whether to set up all wards in local government. This may not be a bad idea.

13. Under the formula in Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act, a Napier City Maori ward could have up to two Maori ward members. If this were the case, the total number of

elected members were to continue at 12, this would decrease the number of general elected members from 12 to 10. This would result in one Maori ward councillor for every 3349 voters and one general ward councillor for 4588 voters.

14. There are downsides for Maori roll voters in a Maori ward.

A. Maori roll voters vote for the Maori ward candidates and no other ward candidates. This limits choice for Maori roll voters.

B. Decisions on so-called Maori issues will be channelled to Maori roll councillors who are there to give a distinctive Maori perspective. This would lead to such decisions being left to the Maori roll councillors, which would tend to reduce the amount of effort put into such decisions. Before MMP, such side-lining of Maori issues has been a substantial disadvantage of the Maori seats in central government.

15. Ironically, one comment from a Maori roll voter in New Plymouth after the fractious campaign there, was that the one action Mayor Andrew Judd and the council failed to take before tipping the district into turmoil was to seek the views of Maori roll voters.

16. There is an assumption that Maori voters equate to Maori roll voters which is incorrect. Currently, 45 percent of Maori ancestry voters are on the general roll, and 55 percent are on the Maori roll.

Conclusion

Hastings District Council had the same obligations as the Napier City Council is currently grappling with and wisely decided to stay with the status quo of no Maori ward. Napier has a single councillor of Maori ancestry. Hastings has three such councillors. This should be sufficient evidence that there is currently no impediment to anyone of Maori ancestry from contributing to and participating in the democratic process in Hawke's Bay. No evidence other than airy statements about imagined statutory obligations has been presented by anyone to show that there is a strong desire from anyone, anywhere, for a Maori ward in Napier. Therefore, we recommend against proceeding with a Maori ward in Napier, or as Hobson's Pledge fundamentally opposes race based representation, at the very least that Council must put the matter to a vote of all ratepayers..

Sarah Taylor
Hobson's Pledge Trust



2. NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE EXPANSION

Type of Report:	<i>Operational and Procedural</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>N/A</i>
Document ID:	<i>394789</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	<i>Glenn Lucas, Manager Sport & Recreation</i>

2.1 Purpose of Report

To present the results of the community engagement and consultation, and to proceed with design, schedule and costings on the basis that Option 3 is the preferred option. The preferred option will be considered during the 2018-28 Long Term Plan (LTP) process.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council

- a. Receive the summary of community engagement.
- b. Support the development of designs, schedule and costings for Option 3 to be considered during the 2018-28 LTP process.

CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

2.2 Background Summary

As a result of the development of the Napier Aquatic Strategy in 2015 which identified issues with the projected life of the Greendale Pool, a Council-funded condition assessment was carried out, followed by a feasibility study into options for pool provision in Taradale.

The Taradale Aquatics Feasibility Study Demand Assessment completed early in 2016, concluded that it was in the Council's best interest to develop facilities at the Napier Aquatic Centre rather than invest in Greendale (Taradale Primary School) or alternative new facilities in Taradale. It was recommended that a business case and master plan were developed to determine the best long-term solution to expand and upgrade Napier Aquatic Centre at Onekawa Park.

In 2016, Global Leisure Group Ltd, supported by Create Ltd were contracted to carry out the business case development and make recommendations on the preferred options.

In response to these identified community needs, four options to expand the Napier Aquatic Centre were developed and assessed. These four options range in scope, benefits delivered, capital cost and operational impact.

The four options considered were:

- No frills replacement – an option that retains the existing Ivan Wilson Pool Complex and replaces the 'Old Pool' and existing Learn to Swim Pool with new pools
- Expand Ivan Wilson - an extension of existing facilities at a build cost of \$19.5 million

- New build 25m - a new pool complex comprising three new pools, a café and a water play area, with a new community fitness and wellness centre, at a build cost of \$37 million
- New build 50m - a new pool complex comprising three new pools including a 50m pool, a café and a water play area, with a new community fitness and wellness centre, at a build cost of \$38 million.

Of these options, Council approved proceeding to informal community consultation with the options; Expand Ivan Wilson, New build 25m and New build 50m.

The purpose of the Napier Aquatic Centre Redevelopment community engagement was to provide opportunities for the public to give feedback on their preference of the three redevelopment options for the Aquatic Centre based in Onekawa.

2.3 Issues

The three Napier Aquatic Centre redevelopment options are:

- Option 1: Ivan Wilson expansion – an extension of existing facilities at a build cost of \$19.5 million
- Option 2: The 25 metre new build – a new pool complex comprising three new pools, a café and a water play area, with a new community fitness and wellness centre, at a build cost of \$37 million
- Option 3: The 50 metre new build – a new pool complex comprising three new pools including a 50m pool, a café and a water play area, with a new community fitness and wellness centre, at a build cost of \$38 million.

The final option that Council will proceed with, will be approved through the formal LTP consultation process.

The community engagement results returned a different preferred option than what was recommended in the options for expansion business case. While Option 3 is projected to be a little more costly to build and more costly to operate, the unequivocal nature of the consultation results indicates that this is the community's preferred option.

The designs of Option 3 included a 50m x 21m pool based on the requirements of the Napier Community. It has since been indicated that a 50m x 25m pool would be preferable to enable the pool to be divided into separate pool tanks across the width to cater for a greater number of activities; this will be reviewed during the design and costing phase.

The designs for Option 3 also include a programme pool that is 8m x 15m. Feedback from Aquatic Centre staff and from some users indicate that these dimensions may be too small to properly cater for the programme activities. This needs to be considered during detailed design factoring the configuration, depth and temperature of the 50m pool to ensure that each user group is catered for.

2.4 Significance and Consultation

Feedback on the redevelopment options for Napier Aquatic Centre was sought from aquatic facility users, immediate neighbours, businesses and stakeholders, and the wider community between 21 August and 18 September 2017.

This feedback was sought via:

- A morning tea meeting was held with aqua class and other pool users at the Aquatic Centre.
- Letters and surveys were sent to residents, businesses and stakeholders in the immediate area.

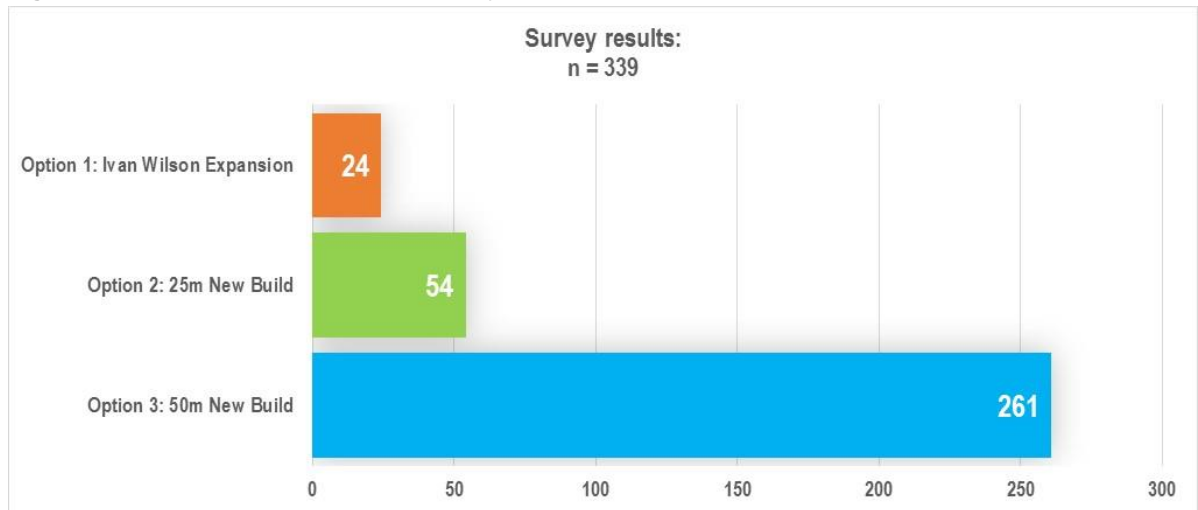
- A Spring Open Day was held with free entry to the Aquatic Centre.
- Voting boxes for each of the three options were placed in the Aquatic Centre, with users asked to vote for their preferred option using a token.
- Information was posted on Napier City Council’s website (www.napier.govt.nz) and Facebook page.

Through each of these events and forums, people were encouraged to complete a survey to indicate their preferred option for the Napier Aquatic Centre redevelopment. In addition to the survey, which was the more formal component of the consultation, more informal consultation was conducted through online feedback through the Napier City Council website, Facebook feedback and the use of voting boxes in the Aquatic Centre.

Survey results

Out of the 339 surveys received, 76.5% indicated a preference for Option 3.

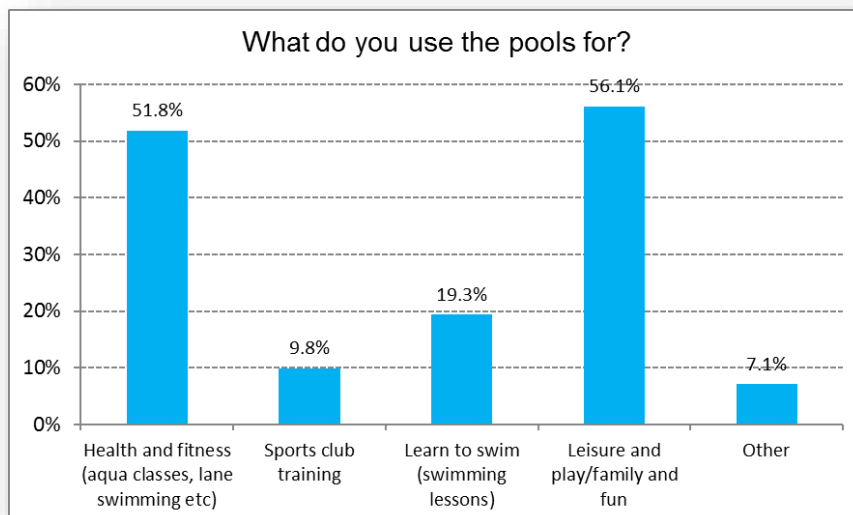
Figure 1: Napier Aquatic Expansion Survey results – Preferred option



Respondents to the survey were asked to indicate the method of payment they would prefer for redevelopment of the Aquatic Centre. Three quarters (74.8%) selected a mix of rates and user pays.

Reasons for using the pools also varied – with the highest levels of use for either leisure and play (56%) or health and fitness (52%). The pool complex is also used for sports club training (10%) and/or swimming lessons (19%). Note that people could indicate more than one reason for using the pools (Figure 3).

Figure 2: Napier Aquatic Expansion Survey results - Type of use

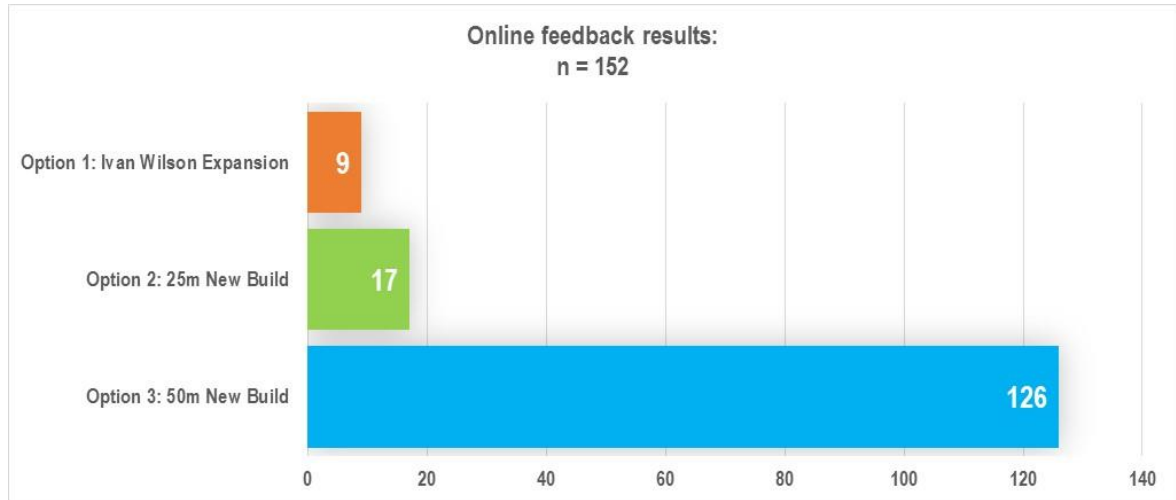


**Other Engagement:
Online (web) feedback**

People were given the opportunity to provide feedback online (www.napier.govt.nz keyword #talkaquatic) from 24 August 2017. They were also able to select their preferred option for expansion of the Aquatic Centre through an informal online poll.

This poll ran for a short time to give an alternative to a radio poll that had been established, in order for Napier City Council to receive some immediate feedback on the options out in the media.

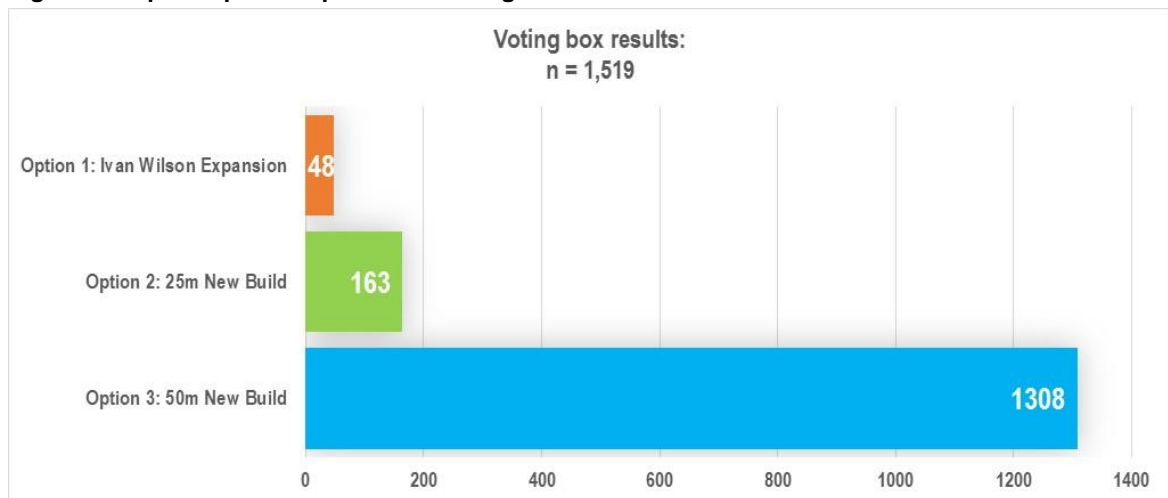
Figure 3: Napier Aquatic Expansion - Online feedback results



Aquatic Centre voting boxes

People using the Aquatic Centre after the Spring Open Day were invited to place a bingo ‘token’ into one of three voting boxes, each representing the three proposed Aquatic Centre options. It should be noted that regular users of the existing facility had multiple opportunities to vote using the voting boxes, which is reflected in the response to the 50m New Build option.

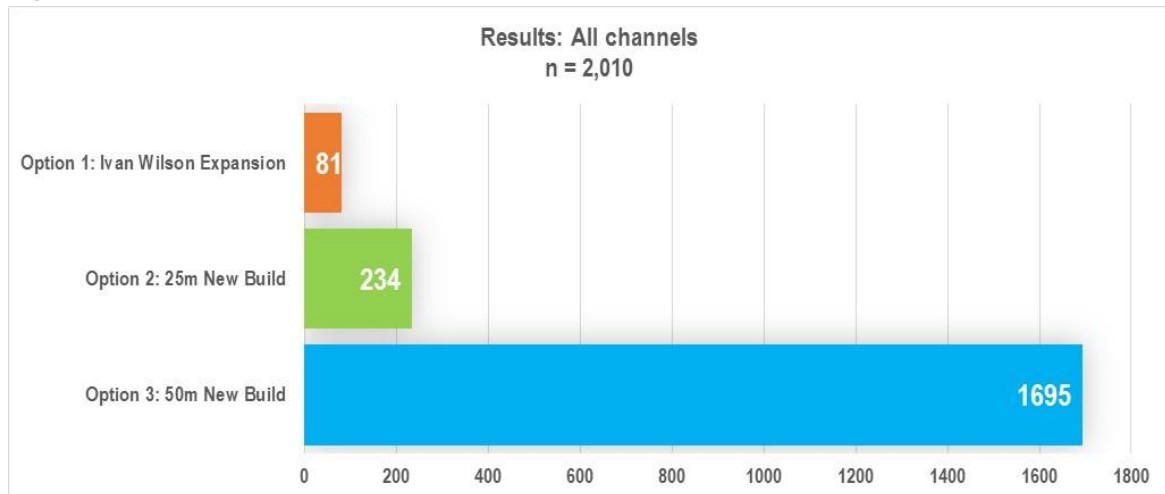
Figure 4: Napier Aquatic Expansion – Voting box results



All channels

While combining the results of the survey and the results of other consultation methods is not necessarily statistically relevant, it nonetheless paints an interesting picture of the total consultation results.

Figure 5: Total results combined



Across all engagement channels, a wide range of feedback about the redevelopment was provided. The main themes were:

- Future proofing – ensuring any new development is built with a long term vision in mind so that additional costs are not incurred by the City at a later date
- Investment – recognising that the redevelopment offers an opportunity for the residents of Napier, visitors and the economy alike
- Accessibility – ensuring the redevelopment adequately considers accessibility, including disability access for adults and children, and their caregivers
- Multiple use – making sure lane swimming, training, and leisure pool use can all be accommodated at the same time
- Variety – excitement about the range of activities offered by Options 2 and 3, including high levels of interest in the lazy river, bombing pool, outdoor activities, and the pool options
- Competitions – encouraging national and international competitions in Napier through the inclusion of a 50m pool
- Gym facility – some respondents questioned the need for a gym with some perceiving an over-supply of gyms in Napier, while other recognised the need to have a gym facility on site for wrap-around rehabilitation and wellbeing services. It should be noted that the proposed gym is intended for community fitness and programmes such as the existing Aquamax programme. It is not intended to be a conventional commercial gym facility.
- Spa pools – ensuring adequate numbers of spa pools, some within eyesight of children’s pool areas, and others located in a quieter space.

Facebook feedback

Napier City Council placed six posts to the Council’s Facebook page. Posts were made on 21, 22, and 30 August. Then on 3 and 4 September.

The first post (21 August) received the greatest response: 1,005 reactions, comments and shares. There were 13,953 post clicks.

The final post on 4 September included the cost clarification information – this received 24 likes and 590 post clicks.

An analysis of the Facebook comments shows that most people support Option 3, with the 50 metre pool (of all comments indicating support for one of the options, approximately

nine out of ten stated a preference for Option 3). Many commented that such a facility will service the needs of residents into the future.

The complete Record of Community Engagement: Napier Aquatic Centre Redevelopment – October 2017 report is attached.

2.5 Implications

Financial

A project design, schedule and cost estimate is being developed for inclusion in the 2018/28 LTP. A preliminary cost estimate of \$38m was used for consultation purposes as an indicator of likely capital costs. The preferred option will now be developed further through detailed designs and costings and included in the Long Term Plan consultation document.

Risk

There are financial risks around the costs of construction associated with the current buoyant construction market, the nature of the soil on the site, the phasing of the build process to minimise disruption to activity within the current facility and the potential additional infrastructure requirements. These risks will be mitigated through the Napier Aquatic Centre Project Schedule and Cost Estimate work currently underway.

There is a risk associated with proceeding with the largest option that it will provide more capacity than the community requires, therefore incurring costs without the offsetting revenue from high utilisation.

There is a construction risk associated with the fact that the site is an old landfill, which may contribute to the costs of site preparation. While it is not estimated that the landfill material is too deep into the ground, the material is potentially hazardous. This risk is recognised and will be mitigated through proper investigation of the site.

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

1. To receive the consultation summary and progress Option 3 for developed design, costing and scheduling.
2. To receive the consultation summary and progress an alternative option.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

The community have overwhelmingly supported Option 3 – the 50m New Build option. While the 50m New Build comes at a comparatively small increased capital cost, it is considered that with new technologies the pool space will be able to provide flexible pool tanks to cater for greater numbers, offsetting the operational costs further. These technological advancements will be explored further in the design component and costings. For these reasons Option 3 is the preferred option.

Consultants been engaged to develop an initial cost loaded project schedule for the Napier Aquatic centre project. This work will identify the capital budget required to be incorporated to the first three years of the LTP. The cost loaded schedule is expected to be completed by early December 2017 and will be included in the draft LTP for formal community consultation.

2.8 Attachments

- A Record of Community Engagement: Napier Aquatic Centre Redevelopment - October 2017 [↓](#)



RECORD OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT

October 2017

ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

The purpose of the Napier Aquatic Centre Redevelopment engagement was to provide opportunities for the public to give feedback on one of three redevelopment options for the Aquatic Centre based in Onekawa, Napier.

The three Napier Aquatic Centre redevelopment options are:

- The Ivan Wilson expansion – an extension of existing facilities at a build cost of \$19.5 million
- The 25 metre new build – a new pool complex comprising three new pools, a café and a water play area, with a new gym and health and wellness centre, at a build cost of \$37 million
- The 50 metre new build – a new pool complex comprising three new pools including a 50m pool, a café and a water play area, with a new gym and health and wellness centre, at a build cost of \$38 million.

Further information and visuals for each of the proposed options was included in an engagement booklet, see *Appendix 1*.

The following is a summary of the engagement activities and feedback received.

ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

Feedback on the redevelopment options for Napier's Aquatic Centre was sought from aquatic facility users, immediate neighbours, businesses and stakeholders, and the wider community between 21 August and 18 September 2017.

- A morning tea meeting was held with aqua class and other pool users at the Aquatic Centre.
- Letters and surveys were sent to residents, businesses and stakeholders in the immediate area.
- A Spring Open Day was held with free entry to the Aquatic Centre.
- Other users of the Aquatic Centre were asked for their feedback.
- Information was posted on Napier City Council's website (www.napier.govt.nz) and Facebook page.

Through each of these events and forums, people were encouraged to complete a survey to indicate their preferred option for the Napier Aquatic Centre redevelopment.

CHANGE OF INFORMATION

It was identified shortly after the feedback period commenced that Option 1: The Ivan Wilson Expansion had been incorrectly costed. The costing information was corrected to \$12 per household per year (previously stated as \$63 per household per year), and the following footnote was added to all engagement materials:

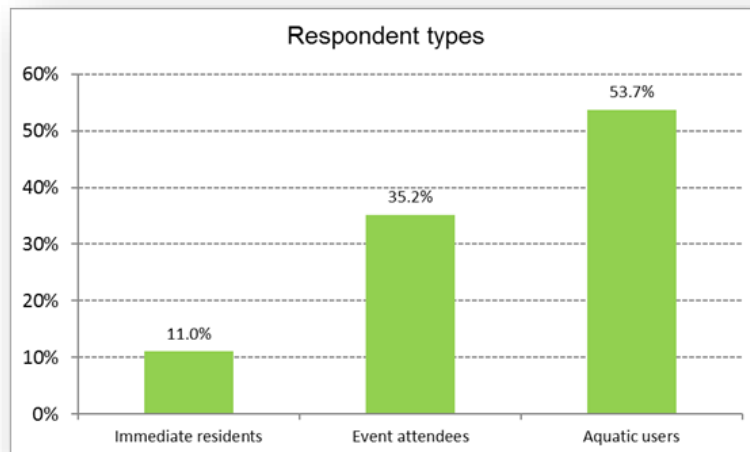
**Indicative figures are additional to current rating for pools and include build and operational costs and financing. These figures will be confirmed in the Long Term Plan Consultation Document.*

This revised information was distributed from 1 September 2017. Those people who had already responded to the survey or provided other feedback prior to this date were followed up by email or phone to ask if the corrected information altered their preferred expansion option (see script in Appendix 2). Five people changed their selection. A further forty-four people were unable to be contacted as no phone or email details were available – these survey responses are not included in the analysis of this report.

FEEDBACK SUMMARY

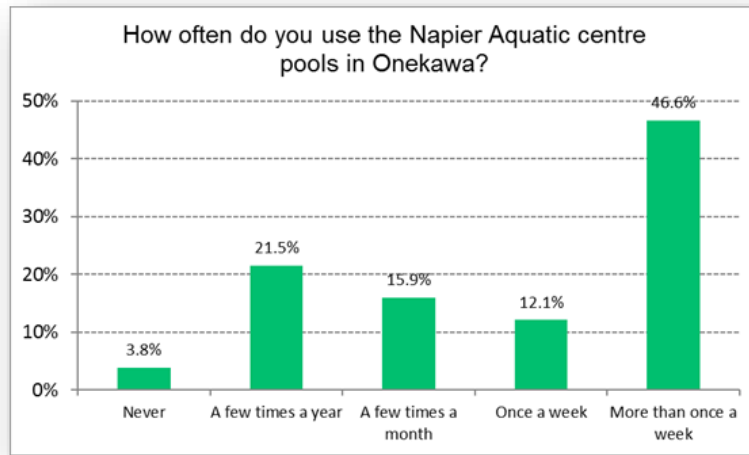
Community engagement for the Aquatic Centre Redevelopment canvassed views from a wide range of residents, pool users and local businesses/stakeholders. Many shared their views on the Council’s web page and through the Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion Survey. In total, 339 survey responses were received: from regular Aquatic Centre users (54%); people who attended the Spring Open Day event (35%); and immediate residents (including businesses) (11%) (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Aquatic survey respondent types



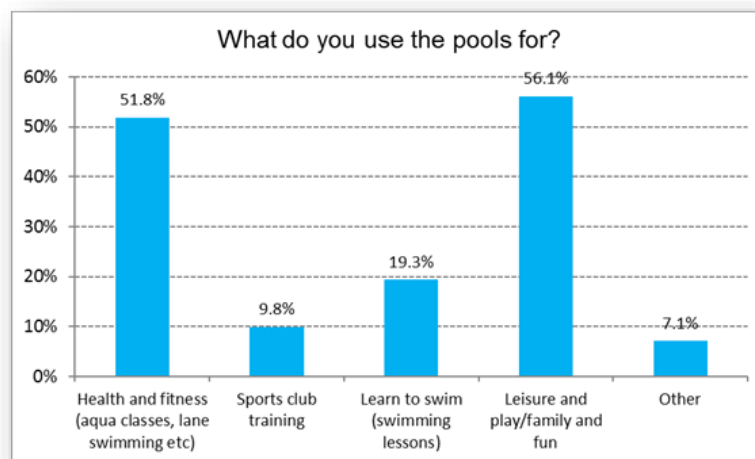
Survey respondents use the Aquatic Centre to varying degrees – ranging from a few visits a year (22%) to several times a week (47%) (Figure 2). A small percentage never frequent the pools (nearby residents were over represented in this category).

Figure 2: Frequency of use



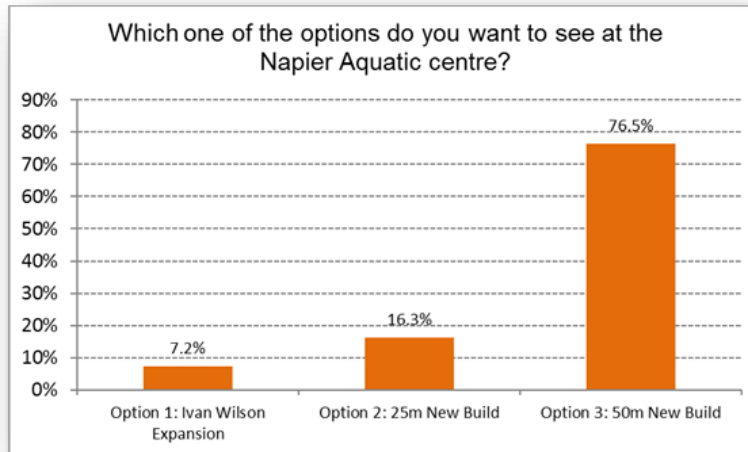
Reasons for using the pools also vary – with the highest levels of use for either leisure and play (56%) or health and fitness (52%). The pool complex is also used for sports club training (10%) and/or swimming lessons (19%). Note that people could indicate more than one reason for using the pools (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Type of use



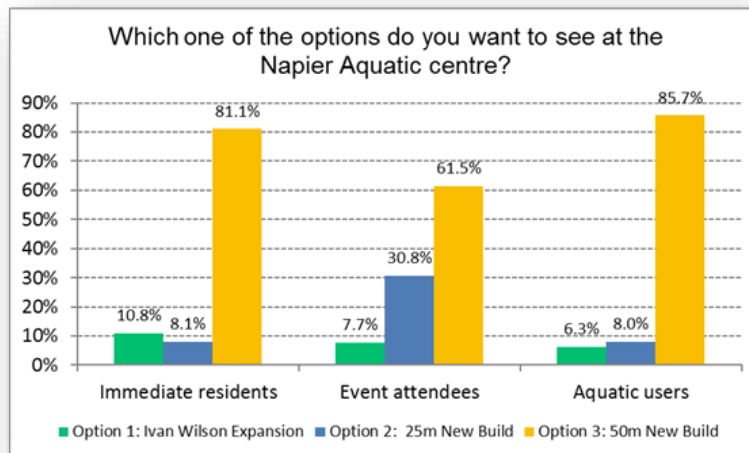
There was majority support for Option 3 Aquatic Centre redevelopment (77%) – a new build that incorporates a 50 metre pool (Figure 4). Feedback supporting this option was consistent across all engagement activities and from all user groups.

Figure 4: Preferred Napier Aquatic Centre redevelopment option



Option preference was similar across each of the surveyed groups – with Option 3 being the most popular choice (Figure 5). Event attendees (who were more likely to be infrequent, leisure pool users) were the most likely of any group to support Option 2.

Figure 5: Preferred Napier Aquatic Centre redevelopment option by survey grouping



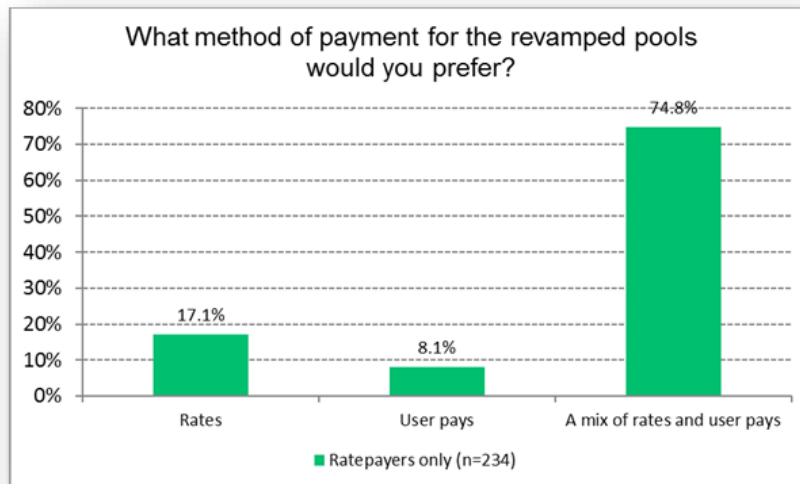
People provided a wide range of feedback about the redevelopment. The main themes were:

- Future proofing – ensuring any new development is built with a long term vision in mind so that additional costs are not incurred by the City at a later date
- Investment – recognising that the redevelopment offers an opportunity for the residents of Napier, visitors and the economy alike

- Accessibility – ensuring the redevelopment adequately considers accessibility, including disability access for adults and children, and their caregivers
- Multiple use – making sure lane swimming, training, and leisure pool use can all be accommodated at the same time
- Variety – excitement about the range of activities offered by Options 2 and 3, including high levels of interest in the lazy river, bombing pool, outdoor activities, and the pool options
- Competitions – encouraging national and international competitions in Napier through the inclusion of a 50m pool
- Gym facility – questions about the need for a gym with some perceiving an over-supply of gyms in Napier and others recognising the need to have a gym facility on site for wrap-around rehabilitation
- Spa pools – ensuring adequate numbers of spa pools, some within eyesight of children's pool areas, and others located in a quieter space.

Ratepayers responding to the survey were asked to indicate the method of payment they would prefer for redevelopment of the Aquatic Centre. Three quarters selected a mix of rates and user pays (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Preferred payment method for the Aquatic Centre redevelopment



ACTIVITIES AND FEEDBACK

The table below lists engagement activities and feedback provided.

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
23 August	Aquatic Centre meeting with pool users	
	<p>10.00-11.30am, 23 August 2017, Napier Aquatic Centre</p> <p>Attended by 70 aqua class and other pool users over morning tea.</p> <p>Council staff outlined the background to the Aquatic Strategy, the Business Plan and the three options to redevelop the Napier Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>Information and survey forms were distributed, including details about other opportunities for providing feedback and next steps.</p> <p><i>See invitation in Appendix 3 and notes in Appendix 4.</i></p> <p><u>Feedback:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion largely focused on the configuration of the new pool complex – including the need for the pools to stay open while the new build is underway; the need for a large pool; and the requirement for separate leisure space so lane pools could be used for lane swimming. • Meeting attendees were asked to indicate their preference of the three redevelopment options. About two thirds of attendees supported Option 3, one third supported Option 2, and one person preferred Option 1. • Comment was made about other services within the complex, including the need for a gym, adequate parking spaces, a spa and a massage therapist. • Pool users who attended the morning tea plus those who visited the complex during the engagement period were invited to complete the survey. • A total of 212 survey responses were received. Not all of these responses could be used however. Follow up phone calls and emails were made to those who provided a name and contact details (for the prize draw) to clarify the corrected costing for Option 1. Surveys from respondents who either couldn't be contacted or for whom no contact details were available, were excluded from the analysis (n=29). 	<p>Members of Council's engagement project team</p> <p>Aquatic Centre staff</p>

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responses from the remaining surveys from pool users (n=183) are listed below and are also included in the overall summary. • Preferred options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Option 1: The Ivan Wilson expansion – 6% ○ Option 2: The 25 metre new build – 9% ○ Option 3: The 50 metre new build – 85% • Frequency of Napier Aquatic Centre use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Never – 1% ○ A few times a year – 5% ○ A few times a month – 2% ○ Once a week – 13% ○ More than once a week – 79% • Use of the pools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health and fitness – 77% ○ Sports club training – 14% ○ Learn to swim (swimming lessons) – 20% ○ Leisure and play/family and fun – 30% ○ Other – 7% • Ratepayer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes – 93% ○ No – 7% • Method of payment (ratepayers only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rates – 16% ○ User pays – 7% ○ Mix of rates and user pays – 77% 	
24 August	Letter to immediate neighbours, businesses, and stakeholders	
	<p>A letter was sent from the Council's Manager, Sport and Recreation to immediate Aquatic Centre neighbours, businesses at the Onekawa shopping centre, and other stakeholders around the Aquatic Centre (including the Omni Gym, Plunket, and Onekawa Kindergarten) advising them of the proposed redevelopment options and opportunities for providing feedback.</p> <p><i>See map in Appendix 5.</i></p> <p>The letter included a booklet detailing the redevelopment options, a survey form with a return postpaid envelope, and a postcard invitation to the Spring Open Day at the Aquatic Centre.</p> <p><i>See letter in Appendix 6, survey form in Appendix 7, and Spring Open Day invitation in Appendix 8.</i></p>	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<p><u>Feedback:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 52 survey responses were received from residents and stakeholders from the immediate area surrounding the Aquatic Centre. • Not all of these responses could be used however. Follow up phone calls and emails were made to those who provided a name and contact details (for the prize draw) to clarify the corrected costing for Option 1. Surveys from respondents who either couldn't be contacted or for whom no contact details were available, were excluded from the analysis (n=15). • Residents and stakeholder responses from the remaining surveys (n=37) are listed below and are also included in the overall summary. • The majority of comments from nearby residents focus on the need to build a facility that will provide a range of options for locals, and potentially be a venue for competitions. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>We like the idea of upgrading the Aquatic Centre. We believe Option 3 is going to benefit locals as well as tourists.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Let's go for the best long term option.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>If we are going to build this complex, we should build the best we can right from the beginning.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some also commented on the need for the new complex to be disability-friendly and affordable to locals. • Importantly, no concerns were raised about a potentially larger Aquatic Centre complex being located on the current Onekawa site. • Preferred options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Option 1: The Ivan Wilson expansion – 11% ○ Option 2: The 25 metre new build – 8% ○ Option 3: The 50 metre new build – 81% • Frequency of Napier Aquatic Centre use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Never – 16% ○ A few times a year – 43% ○ A few times a month – 27% ○ Once a week – 14% ○ More than once a week – 0% • Use of the pools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health and fitness – 45% ○ Sports club training – 3% 	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Learn to swim (swimming lessons) – 23% ○ Leisure and play/family and fun – 84% ○ Other – 10% • Ratepayer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes – 92% ○ No – 8% • Method of payment (ratepayers only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rates – 9% ○ User pays – 18% ○ Mix of rates and user pays – 73% 	
3 September	Aquatic Centre Spring Open Day	
	<p>11.00am-2.00pm, 3 September 2017, Napier Aquatic Centre</p> <p>The open day was attended by 1,000 members of the public.</p> <p>The Aquatic Centre had free entry during the open day hours. The event involved competitions, refreshments, a bouncy castle, and aquatic-themed activities.</p> <p>Council's engagement team hosted an information table where open day attendees were provided information about the proposed pool redevelopment options and asked to provide their feedback through an optional survey. All completed surveys were eligible to enter an optional prize draw.</p> <p>Survey data indicates the open day event attracted Napier residents who are infrequent leisure users of the pools, many of them non-ratepayers (ie, living in a rented home). This gives assurance that, overall, respondents to the survey represent a range of residents and pool users.</p> <p>Children at the open day were invited to invent a name for the 'Pandora Splash n Play', which will be renamed for the 2017/2018 summer season.</p> <p><u>Feedback:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All open day surveys were included in the analysis as they were completed based on the corrected costing information. A total of 119 surveys were received from event attendees. 	<p>Members of Council's engagement project team</p> <p>Aquatic Centre staff</p>

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responses are listed below and are also included in the overall summary. • Many of those providing comments on the options, highlighted that Options 2 and 3 provided more room and a wide range of facilities for both families and children. Many liked the combination of leisure and fitness facilities in the one complex, and comment was made about the separate swimming lanes. • The lazy river, bombing pool, hydrosides, and café were appealing to many – for children and adults alike. • Overall, people commented on the fact that Options 2 and 3 provided more space and room for everyone. <p><i>It has everything needed for fitness and leisure.</i></p> <p><i>I prefer this option as it would be ideal for all of us, longer life span, fun for the kids.</i></p> <p><i>Longevity of pool life, bigger scope of use, biggest number of lane space availability... so better future use.</i></p> <p><i>Bigger, better.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferred options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Option 1: The Ivan Wilson expansion – 8% ○ Option 2: The 25 metre new build – 30% ○ Option 3: The 50 metre new build – 62% • Frequency of Napier Aquatic Centre use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Never – 4% ○ A few times a year – 40% ○ A few times a month – 34% ○ Once a week – 10% ○ More than once a week – 12% • Use of the pools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health and fitness – 13% ○ Sports club training – 5% ○ Learn to swim (swimming lessons) – 17% ○ Leisure and play/family and fun – 89% ○ Other – 6% • Ratepayer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes – 30% ○ No – 70% • Method of payment (ratepayers only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rates – 28% 	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ User pays – 6% ○ Mix of rates and user pays – 66% <p><i>See Spring Open Day poster in Appendix 9, photos in Appendix 10 and run sheet in Appendix 11.</i></p>	
21 August – 18 September	Survey	
	<p>People were able to respond to the Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion survey through all avenues of engagement. The survey sought to find out which option people preferred and why.</p> <p>The survey also asked about frequency of using the pools at the Aquatic Centre and the reasons for use. Willingness to pay for the redevelopment (eg, through rates, user pays, or a mix of both) was also collected.</p> <p><i>See the Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion Survey in Appendix 7.</i></p> <p><u>Feedback:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall feedback to the survey is reported here (feedback from immediate residents, businesses and stakeholders; pool users; and those attending the Spring Open Day event is reported separately earlier). • Eligible survey responses numbered 339 (this excludes surveys completed before distribution of the corrected information, for whom no contact details were available or who were unable to be contacted before reporting). • Preferred options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Option 1: The Ivan Wilson expansion – 7% ○ Option 2: The 25 metre new build – 16% ○ Option 3: The 50 metre new build – 77% • Frequency of Napier Aquatic Centre use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Never – 4% ○ A few times a year – 21% ○ A few times a month – 16% ○ Once a week – 12% ○ More than once a week – 47% • Use of the pools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health and fitness – 52% ○ Sports club training – 10% ○ Learn to swim (swimming lessons) – 19% ○ Leisure and play/family and fun – 56% 	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Other – 7% • Ratepayer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes – 71% ○ No – 29% • Method of payment (ratepayers only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rates – 17% ○ User pays – 8% ○ Mix of rates and user pays – 75% <p><i>See Appendix 12 for the full survey report, including comments.</i></p> <p><i>See Appendix 13 for comparisons between engagement sub groups.</i></p>	
21 August – 5 Sept	<p>Informal Engagement:</p> <p>1. Online (web) feedback</p>	
	<p>People were given the opportunity to provide feedback online (www.napier.govt.nz keyword #talkaquatic) from 24 August 2017. They were also able to select their preferred option for expansion of the Aquatic Centre through an informal online poll.</p> <p>This poll ran for a short time to give an alternative to a radio poll that had been established, in order for Napier City Council to receive some immediate feedback on the options out in the media.</p> <p><u>Feedback:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 159 people posted feedback to the website. • Of these, 152 selected one of the three pool options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Option 1: The Ivan Wilson expansion – 9 people, 6% ○ Option 2: The 25 metre new build – 17 people, 11% ○ Option 3: The 50 metre new build – 126 people, 83%. • Comments in favour of Option 3 included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Benefits to the local economy through the attraction of national and international events, and different types of water sports (eg, water and canoe polo) ○ Building a facility that is future-proof ‘do it once, do it right’ ○ Ensuring the new facility appeals to a range of age groups and interests and is family friendly – through inclusion of the lazy river, children’s activities, training pools, a gym facility, etc 	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Making sure the new facility has flexibility, and can offer a mix of activities (serious and recreational swimmers) ○ Noting that Option 3 is 'value for money', including to the ratepayer. <p><i>This option is far more forward thinking and provides for so many more options in the way the pools are used. A 50 metre pool would be a great asset for Napier.</i></p> <p><i>Although the most expensive, I think it's worth doing, it's worth doing well, and has been a long time coming.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A number of comments expressed concern about the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensuring facilities are disability friendly – including pool access, changing rooms that cater for families of teenage and adult disabled children, and toilet access ○ The need for a gym when perception is there are enough gyms in Napier at present ○ Enough space to ensure access to the public while training/swim sessions are in progress ○ Spectator space/stands ○ Utilising solar power or other energy efficient features in the new build ○ More spa pools – which were not obvious from the plans. 	
21 August – 4 September	Informal Engagement: 2. Facebook feedback	
	<p>Napier City Council placed six posts to the Council's Facebook page. Posts were made on 21, 22, and 30 August. Then on 3 and 4 September.</p> <p>The first post (21 August) received the greatest response: 1,005 reactions, comments and shares. There were 13,953 post clicks.</p> <p>The final post on 4 September included the cost clarification information – this received 24 likes and 590 post clicks.</p> <p>An analysis of the Facebook comments shows that most people support Option 3, with the 50 metre pool (of all comments indicating support for one of the options, approximately nine out</p>	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<p>of 10 stated a preference for Option 3). Many commented that such a facility will service the needs of residents into the future.</p> <p>In addition, there were a number of comments posted about the need for any new or revamped aquatic centre to be fully accessible. Many commented that the designs didn't include any details about hoists, changing space, ramps, and change tables for adults.</p> <p>Other comments made by smaller numbers of people included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A preference for a mix of indoor and outdoor pools, with better ventilation for the indoor complex • A variety of facilities and pools to suit all ages and interests (eg, training space, leisure space, safe spaces for children, older people, etc) • Swimming lanes open and accessible at all times for everyone. <p>A small number questioned the need for a gym in the complex.</p>	
3 – 18 September	<p>Informal Engagement:</p> <p>3. Aquatic Centre voting boxes</p>	
	<p>People using the Aquatic Centre after the Spring Open Day were invited to place a bingo 'token' into one of three voting boxes, each representing the three proposed Aquatic Centre options.</p> <p>A total of 1,519 votes were recorded.</p> <p>Counts for the three options were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1: The Ivan Wilson expansion – 48 votes, 3% • Option 2: The 25 metre new build – 163 votes, 11% • Option 3: The 50 metre new build – 1,308 votes, 86%. 	Aquatic Centre staff
August - September	<p>Other contact from residents</p>	
	<p>Three residents contacted Napier City Council directly and were responded to by the Manager, Sport and Recreation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 August 2017: email from resident querying the household cost per year for the three options; specifically asking why the \$1 million more spent on Option 3 will cost households an extra \$11 more per year, while Option 2 costs households \$4 more per year. 	

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity and Feedback Summary	Council/ Project team members involved
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 29 August 2017: meeting with a resident to explain the costing approach and that costs include not just capital expenditure, but also operational impacts of each option.• 27 September 2017: email from resident supporting an Olympic Pool at the Aquatic Centre, built alongside the current Ivan Wilson pool so both can be used. A comparison was made to the Dunedin Aquatic Centre.	

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1: NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE EXPANSION OPTIONS BOOKLET



NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE EXPANSION

Napier needs aquatic facilities that meet our city's needs now - and into the future.

So we're asking the Napier community to look at three separate options for a revamped, expanded Napier Aquatic Centre.

We want to know which option you prefer/like and why.

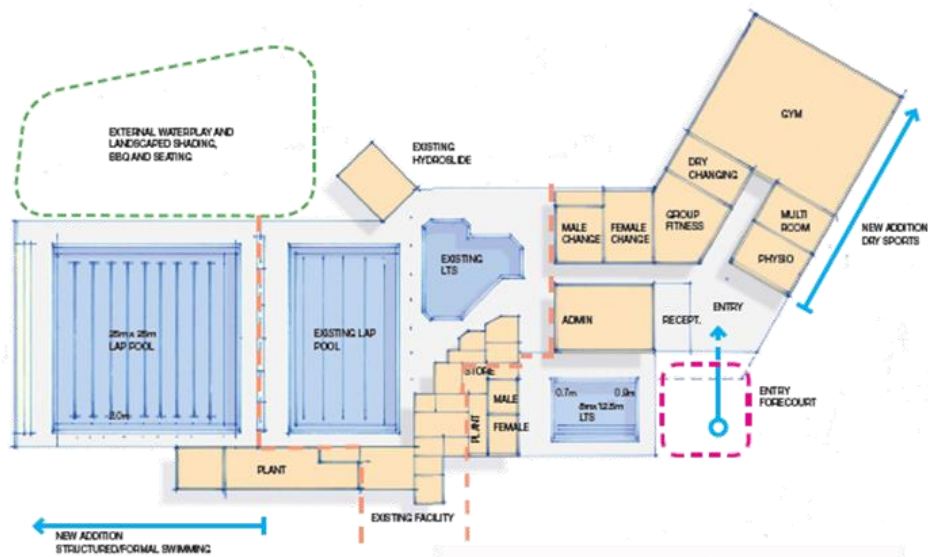
To have your say visit
www.napier.govt.nz
keyword **#talkaquatic**



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

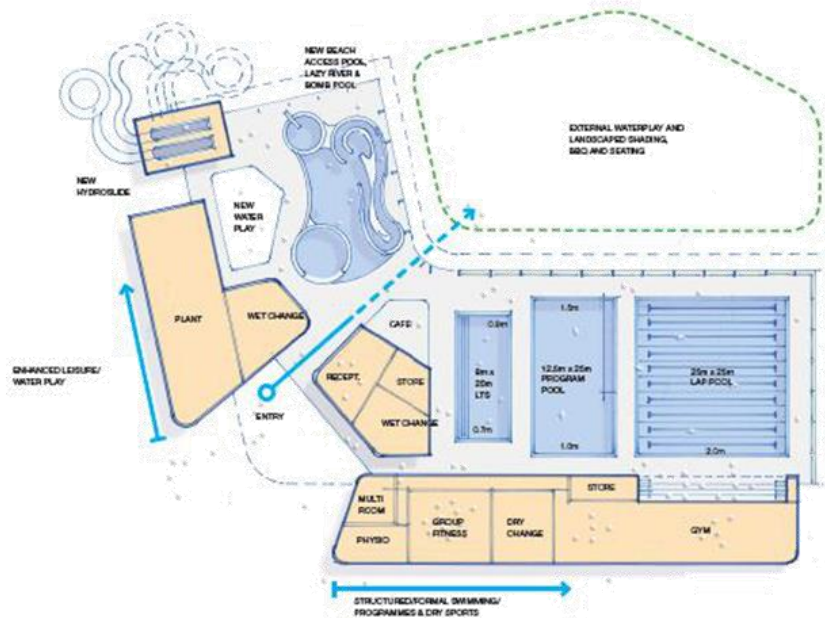
1. THE IVAN WILSON EXPANSION

- This is an extension of existing facilities in Onekawa
- New pools:
 - o 25m x 25m pool
 - o 12.5m x 8m learners' pool
- 1,127m² total pool space
- Ten x 25m swimming lanes
- New gym plus health and wellness area
- Life span of 15 years as this option keeps some of the existing pools
- Build cost \$19.5m
- Approximately \$12* per household per year.



2. THE 25 METRE NEW BUILD

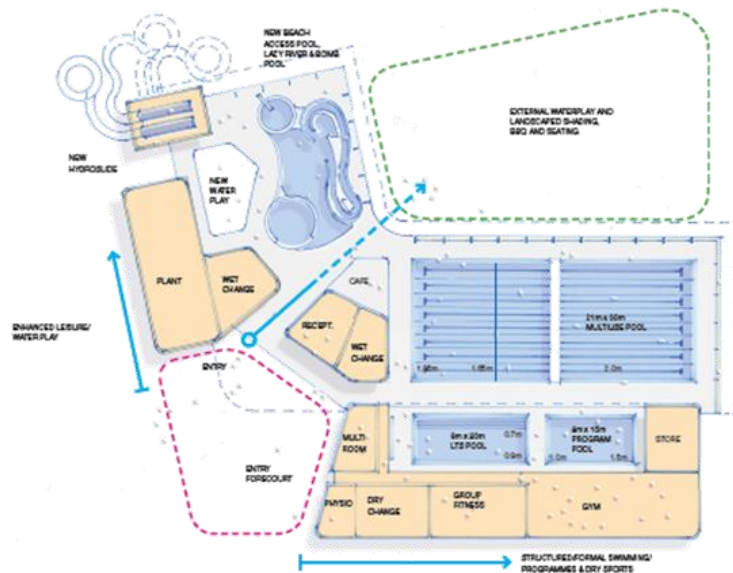
- A new pool complex comprising three new pools, a café and a water play area.
- New pools:
 - 25m x 25m pool
 - 25m x 12m programme pool
 - 20m x 8m learners' pool
- 1,400m² total pool space
- Ten x 25m swimming lanes
- Water play area including beach access pool, new hydrosides, lazy river and bomb pool (water play area identical for 25m and 50m options)
- New gym plus health and wellness area
- Life span of 30 years
- Build cost \$37m
- Approximately \$67* per household per year.



3. THE 50 METRE NEW BUILD

- A new pool complex comprising three new pools, a café and a water play area
- New pools:
 - o 50m x 21m pool
 - o 15m x 8m programme pool
 - o 20m x 8m learners' pool
- 1,630m² total pool space
- Eight x 50m swimming lanes
- Moveable bulkhead to create one large 50-metre pool or two 25m pools
- Water play area including beach access pool, new hydroslides, lazy river and bomb pool (water play area identical for 25m and 50m options)
- New gym plus health and wellness area
- Able to accommodate more competitive swimming
- Life span of 30 years
- Build cost \$38m
- Approximately \$78* per household per year.

** Indicative figures are additional to current rating for pools and include build and operational costs and financing. These figures will be confirmed in the Long Term Plan Consultation Document.*



APPENDIX 2: CORRECTED INFORMATION SCRIPT

From: Napier City Council Community Services [mailto:communityservices@napier.govt.nz]
Sent: Wednesday, 6 September 2017 10:29 AM
Subject: Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion - Amendment to the Ivan Wilson option

Hi there.

Thank you for providing us with your views on the three options for the proposed Napier Aquatic Centre expansion. We want to clarify the cost per household of Option One – an expansion of the existing Ivan Wilson facility.

Previously we published a cost of \$63 per household per year. The correct figure is actually \$12 per household per year. We apologise for the error.

If the corrected figure of Option One changes the option you prefer, please can you let us know and we will amend your original response. You can do this by replying to this email. If you don't respond your original response and comment will remain the same.

For more information go to [Napier City Council website](#).

Thanks for your time and additional consideration. Apologies again for the error.

Regards,

Glenn Lucas
Manager - Sport and Recreation

Napier City Council, Private Bag 6010, Napier 4142
f +64 6 835 7579 www.napier.govt.nz



APPENDIX 3: POSTCARD INVITATION TO EXPANSION PROJECT MEETING



Napier Aquatic Centre EXPANSION PROJECT

Come and hear from us about the proposed expansion options for Napier's Aquatic Centre. Join us for morning tea and tell us which option you want!

When: Wednesday 23 August 2017

Time: 10.30am - 11.30am

Venue: Napier Aquatic Centre



APPENDIX 4: NOTES FROM EXPANSION PROJECT MEETING

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion – Meeting for aqua class and other pool users

Wednesday 23 August 2017, 10am-11:30am

Attendees:

70 attendees (aqua class, public, contractors)

4 Council staff (Glenn Lucas, Jess Wilson, Renee Baarspul, Jess Wheeler)

Topic	Discussion
Information booklet, survey, informal discussion	Booklets and surveys were handed out to meeting attendees.
Introductions and background to Aquatic Expansion	Glenn introduced team and provided background to the Aquatic Centre expansion project
Questions, giving feedback	How to give feedback and next steps
Voting	Meeting attendees received a chip to vote on their preferred option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 person voted = Option 1 • One third of the group voted = Option 2 • Two thirds of the group voted = Option 3

Log of feedback

Theme (listed alphabetically)	Issues raised/Feedback
Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this the final pool configuration or could it be altered? • You need to get with the times and use technology ie, a movable pool floor for depth but I also don't want my rates to go up. • Should keep all of the existing pools and add the water play and 50m pool as well. • Will a new build affect OMNI gym and the Plunket buildings/spaces? • Parking concerns... we don't think there is enough can you increase this also? We can never get a park when netball games are being played. • Birthday parties.... If you are getting a café do we have to only buy food from there or is there going to be a separate birthday room. • We want a massage therapist too... a one stop shop.
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My dad was the mayor 40 odd years ago and he said rates should not go up • Will there be a discount for locals?
Dive pools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety of dive pool

Theme (listed alphabetically)	Issues raised/Feedback
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will there be an adult dive pool? We had a Commonwealth games medalist from 40 years ago from here and now we have no diving representatives.
Leisure water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love the idea of the leisure space... it will keep the lane pools for lane swimming only I don't want a lazy river... I don't have kids.
Opening hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will open hours change?
Programmes, lane swimming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why is the programme pool in option 3 much smaller than in option 2? For a shallow aqua fitness class we can get up to 50 people...we would not fit! Yes we need a gym! Will swim clubs and swim school monopolise the main 25m pool leaving not many lanes for the public? We are concerned about going from 11 lanes to 10 lanes... how is this an upgrade? Will we get to swim/train 50m lengths? Temperature - will the 50m be warm enough? Can it accommodate canoe polo?
Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With Onekawa being on the old dump, what will happen when they start digging up the ground?
Spa pools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for spa pools on the sporting side of the facility so people can relax without kids playing (spa pools away from leisure/play)
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thank you for consulting with us... but how long will this take? Us oldies might have a lid on it and never get to see it if you take too long! We don't want you to shut the current complex while you build the new complex.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jacob's Construction in Waipukurau are good at building pools.



APPENDIX 6: LETTER TO NEIGHBOURS, BUSINESSES AND STAKEHOLDERS



24 August 2017

The Occupier

Napier Aquatic Centre Redevelopment

Napier needs aquatic facilities that meet our city's needs now and in the future.

The Napier City Council is now consulting with the community about the expansion or redevelopment of the Napier Aquatic Centre. As a neighbour of the Napier Aquatic Centre, we really want to hear from you.

We are asking for feedback on three options. The first is an extension of the existing facilities, the second option a new facility with a 25m pool and the third a new 50m pool facility.

Please find enclosed a booklet detailing the options and survey. We would like your feedback on the options by **Monday 18 September**. Please fill in the survey enclosed and return to us in the paid return envelope.

Alternatively, you can visit napier.govt.nz keyword #Talkaquatic, which will take you to the Talk To Us section. The Talk To Us section offers more detailed information about the options, and you can also comment online.

We are holding a Spring Open Day next Sunday 3 September where you can come and talk with us about the options – your invitation is enclosed with this letter.

After community and stakeholder consultation, the preferred option will be presented to Council for decision. From there, work on the detailed design for the chosen option will begin. We will be involving the local residents, businesses and stakeholders during this stage too.

If you have any questions, please contact our Community Strategies team at communityservices@napier.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely

Glenn Lucas
MANAGER SPORT AND RECREATION

APPENDIX 7: NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE EXPANSION SURVEY



NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE EXPANSION SURVEY

Napier needs aquatic facilities that meet our city's needs now and in the future.

So we're asking the Napier community to look at three separate options for a revamped expanded Napier Aquatic Centre. We want to know which option you prefer and why. Please fill in this survey to tell us your preference.

Q1 – How often do you use the Napier Aquatic Centre in Onekawa? (tick one option)

- Never (go to question 3)
- A few times a year
- A few times a month
- Once a week
- More than once a week

Q2 – What do you use the pools for? (tick all that apply)

- Health and fitness (aqua classes, lane swimming etc)
- Sports Club training (surf lifesaving, swim club and other sports training)
- Learn to swim (swimming lessons)
- Leisure and play/family and fun
- Other (please specify)

Q3 – Please look carefully at the three options in the booklet and tick the option you prefer

- Option 1 - The Ivan Wilson Expansion
- Option 2 - The 25m New Build
- Option 3 - The 50m New Build

Why do you prefer this option?

.....
.....

Q4 – Are you a rate payer?

- No (go to question 6)
- Yes

Q5 – What method of payment for the revamped pools would you prefer? (tick one option)

- Rates
- User pays
- A mix of rates and user pays

Q6 – If you want to enter the prize draw for a \$100 voucher please write your name and phone number or email below (Information will be used solely for the purpose of contacting the winner)

Name Phone / Email.....

For enquiries contact our Community Strategies team
communityservices@napier.govt.nz



APPENDIX 8: POSTCARD INVITATION TO SPRING OPEN DAY



Napier Aquatic Centre **SPRING OPEN DAY**

Join us at the Napier Aquatic Centre for a jam-packed day full of fun. Also hear about the proposed redevelopment options for our pools and place your vote.

Free entry, music, food, refreshments, competitions, bouncy castles and more!

When: Sunday 3 September

Time: 11am - 2pm

Venue: Napier Aquatic Centre

www.napieraquatic.co.nz



APPENDIX 9: POSTER FOR SPRING OPEN DAY



SPRING OPEN DAY

*Free entry from
11am - 2pm, Sunday
3 September at
Napier Aquatic
Centre!*

Join us at the Napier Aquatic Centre for a jam-packed day full of fun.

Also, hear about the proposed redevelopment options for our pools and place your vote.

Music, food, refreshments, competitions, bouncy castles and more!

DON'T MISS THESE FUN ACTIVITIES:

- 11AM** Aqua run
- 12PM** Treasure hunt
- 1PM** Bombing competition
- 2PM** Prize draw and lolly scramble

www.napieraquatic.co.nz



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Napier

**AQUATIC
CENTRE**

APPENDIX 10: PHOTOS FROM SPRING OPEN DAY



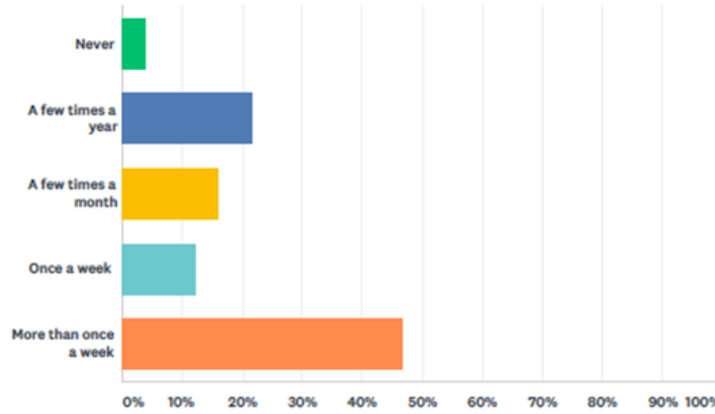
APPENDIX 11: RUNSHEET FOR SPRING OPEN DAY

Time	Activity	Delegate
9:30am	Set up key areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tables - Pop up tent - Food vendors (come in side gate all the way up to the concrete) - Bouncy castle - Block off area for PA system for both indoor and outdoor - LTS stand - If counters have not arrived we will need to recycle the counters in the boxes Treasure hunt prep <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - need to be done before public come in 	Renee Jess Jeska AJ AJ Lifeguards
10am	Pools officially open – (set up) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - not free entry until 11am - Last minute set ups - Wiremu mascot ready to use 	Reception / lifeguards Jess/Renee/AJ Lifeguard/ Jeska
11am	Welcome – announcement Napier Aquatic Centre’s Spring Open Day Timeline of events to announce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11am Aqua Run inflatables up small one is for 6 years and under - 12noon Treasure Hunt for kids – 50 prizes up for grabs - 1pm Bomb comp – under 10s, 11 years and older divisions plus a comp for dad and child - 2pm – prize draw for the family experience prize pack plus Wiremu the Orca will be handing out lollies 	Martin
11am-12noon	Aqua Run Inflatable up 25m lap pool - big kids Learners pool – little kids – removed at 12noon Surveys and project talk at the stand/table/tablets Prize entry tickets	Lifeguards Glenn/Antoinette/ Michele Jess/AJ
12noon	Treasure Hunt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Announcement and rules - Prize table hand outs 	Martin Renee/Jeska
1pm – 2pm	Bomb Competition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Announcement and rules - Judge - Prize table hand outs 	Martin Glenn AJ/Renee
1:45pm	End to the event <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wiremu handing out lollies - Thank yous 	Martin Lifeguard Glenn
2pm	Prize Drawn – must be here to collect	Martin Jess Renee

APPENDIX 12: FULL SURVEY REPORT

Q1 How often do you use the Napier Aquatic centre pools in Onekawa?

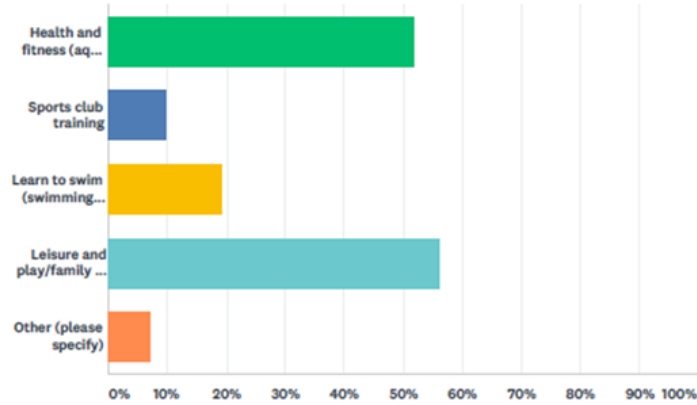
Answered: 339 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Never	3.83%	13
A few times a year	21.53%	73
A few times a month	15.93%	54
Once a week	12.09%	41
More than once a week	46.61%	158
TOTAL		339

Q2 What do you use the pools for? (tick all that apply)

Answered: 326 Skipped: 13

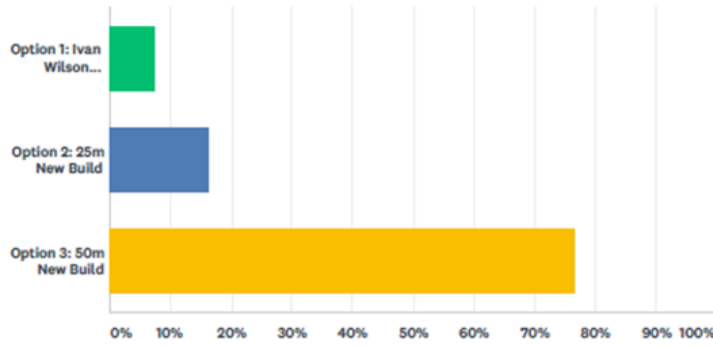


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Health and fitness (aqua classes, lane swimming etc)	51.84% 169
Sports club training	9.82% 32
Learn to swim (swimming lessons)	19.33% 63
Leisure and play/family and fun	56.13% 183
Other (please specify)	7.06% 23
Total Respondents: 326	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Spa pools	9/28/2017 10:43 AM
2	Walking and swimming lanes	9/28/2017 10:42 AM
3	Gym/fitness facilities	9/28/2017 9:44 AM
4	Boot camp	9/27/2017 9:29 PM
5	Being my grand daughter to lessons	9/27/2017 9:23 PM
6	Supporting people with intellectual disabilities	9/27/2017 9:22 PM
7	I have a health problem, why i need to go to the pool often for relief and the spa helps a lot.	9/27/2017 5:37 PM
8	underwater hockey	9/27/2017 4:44 PM
9	Tiny Tots	9/27/2017 4:25 PM
10	birthday parties	9/27/2017 2:54 PM
11	Watching and talking to the yummy Mummies	9/27/2017 2:33 PM
12	Need extra hot spa and sauna	9/27/2017 2:23 PM
13	Rehabilitation	9/26/2017 4:35 PM
14	Underwater Hockey	9/26/2017 4:10 PM
15	Mainly for recuperation from operations etc	9/26/2017 3:39 PM
16	not specified	9/26/2017 2:40 PM
17	Networking	9/26/2017 12:52 PM
18	church youth group events	9/21/2017 11:29 AM
19	Birthday parties	9/21/2017 11:25 AM
20	Family birthdays	9/21/2017 11:19 AM
21	De-stress, physio	9/21/2017 11:09 AM

Q3 Which one of the options do you want to see at the Napier Aquatic centre?

Answered: 332 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Option 1: Ivan Wilson Expansion	7.23% 24
Option 2: 25m New Build	16.27% 54
Option 3: 50m New Build	76.51% 254
TOTAL	332

Q4 Why is this your preferred option?

Answered: 289 Skipped: 50

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Long term planning as city will grow. Will be a wonderful centre.	9/28/2017 10:44 AM
2	I have used the present original pool for 30 years for swimming and now walking. All the above options have no provision for walking as they are too deep. 1.2m is ideal for leisure swimmers and walkers.	9/28/2017 10:43 AM
3	Love to have a 50m pool for swim comps. It has everything we need to have for Napier	9/28/2017 10:41 AM
4	50m pool	9/28/2017 10:39 AM
5	The pool will still be usable while under construction	9/28/2017 10:05 AM
6	Because of international swimming events	9/28/2017 10:03 AM
7	Because I don't think we need 50m pool	9/28/2017 10:01 AM
8	The pools could still be used while build continues. Better acoustics. I care more that the outside area is for family fun as we have no beach thats safe	9/28/2017 10:00 AM
9	Includes a 50m pool - much needed	9/28/2017 9:58 AM
10	My family have to travel to Flaxmere, Hastings for swimming and canoe polo many times a week	9/28/2017 9:53 AM
11	More fleixibility & use options	9/28/2017 9:52 AM
12	More versatile, like the idea of a cafe to have coffee while children have lessons. Napier needs a great swimming complex	9/28/2017 9:50 AM
13	More swimming lanes	9/28/2017 9:48 AM
14	50m pool - potential to hold competitions and adaptable pool	9/28/2017 9:47 AM
15	Longer life span, more amenities	9/28/2017 9:45 AM
16	More swimming lanes	9/28/2017 9:35 AM
17	Gives Napier City the best options for Olympic Standard swimming. Is the most flexible and the best plan	9/28/2017 9:25 AM
18	Ability to hold competitive meetings between districts - bring more Tourism into Napier	9/28/2017 9:24 AM
19	More swimming space. Olympic size pool for competitions. I question the need for a gym when there are so many already. The fact we can still use the existing facilities during the build is a bonus.	9/28/2017 9:23 AM
20	Do it once and do it properly! Please facilitate the disabled people in our community. Don't think we need another gym though - cut the cost down a bit.	9/28/2017 9:19 AM
21	Option of 1 50m or 2 25m pools. Multipurpose. Only slightly more than Option 2.	9/28/2017 9:18 AM
22	It seems the better option for all - young and old.	9/28/2017 9:17 AM
23	We like the idea of upgrading the Aquatic Centre. We believe Option 3 is going to benefit locals as well as tourists.	9/28/2017 9:16 AM
24	Provides more options for the community and will attract money to the Bay with Olympic pool facilities.	9/28/2017 9:15 AM
25	Better to have complete complex able to extend for national competitions when needed.	9/28/2017 9:14 AM
26	Let's go for the best long term option (no use option 1 and in short term inadequate), the cost per household doesn't greatly vary between all three.	9/28/2017 9:13 AM
27	Better to go big from the start than find in later years it is not adequate for needs of city	9/28/2017 8:50 AM
28	I like the idea of having a pool to do more competitions	9/28/2017 8:48 AM
29	The bigger the better don't skimp on money	9/28/2017 8:42 AM
30	Because of pool size	9/28/2017 8:41 AM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

31	Better for competitive swimming water polo	9/28/2017 8:40 AM
32	For the future generations	9/28/2017 8:38 AM
33	No need to replace - Less disruption - less expensive - leave old pool til it dies - gym not necessary - plenty of space for future facilities	9/27/2017 9:46 PM
34	deep pools	9/27/2017 9:45 PM
35	Bigger is better for the growing community, which also gives more kids more opportunities to learn to swim plus more jobs as well	9/27/2017 9:44 PM
36	Napier has been in a need of a decent swimming space for a long time ow, option 3 offers something for everyone, drawing people in from everywhere	9/27/2017 9:43 PM
37	Designed for the future. Very adaptable. Essential to have a 50m for competitive swimmers located in Napier	9/27/2017 9:40 PM
38	More space for everyone	9/27/2017 9:39 PM
39	Napier will continue to grow over the years so we will need a pool to cater for this	9/27/2017 9:38 PM
40	Bring outside competition for swimming clubs	9/27/2017 9:37 PM
41	Looking to the future, only 1 million more than option 2 - 50m pool would be great for competitive fixtures	9/27/2017 9:36 PM
42	The extra space will be needed in the future	9/27/2017 9:35 PM
43	looks much better	9/27/2017 9:34 PM
44	because it puts us in the same league as Gisbourne	9/27/2017 9:33 PM
45	More mixed pools for everyone	9/27/2017 9:32 PM
46	do it properly once	9/27/2017 9:31 PM
47	Looking to the future - depth of programme pool - it's not deep enough	9/27/2017 9:30 PM
48	More lane space to accommodate more people	9/27/2017 9:29 PM
49	Definitely	9/27/2017 9:27 PM
50	lasting longer. better	9/27/2017 9:26 PM
51	more space	9/27/2017 9:25 PM
52	50 m pool very good for competitive swimming	9/27/2017 9:24 PM
53	If the job is worth doing, do it properly the first time. Population continues to grow	9/27/2017 9:23 PM
54	Mainly to support the swimming community - kids squad / adult squad - 50m essential to support swimming as a sport. Can grow in this country swimming teaches kids great life skills.	9/27/2017 9:21 PM
55	Swimming training for my 11 year old. Aqua aerobics for myself	9/27/2017 9:05 PM
56	It will be good for kids and for better training	9/27/2017 9:04 PM
57	The size of the programme pool and pool layout	9/27/2017 9:03 PM
58	It has all thats really required and not to heavy on rate payers pockets	9/27/2017 8:55 PM
59	for my moko and grandkids. Love to swim here	9/27/2017 8:54 PM
60	I love the 50 metre pool	9/27/2017 8:53 PM
61	Less cost than option 3, almost same leisure and play area	9/27/2017 8:53 PM
62	lasts longer, more options for fitness	9/27/2017 8:50 PM
63	bigger and better for families	9/27/2017 8:49 PM
64	Bigger more room for the fam	9/27/2017 8:48 PM
65	looks better	9/27/2017 8:47 PM
66	Looks better	9/27/2017 8:46 PM
67	Seems to be more user friendly	9/27/2017 8:45 PM
68	I like the set up	9/27/2017 8:43 PM
69	Best value	9/27/2017 8:42 PM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

70	The above options are not clearly explained. Option 1 where is the old pool and spa. Option 2 where is the Ivan Wilson pool & spa. 3 same as 2 the Ivan Wilson had just been earthquake strengthen, etc. please explain. Option 1 - is the gym will be where the old pool is? If it is then you are not gaining any more swimming lanes, you are moving the lanes from the old pool to the Ivan Wilson extension, might be a few more lanes. options 2 & 3 looks like the Ivan Wilson & spa have disappeared all together. Non rate payers should have to pay a bit more, equivalent to what ratepayers are paying extra on their rates.	9/27/2017 5:43 PM
71	50m pool - allowance for 2 x 25m = 16 lanes of swimming. Separate pool for programs	9/27/2017 5:36 PM
72	gym and big pool!!	9/27/2017 5:35 PM
73	More lane space available, but why not 50m x 25m? Future proof with even more lane space.	9/27/2017 5:34 PM
74	This will provide more space whilst maintaining facilities for existing users. No need for 50m pool	9/27/2017 5:33 PM
75	Need lazy river, etc, to expand family involvement such as Marine Parade attractions. More lane swimming than option 2. Needs to be lane swimming available to public all day and swimming area available to public all day. The present system where pools are closed at 3pm - 7pm means no available space for recreational after school swimming. This is what I am looking for in an upgrade.	9/27/2017 5:31 PM
76	I believe we need a more inspiring indoor facility. Option 1 does not offer enough change, the difference in cost is small enough that I believe 3 is the better option.	9/27/2017 5:27 PM
77	I like the multi-use pool	9/27/2017 5:26 PM
78	More lane space and longer life span	9/27/2017 5:25 PM
79	There is a need for lane space to be available to the public during the afternoon when swimming lessons are on. Currently the aquatic centre is unavailable/ ill equipped to cater for the swimming public and is not fully utilised.	9/27/2017 5:24 PM
80	Bigger and better option	9/27/2017 5:22 PM
81	Longer life span. Gym for aqua boot camp. Disability accessible. Better for leisure and family play.	9/27/2017 5:21 PM
82	As this also provides flexibility for 2x 25m pools in 50m pool. This gives maximum flexibility and future proofs redevelopment.	9/27/2017 5:19 PM
83	It will never be as cheap as it is today and we need a pool that will accommodate competitive swimming	9/27/2017 5:17 PM
84	A 50m pool for competition, play area, cafe	9/27/2017 5:16 PM
85	More lanes for swimming. Pool needs to be accessible for people after work	9/27/2017 5:15 PM
86	It is able to accommodate competitive swimming but i disagree that the pool complex should include a gym. Leave the gym to the private sector.	9/27/2017 5:14 PM
87	With a small modification this option would allow for water polo to develop in HB. It is the only major urban area in NZ not to have facilities for this Olympic sport!	9/27/2017 5:12 PM
88	personal preference	9/27/2017 5:10 PM
89	Cheaper, faster and facility will be able to be open during the time	9/27/2017 5:09 PM
90	Meets more needs. Existing pools remain open	9/27/2017 5:08 PM
91	I believe this would enable some continuity for swimmers. Desirable health additions without the need for excesses.	9/27/2017 5:06 PM
92	less disruption for pool users	9/27/2017 5:04 PM
93	I like to train in a 50m pool. More facilities for young children, cafe. Napier needs this!	9/27/2017 5:03 PM
94	More scope for use with schools	9/27/2017 5:00 PM
95	Competitive swimming option	9/27/2017 4:59 PM
96	Best for the future - families, water sports (eg, canoe polo) competitive meets for swimmers and other sports. Somewhere for teenagers to enjoy activities, gym and keep out of mischief in holidays while improving fitness	9/27/2017 4:58 PM
97	Will be a better facility with a reasonable life span	9/27/2017 4:56 PM
98	For \$1m we get so many more options. \$11 more annually is a paltry sum compared with what we will all get	9/27/2017 4:55 PM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

99	Like idea of creating a 50m pool for greater swimming competitions	9/27/2017 4:51 PM
100	None. Do up plaut room in existing pool and build new facility somewhere else	9/27/2017 4:50 PM
101	most cost effective	9/27/2017 4:48 PM
102	Good learn to swim options	9/27/2017 4:48 PM
103	Less cost and provides everything we need	9/27/2017 4:47 PM
104	keep existing pool, likely least time closed, cheapest. Essential for underwater hockey to have tiled bottom, even 1.8 or 2m depth. Affordability and availability.	9/27/2017 4:45 PM
105	more lane space	9/27/2017 4:43 PM
106	because there will be more pool space for the community and the lifespan will be longer	9/27/2017 4:41 PM
107	less tumble turns! it means we can train & host swimming events at a world class level. Future proofing the Bay's Swimming future	9/27/2017 4:40 PM
108	cost to ratepayers	9/27/2017 4:35 PM
109	With reservation. Program pool should be flat. 1.5m too deep for many who walk for fitness, physio, rehab etc.	9/27/2017 4:33 PM
110	keep things going in meantime - staff still employed etc. Council budgets are notorious for going over quotes - more could be done to add as time goes on - less strain economically all around. Could take years to complete other options - where do we all go in meantime. plenty of time to improve and add to facility in future.	9/27/2017 4:31 PM
111	a 50m pool would provide more sports eg canoe polo	9/27/2017 4:28 PM
112	Extra lane space and gym	9/27/2017 4:27 PM
113	cafe and not too harsh on ratepayers	9/27/2017 4:26 PM
114	The gym lazy river	9/27/2017 2:52 PM
115	More 25m lanes (2 pools) multi-use can be swimming lengths in one side & underwater hockey on another side at the same time etc.	9/27/2017 2:45 PM
116	The programme pool is a better size than option 3	9/27/2017 2:40 PM
117	Because it's the cheapest.	9/27/2017 2:32 PM
118	Napier is in need of a first class facility - it would be GREAT to have a pool for after school swimming - not available now.	9/27/2017 2:32 PM
119	I believe Napier needs a competition sized pool.	9/27/2017 2:25 PM
120	Because it has something for everyone!	9/27/2017 2:24 PM
121	Attract more people and family's fun day	9/27/2017 2:24 PM
122	Better suits my needs with longer lane pool	9/27/2017 2:23 PM
123	Lifespan and value for money for what there is.	9/27/2017 2:22 PM
124	Build for the future. Why is Option 1 even an option?	9/27/2017 2:21 PM
125	More swimming areas. Landscaped area for older family to relax and watch	9/27/2017 2:20 PM
126	Option one won't be good enough. Option two covers all bases.	9/27/2017 2:19 PM
127	First rate facility with national appeal	9/27/2017 2:18 PM
128	More available for families and the community	9/27/2017 11:04 AM
129	It has the greatest number of swimming lanes	9/27/2017 11:03 AM
130	A 50m pool will attract swim meets from outside centres, plus school annual champs etc	9/27/2017 11:02 AM
131	Option 2 program pool would need to be deeper for deep water aquarobics but then not suitable for shallow class as much. As the 50m pool would be able to cater for deep water aquarobics. The program pool is too small and shallow, it could b better bigger to cater for larger group size.	9/27/2017 11:00 AM
132	But no gym. Need more change room and showers. Do not believe that council should be going in competition to other ratepayers trying to make a living out of running a gym. Need more carparks.	9/27/2017 10:57 AM
133	Because if you are going to do it, do it properly	9/27/2017 10:54 AM
134	Only way to attract national events, i.e. master comp. Only way to more water activities, ie canoe polo	9/27/2017 10:52 AM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

135	50m pool is the only option to be considered because of the flexibility for competitions and the general public	9/27/2017 10:50 AM
136	More options for water sports, underwater hockey canoe polo & swimming	9/27/2017 10:49 AM
137	Only 1 million more than option 2	9/27/2017 10:48 AM
138	If you are going to do it, do it properly	9/27/2017 10:47 AM
139	50metre would be great for swimming sports	9/27/2017 9:50 AM
140	More pool space caters for more groups and a wider range of activities	9/27/2017 9:49 AM
141	Will be more suitable for years to come	9/27/2017 9:47 AM
142	I feel we need a 50m pool	9/27/2017 9:42 AM
143	50m pool, more facilities, only 1 million more than option 2, café is a bonus, dedicated play areas, gym, rehab facilities, wellness. More scope to meet the demands of the community. 50m pool can bring swim meets to HB, economic benefit. Cost benefit this option is only \$1m more than option 2.	9/26/2017 4:44 PM
144	Many water sports not catered for with lack of space. 50m with moveable bulkhead means public and sport can use pool at same time. Would love to have dedicated aqua jogging land 24/7 (Invercargill pool does this).	9/26/2017 4:43 PM
145	Flexibility, competition at high level, opportunity for all	9/26/2017 4:41 PM
146	More space to swim	9/26/2017 4:40 PM
147	Option 1 isn't much of a move into the future. Option 2 is ok but for the extra million the best option is Option 3. It is suitable for all ages and more people would use it which means more money coming in.	9/26/2017 4:40 PM
148	Make it as big as you can. Community needs a great pool. Don't want to outgrow it in a few years time.	9/26/2017 4:38 PM
149	HB is growing fast and we need facilities to cope with the growth. Hopefully attract national and international swimming events.	9/26/2017 4:37 PM
150	A city of Napier's size plus all of HB will benefit. Do it once, do it properly.	9/26/2017 4:36 PM
151	Most effective use of \$\$ for the best facilities.	9/26/2017 4:36 PM
152	I was a competitive swimmer and saw 50m pools in action, especially when changed to 2 x 25m pools, a lot of different uses.	9/26/2017 4:35 PM
153	To give the community something we haven't got. Draw card for Napier.	9/26/2017 4:34 PM
154	Because Napier needs one. How can a small town like Marton have a great indoor 50m pool and Napier doesn't? We need to get our act together.	9/26/2017 4:33 PM
155	Napier needs a 50m pool. For only slightly more money we would get a far better facility that would allow swim meets to increase and families would have a new leisure option.	9/26/2017 4:32 PM
156	With more people coming to the Bay why do a job that might need upgrading again. Learn from the mistakes made by roads.	9/26/2017 4:31 PM
157	Napier needs a big multi-purpose pool	9/26/2017 4:30 PM
158	Still have a pool while new complex being built.	9/26/2017 4:28 PM
159	Longer lifespan, only a little bit more than option 2 in dollars, raises possibility of a major sports event happening there	9/26/2017 4:28 PM
160	Perhaps it could be situated at Park Island where hockey, soccer, rugby happens. Relaxing after a game - if you have to travel any distance more likely to go home.	9/26/2017 4:27 PM
161	It is important to future proof with more and more pools closing down we need a facility	9/26/2017 4:25 PM
162	In the hope it will attract national and international swim meets to our beautiful city.	9/26/2017 4:25 PM
163	Beach access limited. Physical health and relaxation vital for populace. We live on an island - safety around water very important.	9/26/2017 4:24 PM
164	More sports options eg water polo for children & attractive to teams coming from other parts of NZ for competition.	9/26/2017 4:13 PM
165	Put a bulkhead end and get more use out of it.	9/26/2017 4:10 PM
166	Has the dry area (gym) - a cafe a good large expansion, instead of 'adding on extra' when needed	9/26/2017 4:01 PM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

167	Looks better	9/26/2017 3:58 PM
168	Opens up more opportunities for everyone.	9/26/2017 3:57 PM
169	May as well go as big as you can to avoid future expansions.	9/26/2017 3:56 PM
170	50m pool for competition	9/26/2017 3:54 PM
171	To be able to host competitive swimming	9/26/2017 3:53 PM
172	It will future proof swimming options for the kids of today and the future. Why spend a little bit now and then to spend more to upgrade the facilities as our community grows.	9/26/2017 3:52 PM
173	We need a 50m pool for water polo canoe polo competitive swimming meets school swimming sports.	9/26/2017 3:51 PM
174	Flexible and future proofing, reinstating what we used to have.	9/26/2017 3:49 PM
175	Having just moved from a town (in the USA) with a 50m pool - which generated alot of activity around it - swim meets/water polo/ diving/ adult swimming - I feel it can really add alot to kids/adults/community. 50m pool can have open lanes and squad + diving or water polo all at 1 time.	9/26/2017 3:47 PM
176	Larger pool better for training and able to hold larger competitions.	9/26/2017 3:44 PM
177	Because our population is expanding and this will cover all ages. Just a bit concerned about no walking pool such as we have.	9/26/2017 3:40 PM
178	We need a 50m pool. We need a deep water pool for aqua fitness	9/26/2017 3:38 PM
179	Offer best long term value. Building a enduring facility for the next 30 years.	9/26/2017 3:36 PM
180	More flexibility of use - can provide facilities for many options 10 lanes preferable to 9.	9/26/2017 3:35 PM
181	Gives a few more options with movable bulkhead - could increase use & make opportunities for Napier e.g., tournaments here for things like canoe polo, underwater hockey	9/26/2017 3:19 PM
182	More options for families and lessons/lap swim miners. need both as only public pool in napier	9/26/2017 3:15 PM
183	Should be planning for future and better use of good facilities. Why spend money on revamping pool already that will last only another 15 years.	9/26/2017 3:08 PM
184	Economics vs needs	9/26/2017 3:05 PM
185	WE NEED a 50 metre pool! Great for local swim clubs, Napier becomes a destination. Lots of lanes. Go big or din't build.	9/26/2017 3:04 PM
186	Best use of space. Meets needs of leisure and competitive swimming.	9/26/2017 3:00 PM
187	Caters for everyone; more pool space Yearly membership would be great!	9/26/2017 2:59 PM
188	Please don't take 5 yrs!!! Option 3 with 50 x 25m 50m can provide for competitions, canoe polo and an extra 4m (50x21m) is really planning for the future.	9/26/2017 2:55 PM
189	More lane space, ability to have swim training and competitions, future proofing.	9/26/2017 2:44 PM
190	Caters for more groups/more space. But don't really think any of the options need a gym.	9/26/2017 2:41 PM
191	Life span 30 years as is #2. 2 pools in one i.e. removable bulkhead job, opportunities	9/26/2017 2:39 PM
192	50m pool will encourage more international competition	9/26/2017 2:37 PM
193	More space. Great for swim meets so long course records can be achieved in our own area. Will attract other centres to visit.	9/26/2017 2:36 PM
194	For the future of Napier and this option will last longer and in proportion not cost too much	9/26/2017 2:33 PM
195	Provides good balance of pools	9/26/2017 2:28 PM
196	More lanes - long term. As a ratepayer i would like to swim at a time that suits me - not try to fit my swim in at a time that suits the school/club/bookings. While option 3 seems the better one, what happens when an 'event' claims the 50m pool? For one day, a weekend or a week. Where do the regulars (ratepayers) swim then? Do we really need another gym/cafe facility? Ocean spa has that and the cafe has not always operated. option 4 - add a 50m pool (moveable bulkhead) to the facility we already have.	9/26/2017 2:26 PM
197	Concerned about the depth of the new pools, especially for pool walking	9/26/2017 2:21 PM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

198	50m pool opens up more opportunities and future proofs the facility. (competition etc...) Option 3 caters for everyone - i would like these things considered in the new development 1. solar to heat the water 2. scuba diving training in the diving pool 3. sound proofing 4. proper division between the lane swimming and play rec swimmers. 5. more opportunity for the public to swim without facility being shut for swimming lessons	9/26/2017 2:19 PM
199	Think big for the future. But don't need a gym. All schools could use this for swim sports.	9/26/2017 2:04 PM
200	Existing pool remains open. Better facility for public. More people catered for. Meets needs in best way.	9/26/2017 2:02 PM
201	Able to accommodate more competitive swimming	9/26/2017 1:49 PM
202	Even though it costs more, it will last longer and have more facilities.	9/26/2017 1:48 PM
203	I think the 50m pool gives a lot more options for events etc	9/26/2017 1:47 PM
204	Ability to offer sports events/competitions which in turn promote the region. Plus family fun zone.	9/26/2017 1:47 PM
205	Need to look into the future. The bigger the better. 50m would allow national competitions.	9/26/2017 1:45 PM
206	We wouldn't want the entry not to be affordable for families. We believe that affordability is more important than facilities. Max \$6 per adult, family passes, and rate payer discount. Because it caters for athletes as well as families. We like the idea of competitive swimming but would like it to remain a welcoming environment for families and affordable.	9/26/2017 12:53 PM
207	If there is an upgrade we may do it the once for longer future	9/26/2017 12:51 PM
208	Looks like a better layout and more functional.	9/26/2017 12:50 PM
209	If it's worth doing, do it properly.	9/26/2017 12:49 PM
210	If we are going to build this complex, we should build the best we can right from the beginning. It's very costly to extend afterwards.	9/26/2017 12:48 PM
211	Most future proof option! Where car park? Two tier - buses and disability parks on ground floor.	9/26/2017 12:47 PM
212	Loads of different options for all age groups	9/26/2017 12:46 PM
213	Meets my needs	9/26/2017 12:45 PM
214	I prefer the option that gives more swimming pool availability. It is currently difficult to access leisure swimming. A café gives a central focus and the play area will attract visitors.	9/26/2017 12:45 PM
215	To cater for all groups, individuals who would like to use the facility, including competitive swimmers	9/26/2017 12:18 PM
216	Lazy pool for children. Learner pool	9/21/2017 5:30 PM
217	Napier is growing we need to future proof swimming facilities	9/21/2017 5:28 PM
218	we could run proper swimming events here by having a 50m pool	9/21/2017 5:11 PM
219	its just bigger	9/21/2017 5:10 PM
220	IT has everything needed for fitness and leisure	9/21/2017 11:53 AM
221	AS it has different size pools for different ages also the outside fun zone looks fun	9/21/2017 11:53 AM
222	bigger is better - can we have a wave pool too?	9/21/2017 11:52 AM
223	Because it includes the Olympic standard 50m pool - this would be great to attract more 'outside clubs' to complete with as well and only for a mere \$1 million more you get a pool 2 times the size and last 30 years	9/21/2017 11:30 AM
224	Build a big enough facility to sustain growth in Napier	9/21/2017 11:28 AM
225	because the lane pool is separate to other pools	9/21/2017 11:25 AM
226	Much bigger, more customers	9/21/2017 11:24 AM
227	Bigger and funner	9/21/2017 11:24 AM
228	I feel as a growing region we need bigger and more spacious facilities with options for children and families	9/21/2017 11:21 AM
229	to upgrade facilities	9/21/2017 11:20 AM
230	More room for the kids and more options to pick from like bombing for the teenagers and things that teenagers like	9/21/2017 11:19 AM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

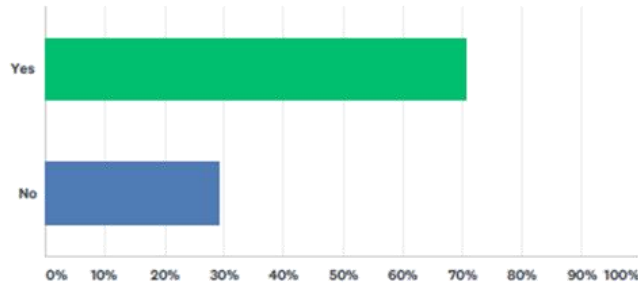
232	because the kids like it	9/21/2017 11:16 AM
233	it looks most beneficial longterm	9/21/2017 11:13 AM
234	Everything is within eyesight I think	9/21/2017 11:13 AM
235	more fun for the kids	9/21/2017 11:12 AM
236	Increased options onsite with facilities	9/21/2017 11:11 AM
237	more for people to do and a cafe	9/21/2017 11:11 AM
238	more pools, build big, could put a shop in	9/21/2017 11:10 AM
239	Because it will be bigger and more space for new people	9/21/2017 11:09 AM
240	Bomb pool. Overall more fun for kids and adults	9/21/2017 11:08 AM
241	Better	9/21/2017 11:07 AM
242	Lazy river	9/21/2017 11:06 AM
243	bigger and funner	9/21/2017 11:05 AM
244	bigger is better	9/20/2017 11:01 PM
245	Hydroslide, lazy river etc	9/20/2017 10:59 PM
246	Like shading and picnic area	9/20/2017 10:58 PM
247	enough room for everyone	9/20/2017 10:56 PM
248	because it will be cool	9/20/2017 10:56 PM
249	enough room for everyone	9/20/2017 10:55 PM
250	because its bigger	9/20/2017 10:53 PM
251	Big and spacious	9/20/2017 10:52 PM
252	Bigger and Napier deserves a bigger area	9/20/2017 10:51 PM
253	seemed like the best option	9/20/2017 10:50 PM
254	Like the fitness	9/20/2017 10:49 PM
255	I prefer this option as it would be ideal for all of us, longer life span, fun for the kids	9/20/2017 10:47 PM
256	Saves making a whole new build for the facility when you can just add on	9/20/2017 10:45 PM
257	greater life span	9/20/2017 10:44 PM
258	It has everything you need and will be exciting & new	9/20/2017 10:41 PM
259	wider uses	9/20/2017 10:40 PM
260	The slides and more fun things for kids	9/20/2017 10:39 PM
261	It seems like it will benefit all children and adults	9/20/2017 10:39 PM
262	as ivan wilson pool is good for private functions	9/20/2017 10:38 PM
263	bigger	9/20/2017 10:36 PM
264	Ideal for families and kids	9/20/2017 10:35 PM
265	Bigger - more people can swim	9/20/2017 10:31 PM
266	more fun pools for kids	9/20/2017 10:30 PM
267	Bigger, better	9/20/2017 10:28 PM
268	better options be cool if there was a walk pool as well	9/20/2017 10:27 PM
269	For the gym as my brother uses the pools 2x per week	9/20/2017 10:26 PM
270	Good to use existing pools	9/20/2017 10:25 PM
271	Great to have a 50 metre pool!	9/20/2017 10:24 PM
272	cool for the kids - bombing pool	9/20/2017 10:22 PM
273	Bigger, better and badder	9/20/2017 10:22 PM
274	I love the 50m pool (room for everyone) and the cafe/wellness centre - also the design looks like lots of lovely natural light	9/20/2017 10:21 PM

Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion

275	Has a 50m pool - however I don't see why. This is the only one of the three options that has one	9/20/2017 10:20 PM
276	I think it would be more options	9/20/2017 10:18 PM
277	I prefer the idea of the lazy river, plus the bombing pool	9/20/2017 10:17 PM
278	Longevity of pool life: bigger scope of use; biggest number of lane space availability (ie. 16 lanes) so better future use priority	9/20/2017 10:16 PM
279	more things to do	9/20/2017 10:13 PM
280	Because it's a facility for all ranges and the long term plan	9/20/2017 10:11 PM
281	Competitive swimmer	9/20/2017 10:10 PM
282	More activities for the children	9/20/2017 10:10 PM
283	Bigger the better	9/20/2017 10:08 PM
284	Bring in more people from around NZ - world standard	9/20/2017 10:06 PM
285	The option where you can split the pool seems more appropriate	9/20/2017 10:05 PM
286	You can break up the 50m pool to two 25m pools it can accommodate for competitive & leisure swimming	9/20/2017 10:04 PM
287	More to swim in/activities	9/20/2017 10:03 PM
288	Caters for everybody, sounds the best	9/20/2017 10:01 PM
289	Bigger the better!	9/20/2017 10:00 PM

Q5 Are you a rate payer?

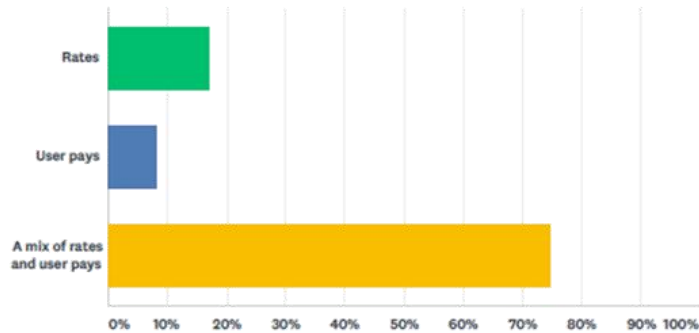
Answered: 335 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	70.75%	237
No	29.25%	98
TOTAL		335

Q6 What method of payment for the revamped pools would you prefer?

Answered: 234 Skipped: 105

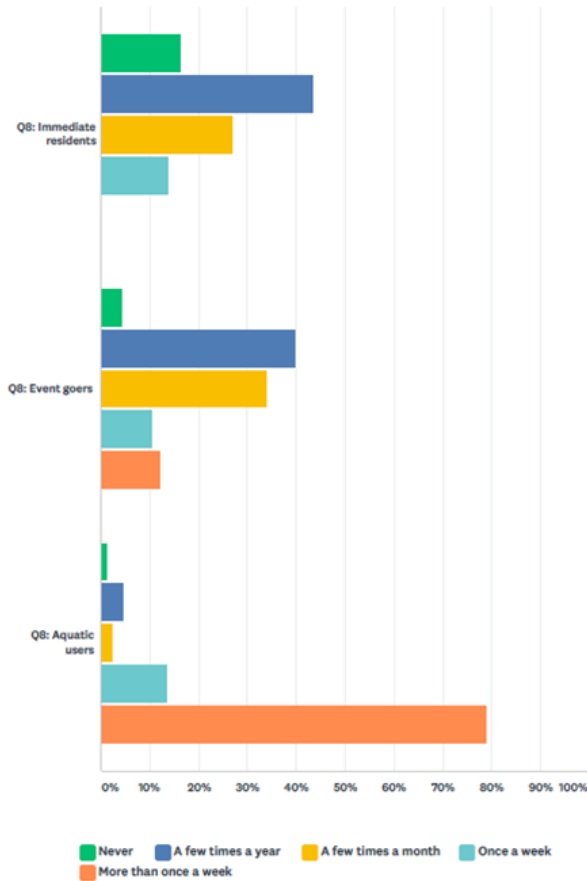


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Rates	17.09%	40
User pays	8.12%	19
A mix of rates and user pays	74.79%	175
TOTAL		234

APPENDIX 13: SURVEY REPORT – COMPARISON BETWEEN ENGAGEMENT SUB GROUPS

Q1 How often do you use the Napier Aquatic centre pools in Onekawa?

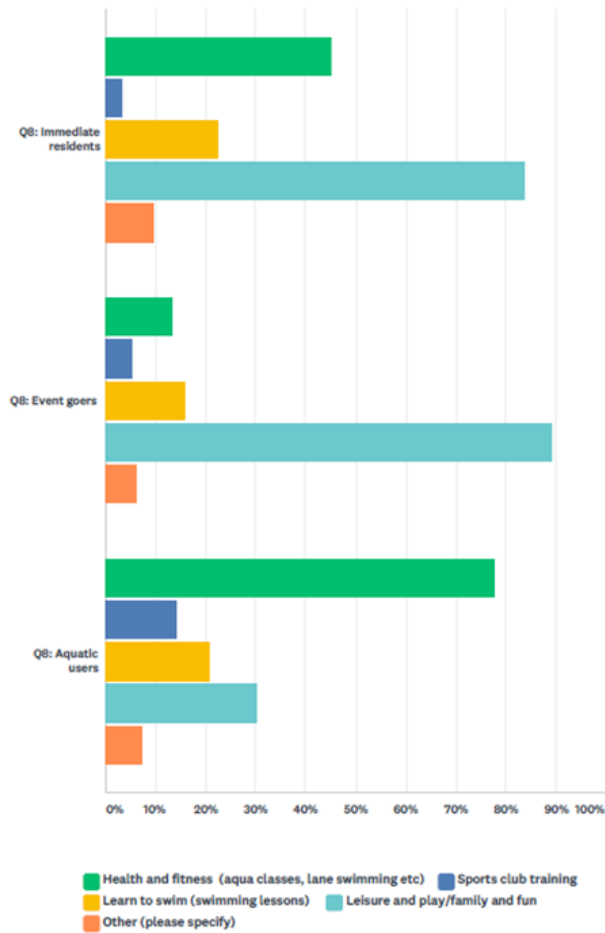
Answered: 335 Skipped: 0



	NEVER	A FEW TIMES A YEAR	A FEW TIMES A MONTH	ONCE A WEEK	MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK	TOTAL
Q8: Immediate residents	16.22% 6	43.24% 16	27.03% 10	13.51% 5	0.00% 0	11.04% 37
Q8: Event goers	4.24% 5	39.83% 47	33.90% 40	10.17% 12	11.86% 14	35.22% 118
Q8: Aquatic users	1.11% 2	4.44% 8	2.22% 4	13.33% 24	78.89% 142	53.73% 180
Total Respondents	13	71	54	41	156	335

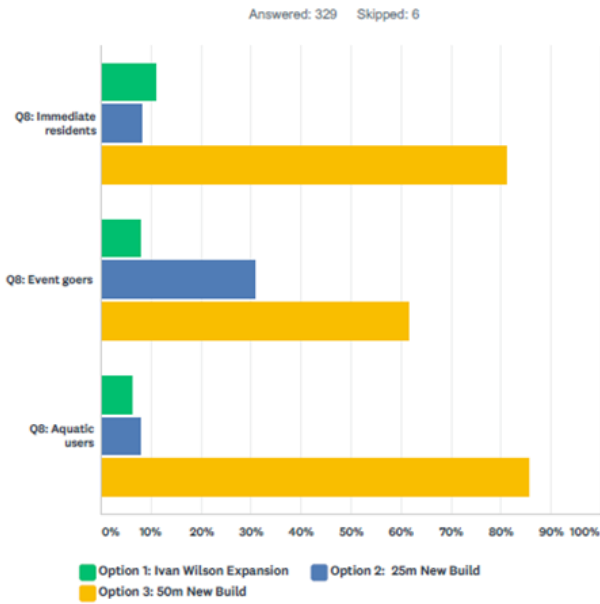
Q2 What do you use the pools for? (tick all that apply)

Answered: 322 Skipped: 13

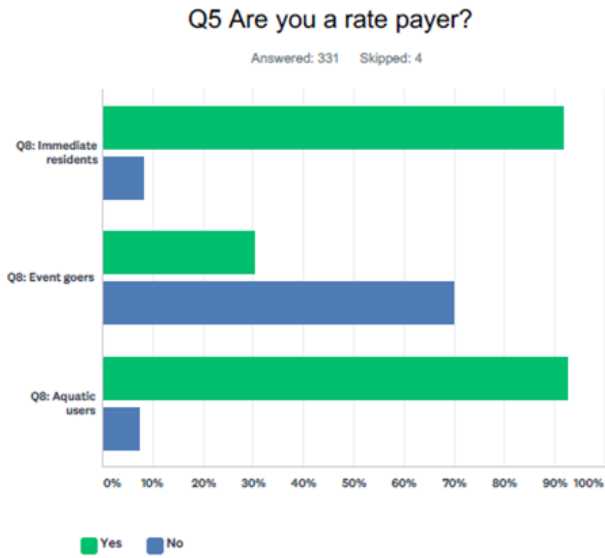


	HEALTH AND FITNESS (AQUA CLASSES, LANE SWIMMING ETC)	SPORTS CLUB TRAINING	LEARN TO SWIM (SWIMMING LESSONS)	LEISURE AND PLAY/FAMILY AND FUN	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	TOTAL
Q8: Immediate residents	45.16% 14	3.23% 1	22.58% 7	83.87% 26	9.68% 3	15.84% 51
Q8: Event goers	13.27% 15	5.31% 6	15.93% 18	89.38% 101	6.19% 7	45.65% 147
Q8: Aquatic users	77.53% 138	14.04% 25	20.79% 37	30.34% 54	7.30% 13	82.92% 267
Total Respondents	167	32	62	181	23	322

Q3 Which one of the options do you want to see at the Napier Aquatic centre?



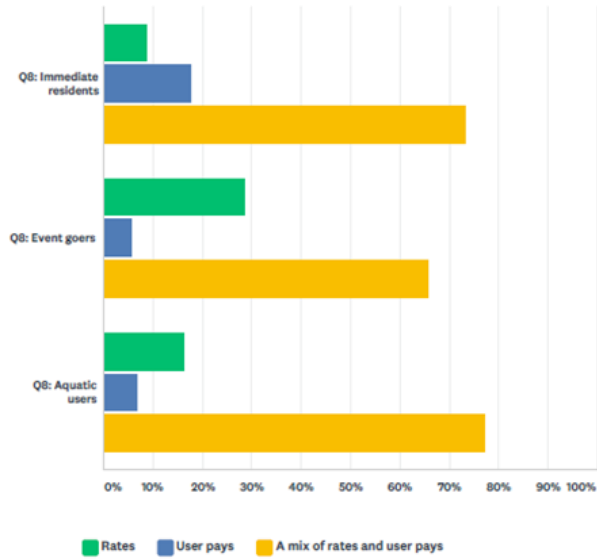
	OPTION 1: IVAN WILSON EXPANSION	OPTION 2: 25M NEW BUILD	OPTION 3: 50M NEW BUILD	TOTAL
Q8: Immediate residents	10.81% 4	8.11% 3	81.08% 30	11.25% 37
Q8: Event goers	7.69% 9	30.77% 36	61.54% 72	35.56% 117
Q8: Aquatic users	6.29% 11	8.00% 14	85.71% 150	53.19% 175
Total Respondents	24	53	252	329



	YES	NO	TOTAL
Q8: Immediate residents	91.89% 34	8.11% 3	11.18% 37
Q8: Event goers	30.17% 35	69.83% 81	35.05% 116
Q8: Aquatic users	92.70% 165	7.30% 13	53.78% 178
Total Respondents	234	97	331

Q6 What method of payment for the revamped pools would you prefer?

Answered: 231 Skipped: 104



	RATES	USER PAYS	A MIX OF RATES AND USER PAYS	TOTAL
Q8: Immediate residents	8.82% 3	17.65% 6	73.53% 25	14.72% 34
Q8: Event goers	28.57% 10	5.71% 2	65.71% 23	15.15% 35
Q8: Aquatic users	16.05% 26	6.79% 11	77.16% 125	70.13% 162
Total Respondents	39	19	173	231

3. NRB SURVEY 2017

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	391673
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Elaine Cooper, Corporate Planner

3.1 Purpose of Report

To advise Council on the results of the NRB survey carried out in 2017.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council

- a. Receive the results of the NRB survey 2017.

CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

3.2 Background Summary

As part of its ongoing commitment to actively seek the opinions and involvement of citizens, Napier City Council commissions the National Research Bureau Ltd to conduct a wide ranging survey of its citizens. This is the 25th year Council has commissioned this survey. The results of the survey are used in the Council's planning processes and are also included in the annual report performance results for the various significant activities.

The Communitrak Survey is a scientifically prepared service based on a random probability sample. The 2017 survey is based on a sample of 450 telephone interviews which gives a margin of error of ±5%. Weightings are then applied to the data to reflect the actual male/female/age/ethnic proportions in these areas. The survey results give comparisons with New Zealand as a whole and a Peer Group Average (similarly constituted Local Authorities). The results are analysed on the basis of the four wards; Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park and Taradale, in line with the electoral boundaries.

3.3 Overall Results

Overall satisfaction levels with various services and facilities are comparable with those in the 2016 survey with only a few changes. Public Gardens, Street beds and trees, Parks and Reserves and Refuse Collection remain the top scoring activities and the lower scoring activities are Swimming pools, MTG Hawke's Bay and Council's Policies to promote job opportunities. As in past years Napier continues to score well in comparison to the New Zealand average and the peer group comparison.

The satisfaction levels have increased for Parking in the Suburbs (up 6%), Town Planning (up 7%) and Library Services (up 5%).

Decreases in satisfaction were with Water Supply (down 25%), Job Promotion (down 6%) and Swimming Pools (down 4%).

The significant decrease in water supply satisfaction is the result of five water supply bacteriological compliance transgressions that occurred in the network and the ensuing

chlorination of the Napier water supply, Chlorination commenced on 24 May 2017 and the NRB Survey interviews were conducted two weeks after this between Friday 9th June and Sunday 18th June 2017. Council has included an additional 1% increase in rates in the 2017/18 Annual Plan for drinking water related works.

The decrease in satisfaction for Job Promotion results from a 9% increase in “don’t know” responses and the swimming pool satisfaction decrease resulted from the Ivan Wilson Complex being closed while work was done to bring it up to seismic standards. Council is currently considering options for the Napier Aquatic Centre expansion project. The inclusion of Job promotion in future surveys will be assessed as Council does not actually perform a job promotion function within its function of economic development and is therefore an incorrect and misleading measure.

A summary of the results with comparisons to the previous years are included below. These graphs give a good indication of trends which are important elements to the Council’s planning and budgeting process.

3.4 Other Specific Results

Council Policy and Direction

55% of Napier City residents have in mind a recent Council action, decision or management they **approve** of (up from 50% in 2016).

The main actions/decisions/management mentioned are:

- Marine Parade development/upgrade, mentioned by 19% of all residents,
- Water supply issues/handling of water situation, 7%
- appearance/clean/tidy/beautification/gardens, 6%
- Cycleways/riding trails, 6%
- Walkways, 5%.

47% of Napier City residents have in mind a recent Council action, decision or management they **disapprove** of (29% in 2016).

The main actions/decisions/management mentioned are:

- War Memorial, mentioned by 11% of all residents,
- Water issues/chlorination/the dam, 8%
- Lack of consultation/communication/information/don’t listen, 8%
- Expenditure/wasting money/overspend/spend on themselves, 4%
- Marine Parade development/taking too long, 4%

Rates Issues

Overall, 87% of residents are satisfied with the way rates are spent on the services and facilities provided by Council, with 89% of ratepayers being satisfied. These readings are similar to the 2016 results.

The percentage not very satisfied (7%) is below the Peer Group and National Averages, and the same as last year’s reading.

Main Sources of Information about Council

The main source of Information is Newspapers (49%), Council Website (19%), Newsletters (10%) and Personnel contact (7%). Newspapers are down from 57% in 2016 and Council’s website, Facebook and Internet/online all show increases.

Of those who say Newspapers the HB Today ranked 77%, Napier Mail 74% and Courier 71%. The movement from last year is from HB Today to Napier Mail and the Courier.

Consultation

When asked how much consultation they would like the Mayor and Councillors to have with its citizens, 62% opted for Council consulting with people on major issues only (54% in 2016), otherwise getting on with the job they are elected to do. This percent is the same as the Peer Group and National Averages.

20% of Napier residents want Councillors to get on with the job, but keep the public informed (32% in 2016), whilst 17% want consultation on most issues (14% in 2016).

Local Issues

64% of residents said there is a significant project or issue they would like Council to give priority to in the next ten years (62% in 2016). The four most mentioned major concerns about the community as a whole are:

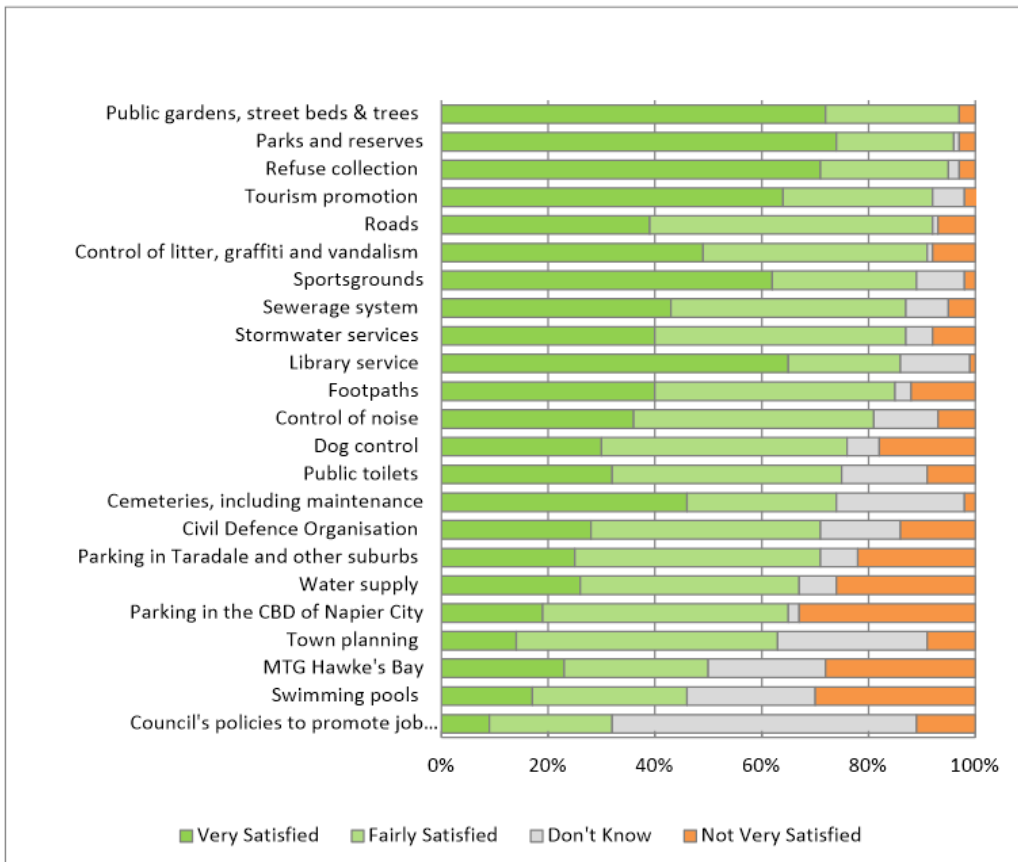
- swimming pools, 23%,
- water supply, 12%,
- development of Marine Parade, 7%,
- Sportsfields/sporting facilities/Anderson Park, 7%,

3.5 Attachments

- A NRB Survey 2017 Results [↓](#)

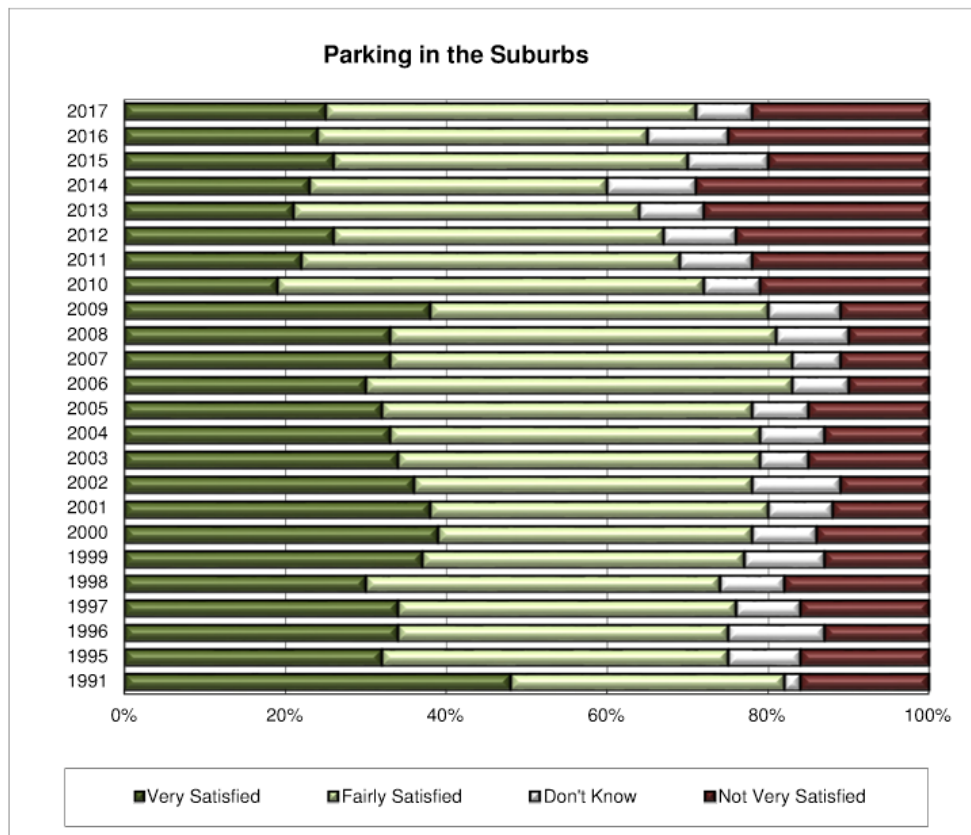
NRB Communitrak Satisfaction Levels for 2017

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
Public gardens, street beds & trees	72%	25%	0%	3%
Parks and reserves	74%	22%	1%	3%
Refuse collection	71%	24%	2%	3%
Tourism promotion	64%	28%	6%	3%
Roads	39%	53%	1%	7%
Control of litter, graffiti and vandalism	49%	42%	1%	8%
Sportsgrounds	62%	27%	9%	2%
Sewerage system	43%	44%	8%	5%
Stormwater services	40%	47%	5%	8%
Library service	65%	21%	13%	1%
Footpaths	40%	45%	3%	12%
Control of noise	36%	45%	12%	7%
Dog control	30%	46%	6%	18%
Public toilets	32%	43%	16%	9%
Cemeteries, including maintenance	46%	28%	24%	2%
Civil Defence Organisation	28%	43%	15%	14%
Parking in Taradale and other suburbs	25%	46%	7%	22%
Water supply	26%	41%	7%	26%
Parking in the CBD of Napier City	19%	46%	2%	33%
Town planning	14%	49%	28%	9%
MTG Hawke's Bay	23%	27%	22%	28%
Swimming pools	17%	29%	24%	30%
Council's policies to promote job opportunities	9%	23%	57%	11%



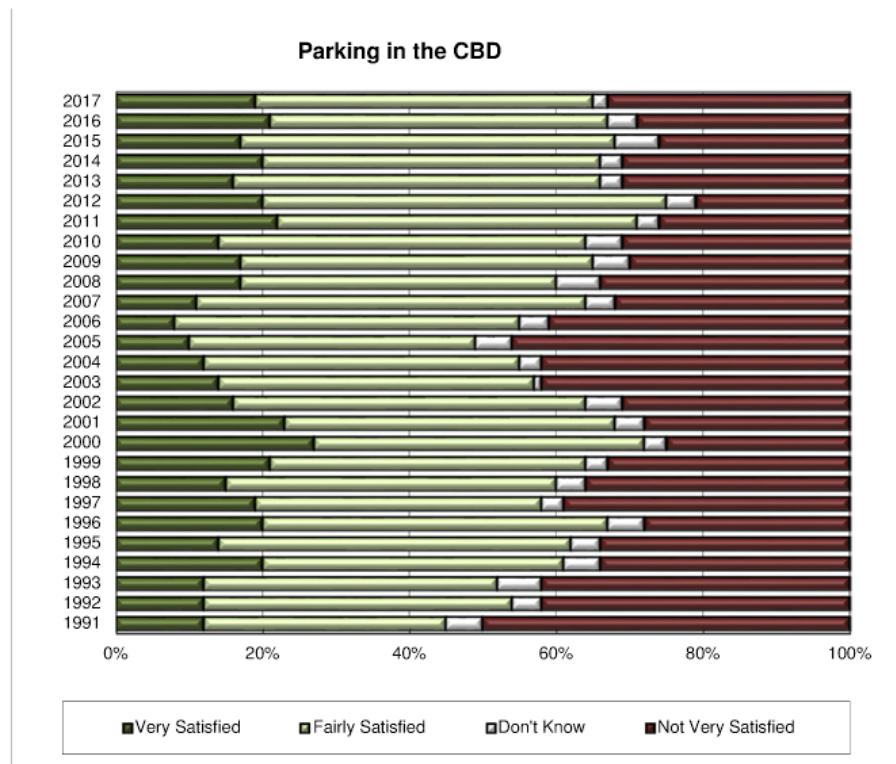
Parking in the Suburbs

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	25%	46%	7%	22%
2016	24%	41%	10%	25%
2015	26%	44%	10%	20%
2014	23%	37%	11%	29%
2013	21%	43%	8%	28%
2012	26%	41%	9%	24%
2011	22%	47%	9%	22%
2010	19%	53%	7%	21%
2009	38%	42%	9%	11%
2008	33%	48%	9%	10%
2007	33%	50%	6%	11%
2006	30%	53%	7%	10%
2005	32%	46%	7%	15%
2004	33%	46%	8%	13%
2003	34%	45%	6%	15%
2002	36%	42%	11%	11%
2001	38%	42%	8%	12%
2000	39%	39%	8%	14%
1999	37%	40%	10%	13%
1998	30%	44%	8%	18%
1997	34%	42%	8%	16%
1996	34%	41%	12%	13%
1995	32%	43%	9%	16%
1991	48%	34%	2%	16%



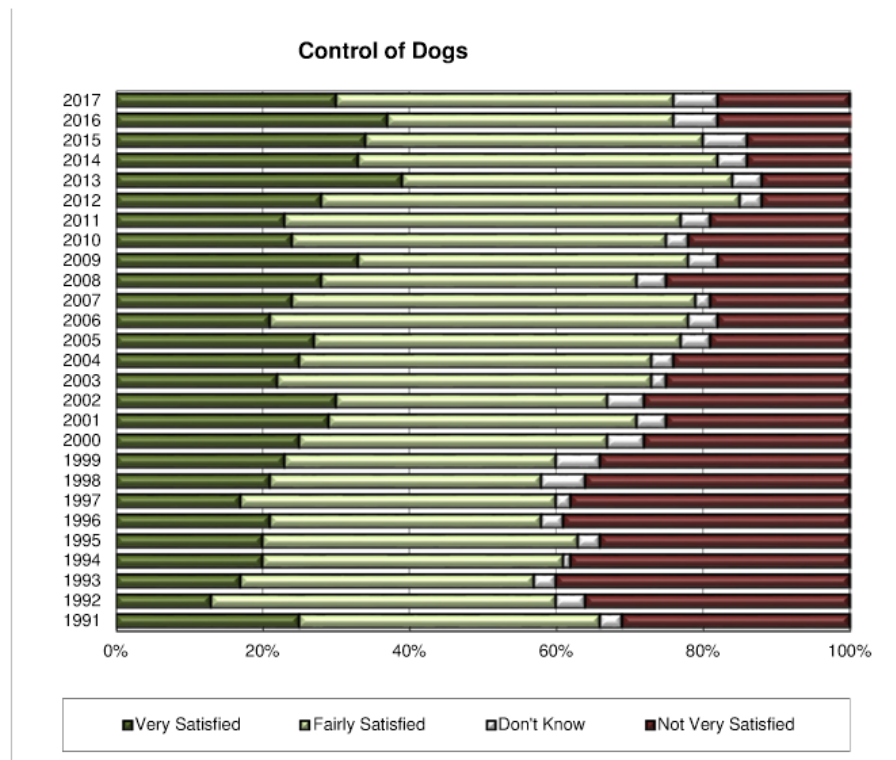
Parking in the CBD

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	19%	46%	2%	33%
2016	21%	46%	4%	29%
2015	17%	51%	6%	26%
2014	20%	46%	3%	31%
2013	16%	50%	3%	31%
2012	20%	55%	4%	21%
2011	22%	49%	3%	26%
2010	14%	50%	5%	32%
2009	17%	48%	5%	30%
2008	17%	43%	6%	34%
2007	11%	53%	4%	32%
2006	8%	47%	4%	41%
2005	10%	39%	5%	46%
2004	12%	43%	3%	42%
2003	14%	43%	1%	42%
2002	16%	48%	5%	31%
2001	23%	45%	4%	28%
2000	27%	45%	3%	25%
1999	21%	43%	3%	33%
1998	15%	45%	4%	36%
1997	19%	39%	3%	39%
1996	20%	47%	5%	28%
1995	14%	48%	4%	34%
1994	20%	41%	5%	34%
1993	12%	40%	6%	42%
1992	12%	42%	4%	42%
1991	12%	33%	5%	50%



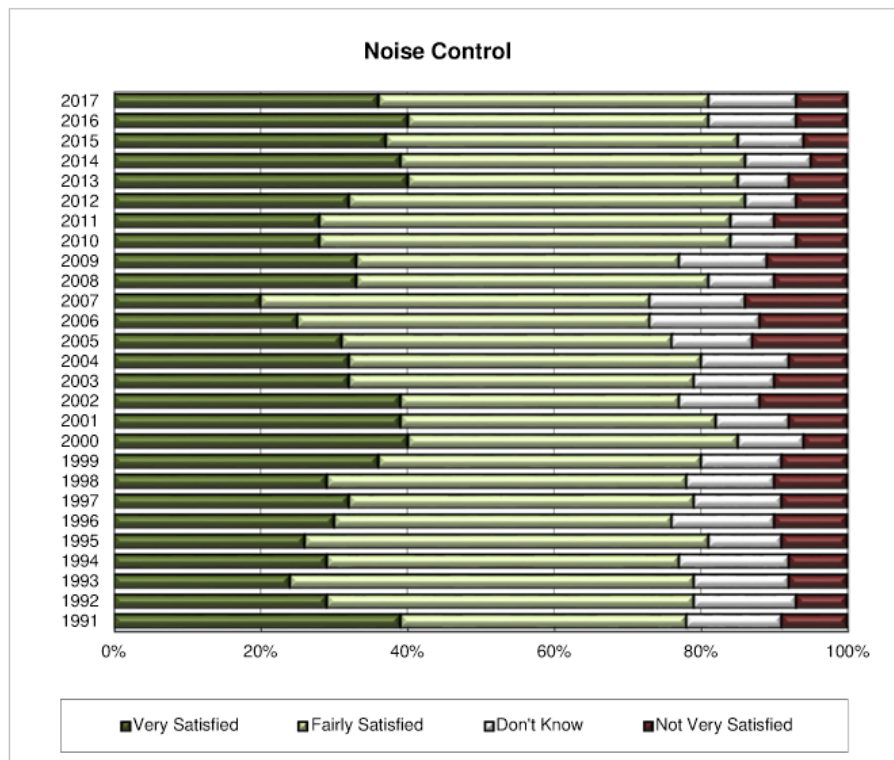
Control of Dogs

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	30%	46%	6%	18%
2016	37%	39%	6%	19%
2015	34%	46%	6%	14%
2014	33%	49%	4%	15%
2013	39%	45%	4%	12%
2012	28%	57%	3%	12%
2011	23%	54%	4%	19%
2010	24%	51%	3%	22%
2009	33%	45%	4%	18%
2008	28%	43%	4%	25%
2007	24%	55%	2%	19%
2006	21%	57%	4%	18%
2005	27%	50%	4%	19%
2004	25%	48%	3%	24%
2003	22%	51%	2%	25%
2002	30%	37%	5%	28%
2001	29%	42%	4%	25%
2000	25%	42%	5%	28%
1999	23%	37%	6%	34%
1998	21%	37%	6%	36%
1997	17%	43%	2%	38%
1996	21%	37%	3%	39%
1995	20%	43%	3%	34%
1994	20%	41%	1%	38%
1993	17%	40%	3%	40%
1992	13%	47%	4%	36%
1991	25%	41%	3%	31%



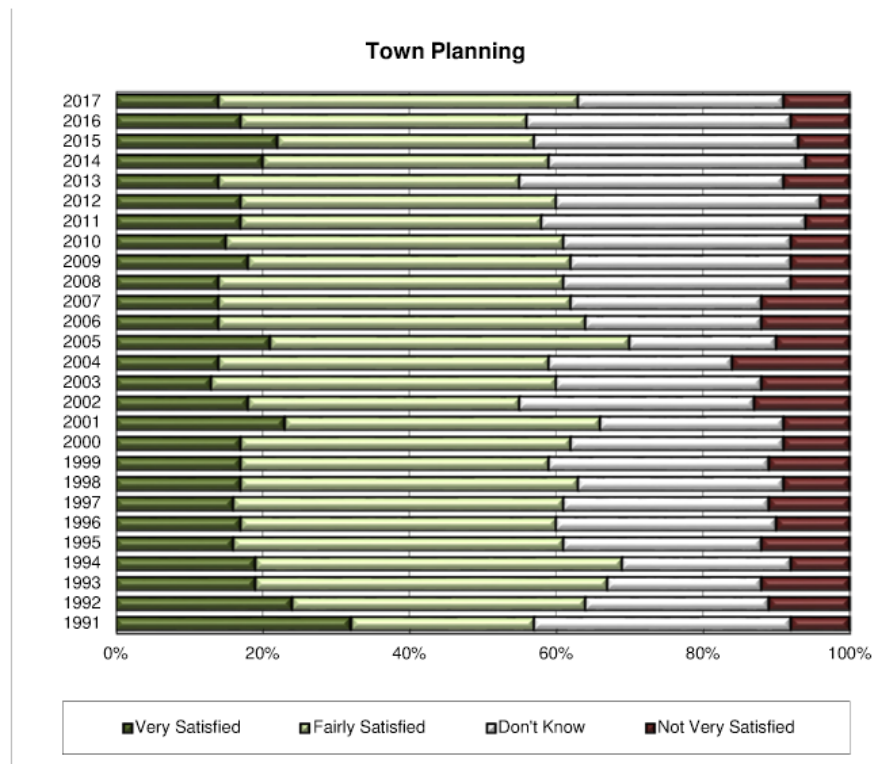
Noise Control

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	36%	45%	12%	7%
2016	40%	41%	12%	7%
2015	37%	48%	9%	7%
2014	39%	47%	9%	5%
2013	40%	45%	7%	8%
2012	32%	54%	7%	7%
2011	28%	56%	6%	10%
2010	28%	56%	9%	7%
2009	33%	44%	12%	11%
2008	33%	48%	9%	10%
2007	20%	53%	13%	14%
2006	25%	48%	15%	12%
2005	31%	45%	11%	13%
2004	32%	48%	12%	8%
2003	32%	47%	11%	10%
2002	39%	38%	11%	12%
2001	39%	43%	10%	8%
2000	40%	45%	9%	6%
1999	36%	44%	11%	9%
1998	29%	49%	12%	10%
1997	32%	47%	12%	9%
1996	30%	46%	14%	10%
1995	26%	55%	10%	9%
1994	29%	48%	15%	8%
1993	24%	55%	13%	8%
1992	29%	50%	14%	7%
1991	39%	39%	13%	9%



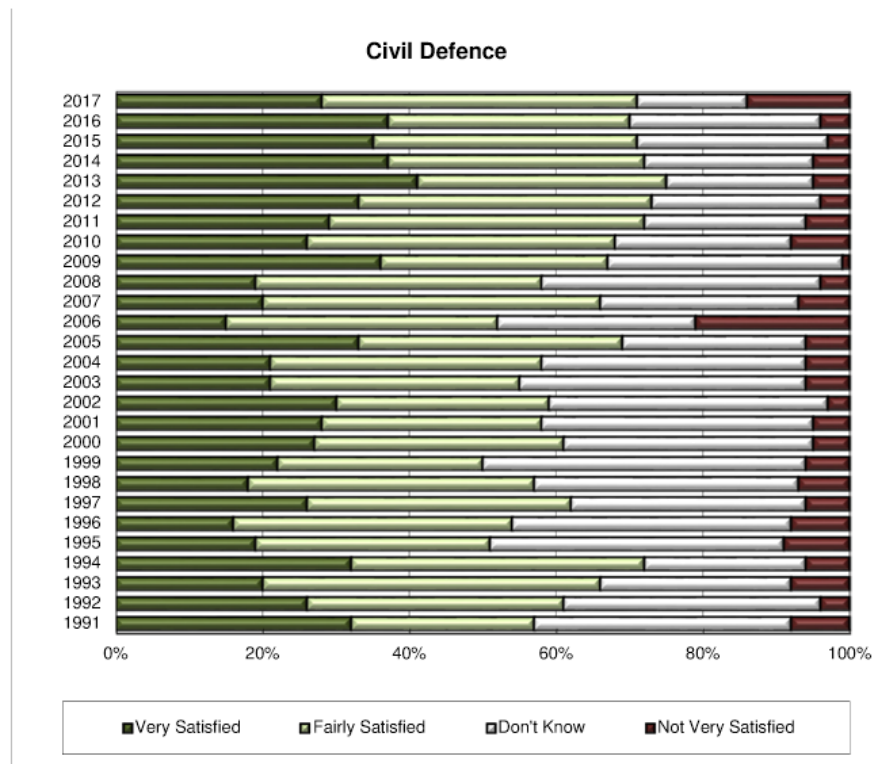
Town Planning

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	14%	49%	28%	9%
2016	17%	39%	36%	8%
2015	22%	35%	36%	7%
2014	20%	39%	35%	6%
2013	14%	41%	36%	9%
2012	17%	43%	36%	4%
2011	17%	41%	36%	6%
2010	15%	46%	31%	8%
2009	18%	44%	30%	8%
2008	14%	47%	31%	8%
2007	14%	48%	26%	12%
2006	14%	50%	24%	12%
2005	21%	49%	20%	10%
2004	14%	45%	25%	16%
2003	13%	47%	28%	12%
2002	18%	37%	32%	13%
2001	23%	43%	25%	9%
2000	17%	45%	29%	9%
1999	17%	42%	30%	11%
1998	17%	46%	28%	9%
1997	16%	45%	28%	11%
1996	17%	43%	30%	10%
1995	16%	45%	27%	12%
1994	19%	50%	23%	8%
1993	19%	48%	21%	12%
1992	24%	40%	25%	11%
1991	32%	25%	35%	8%



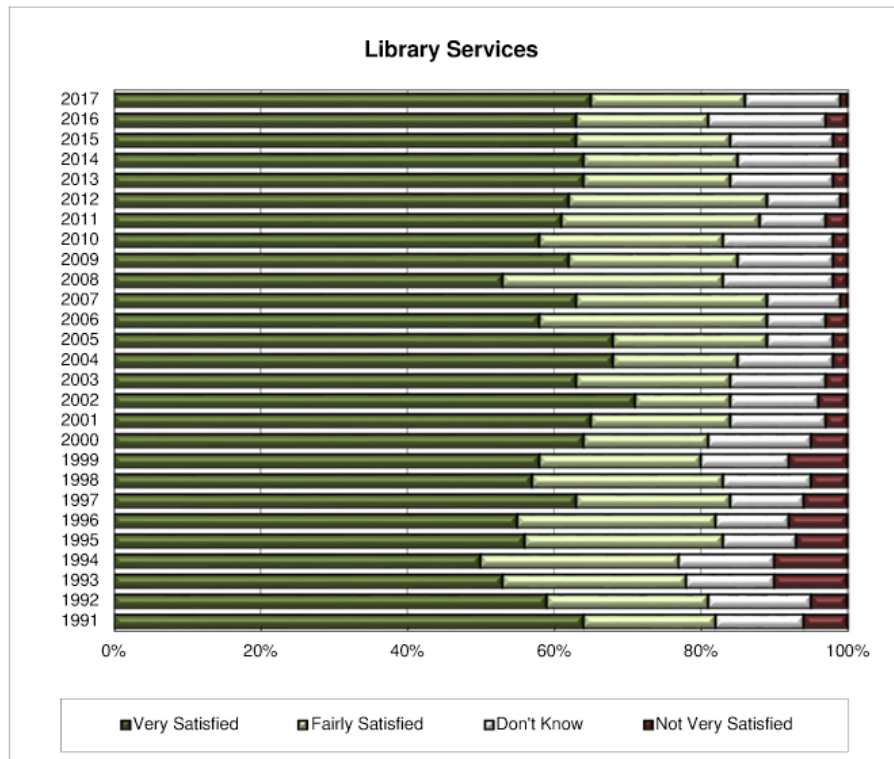
Civil Defence

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	28%	43%	15%	14%
2016	37%	33%	26%	4%
2015	35%	36%	26%	3%
2014	37%	35%	23%	5%
2013	41%	34%	20%	5%
2012	33%	40%	23%	4%
2011	29%	43%	22%	6%
2010	26%	42%	24%	8%
2009	36%	31%	32%	1%
2008	19%	39%	38%	4%
2007	20%	46%	27%	7%
2006	15%	37%	27%	21%
2005	33%	36%	25%	6%
2004	21%	37%	36%	6%
2003	21%	34%	39%	6%
2002	30%	29%	38%	3%
2001	28%	30%	37%	5%
2000	27%	34%	34%	5%
1999	22%	28%	44%	6%
1998	18%	39%	36%	7%
1997	26%	36%	32%	6%
1996	16%	38%	38%	8%
1995	19%	32%	40%	9%
1994	32%	40%	22%	6%
1993	20%	46%	26%	8%
1992	26%	35%	35%	4%
1991	32%	25%	35%	8%



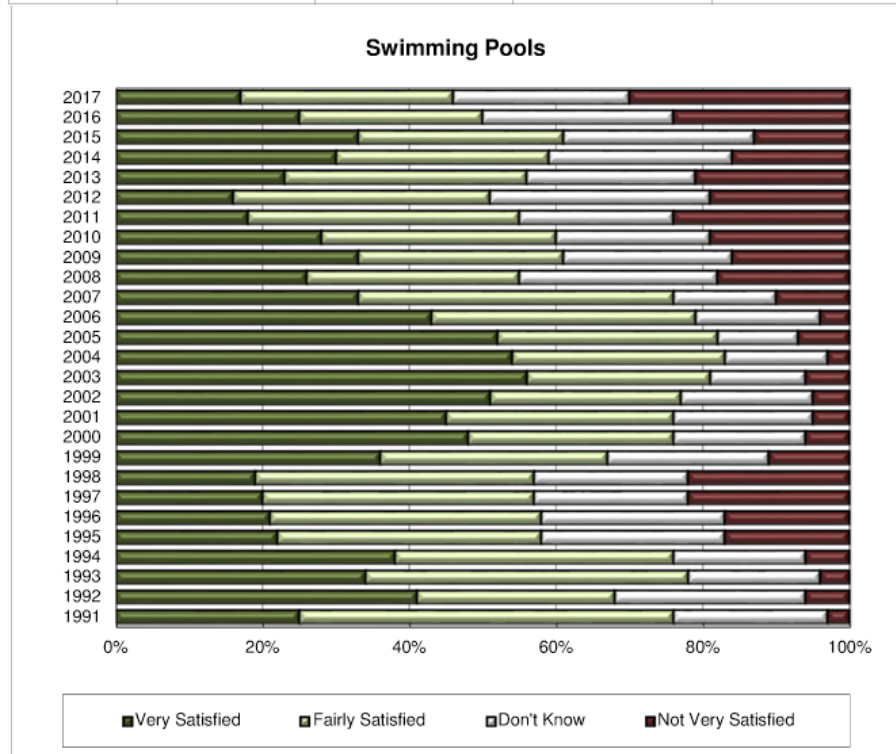
Library Services

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	65%	21%	13%	1%
2016	63%	18%	16%	3%
2015	63%	21%	14%	2%
2014	64%	21%	14%	1%
2013	64%	20%	14%	2%
2012	62%	27%	10%	1%
2011	61%	27%	9%	3%
2010	58%	25%	15%	2%
2009	62%	23%	13%	2%
2008	53%	30%	15%	2%
2007	63%	26%	10%	1%
2006	58%	31%	8%	3%
2005	68%	21%	9%	2%
2004	68%	17%	13%	2%
2003	63%	21%	13%	3%
2002	71%	13%	12%	4%
2001	65%	19%	13%	3%
2000	64%	17%	14%	5%
1999	58%	22%	12%	8%
1998	57%	26%	12%	5%
1997	63%	21%	10%	6%
1996	55%	27%	10%	8%
1995	56%	27%	10%	7%
1994	50%	27%	13%	10%
1993	53%	25%	12%	10%
1992	59%	22%	14%	5%
1991	64%	18%	12%	6%



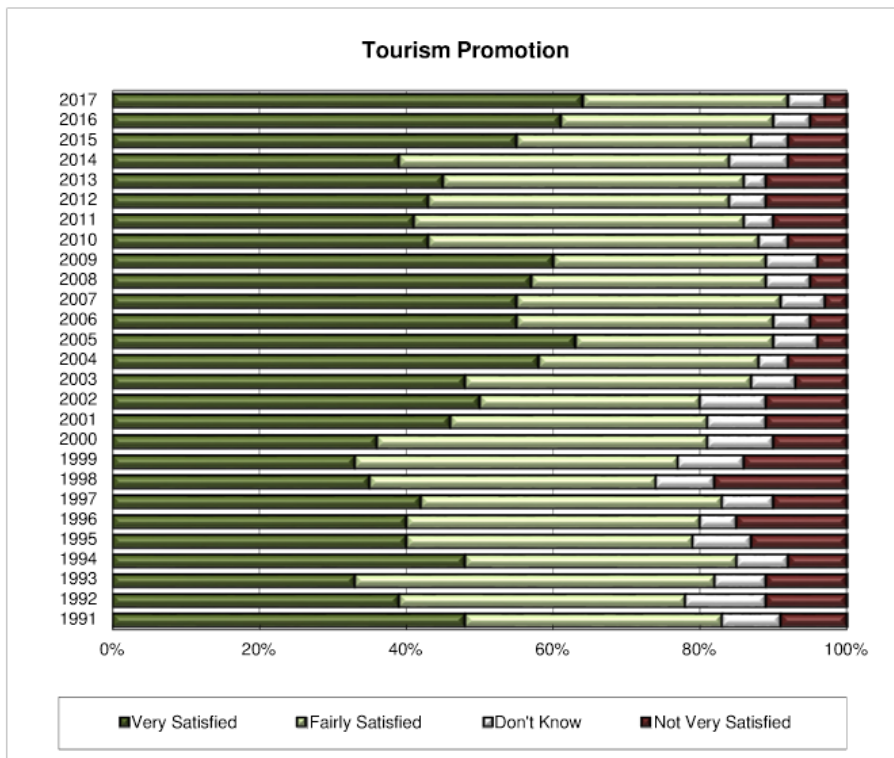
Swimming Pools

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	17%	29%	24%	30%
2016	25%	25%	26%	24%
2015	33%	28%	26%	13%
2014	30%	29%	25%	16%
2013	23%	33%	23%	21%
2012	16%	35%	30%	19%
2011	18%	37%	21%	24%
2010	28%	32%	21%	19%
2009	33%	28%	23%	16%
2008	26%	29%	27%	18%
2007	33%	43%	14%	10%
2006	43%	36%	17%	4%
2005	52%	30%	11%	7%
2004	54%	29%	14%	3%
2003	56%	25%	13%	6%
2002	51%	26%	18%	5%
2001	45%	31%	19%	5%
2000	48%	28%	18%	6%
1999	36%	31%	22%	11%
1998	19%	38%	21%	22%
1997	20%	37%	21%	22%
1996	21%	37%	25%	17%
1995	22%	36%	25%	17%
1994	38%	38%	18%	6%
1993	34%	44%	18%	4%
1992	41%	27%	26%	6%
1991	25%	51%	21%	3%



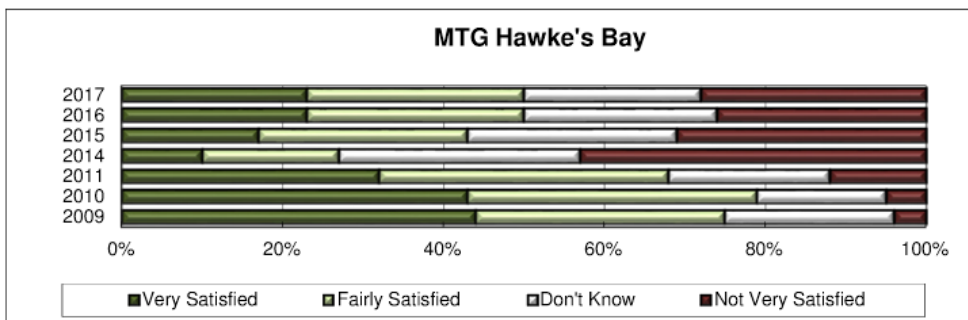
Tourism Promotion

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	64%	28%	5%	3%
2016	61%	29%	5%	5%
2015	55%	32%	5%	8%
2014	39%	45%	8%	8%
2013	45%	41%	3%	11%
2012	43%	41%	5%	11%
2011	41%	45%	4%	10%
2010	43%	45%	4%	8%
2009	60%	29%	7%	4%
2008	57%	32%	6%	5%
2007	55%	36%	6%	3%
2006	55%	35%	5%	5%
2005	63%	27%	6%	4%
2004	58%	30%	4%	8%
2003	48%	39%	6%	7%
2002	50%	30%	9%	11%
2001	46%	35%	8%	11%
2000	36%	45%	9%	10%
1999	33%	44%	9%	14%
1998	35%	39%	8%	18%
1997	42%	41%	7%	10%
1996	40%	40%	5%	15%
1995	40%	39%	8%	13%
1994	48%	37%	7%	8%
1993	33%	49%	7%	11%
1992	39%	39%	11%	11%
1991	48%	35%	8%	9%



MTG Hawke's Bay

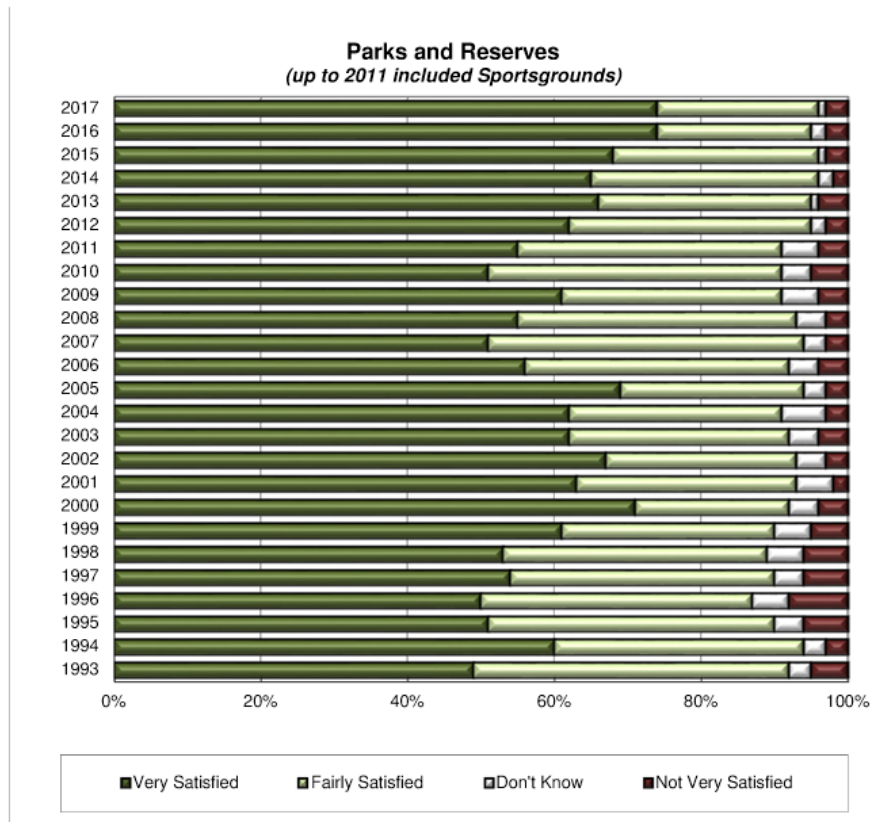
	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	23%	27%	22%	28%
2016	23%	27%	24%	26%
2015	17%	26%	26%	31%
2014	10%	17%	30%	43%
2011	32%	36%	20%	12%
2010	43%	36%	16%	5%
2009	44%	31%	21%	4%



Note: No results for the time MTG closed for building redevelopment

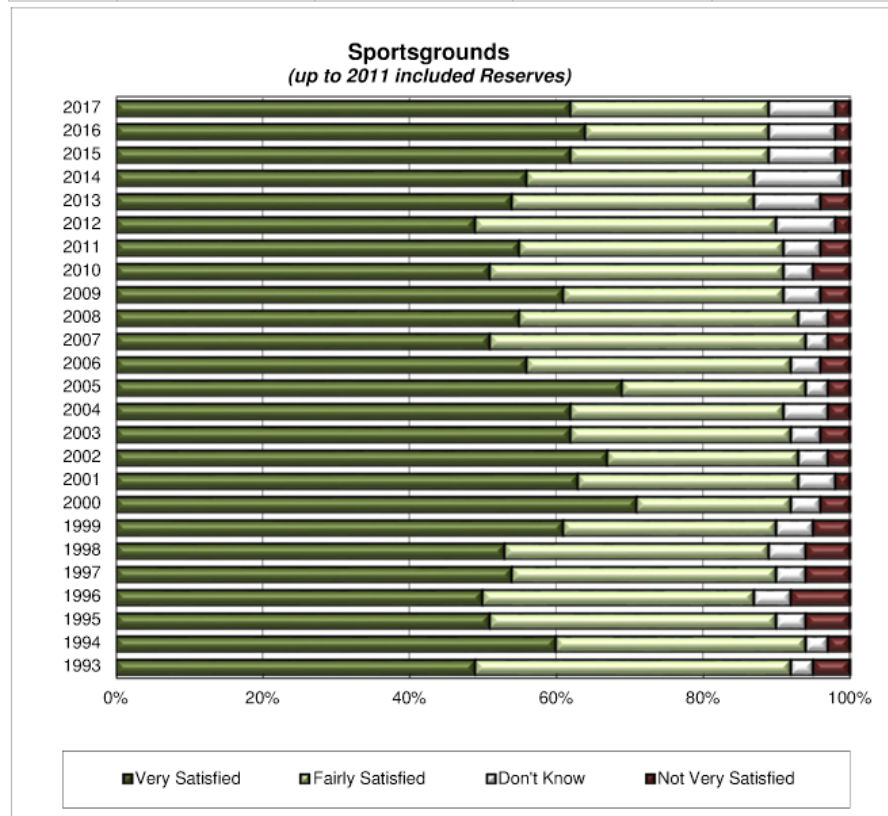
Parks and Reserves

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	74%	22%	1%	3%
2016	74%	21%	2%	3%
2015	68%	28%	1%	3%
2014	65%	31%	2%	2%
2013	66%	29%	1%	4%
2012	62%	33%	2%	3%
2011	55%	36%	5%	4%
2010	51%	40%	4%	5%
2009	61%	30%	5%	4%
2008	55%	38%	4%	3%
2007	51%	43%	3%	3%
2006	56%	36%	4%	4%
2005	69%	25%	3%	3%
2004	62%	29%	6%	3%
2003	62%	30%	4%	4%
2002	67%	26%	4%	3%
2001	63%	30%	5%	2%
2000	71%	21%	4%	4%
1999	61%	29%	5%	5%
1998	53%	36%	5%	6%
1997	54%	36%	4%	6%
1996	50%	37%	5%	8%
1995	51%	39%	4%	6%
1994	60%	34%	3%	3%
1993	49%	43%	3%	5%



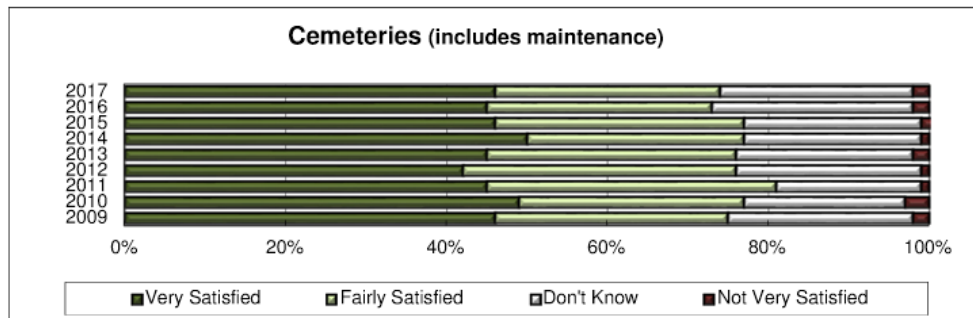
Sportsgrounds

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	62%	27%	9%	2%
2016	64%	25%	9%	2%
2015	62%	27%	9%	2%
2014	56%	31%	12%	1%
2013	54%	33%	9%	4%
2012	49%	41%	8%	2%
2011	55%	36%	5%	4%
2010	51%	40%	4%	5%
2009	61%	30%	5%	4%
2008	55%	38%	4%	3%
2007	51%	43%	3%	3%
2006	56%	36%	4%	4%
2005	69%	25%	3%	3%
2004	62%	29%	6%	3%
2003	62%	30%	4%	4%
2002	67%	26%	4%	3%
2001	63%	30%	5%	2%
2000	71%	21%	4%	4%
1999	61%	29%	5%	5%
1998	53%	36%	5%	6%
1997	54%	36%	4%	6%
1996	50%	37%	5%	8%
1995	51%	39%	4%	6%
1994	60%	34%	3%	3%
1993	49%	43%	3%	5%



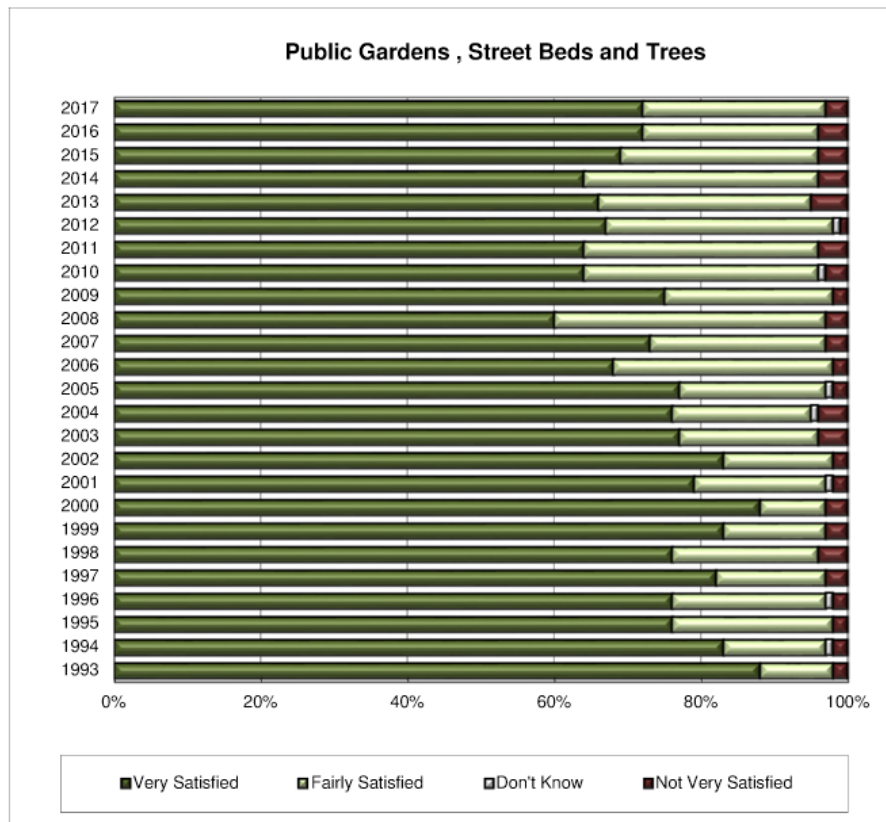
Cemeteries (includes maintenance)

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	46%	28%	24%	2%
2016	45%	28%	25%	2%
2015	46%	31%	22%	2%
2014	50%	27%	22%	1%
2013	45%	31%	22%	2%
2012	42%	34%	23%	1%
2011	45%	36%	18%	1%
2010	49%	28%	20%	3%
2009	46%	29%	23%	2%



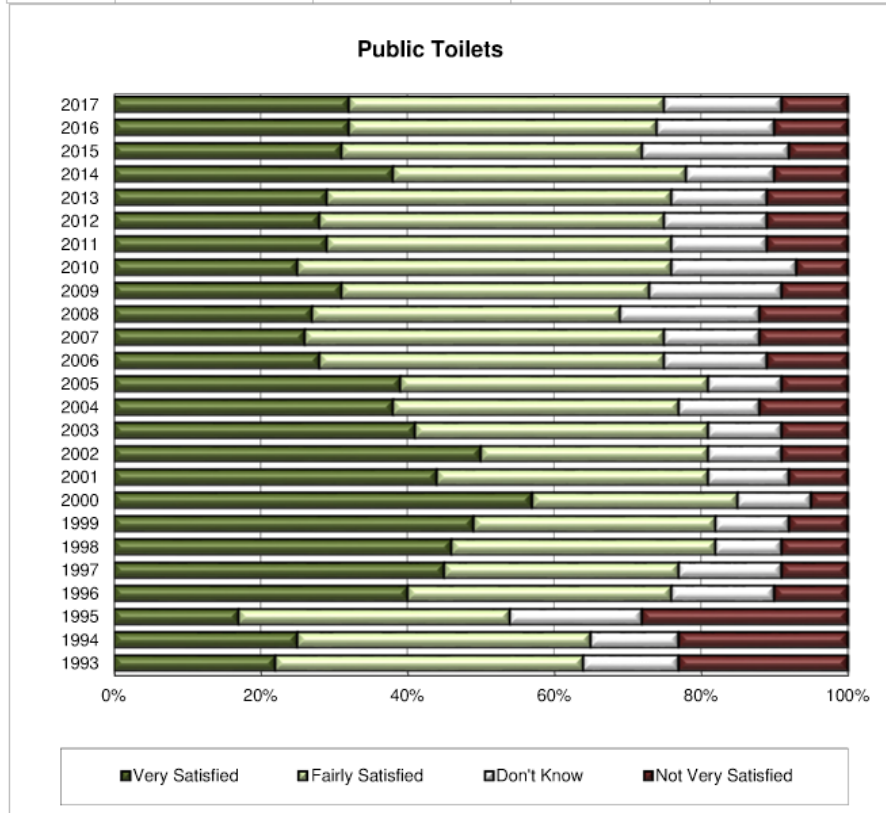
Public Gardens, Street Beds and Trees

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	72%	25%	0%	3%
2016	72%	24%	0%	4%
2015	69%	27%	0%	4%
2014	64%	32%	0%	4%
2013	66%	29%	0%	5%
2012	67%	31%	1%	1%
2011	64%	32%	0%	4%
2010	64%	32%	1%	3%
2009	75%	23%	0%	2%
2008	60%	37%	0%	3%
2007	73%	24%	0%	3%
2006	68%	30%	0%	2%
2005	77%	20%	1%	2%
2004	76%	19%	1%	4%
2003	77%	19%	0%	4%
2002	83%	15%	0%	2%
2001	79%	18%	1%	2%
2000	88%	9%	0%	3%
1999	83%	14%	0%	3%
1998	76%	20%	0%	4%
1997	82%	15%	0%	3%
1996	76%	21%	1%	2%
1995	76%	22%	0%	2%
1994	83%	14%	1%	2%
1993	88%	10%	0%	2%



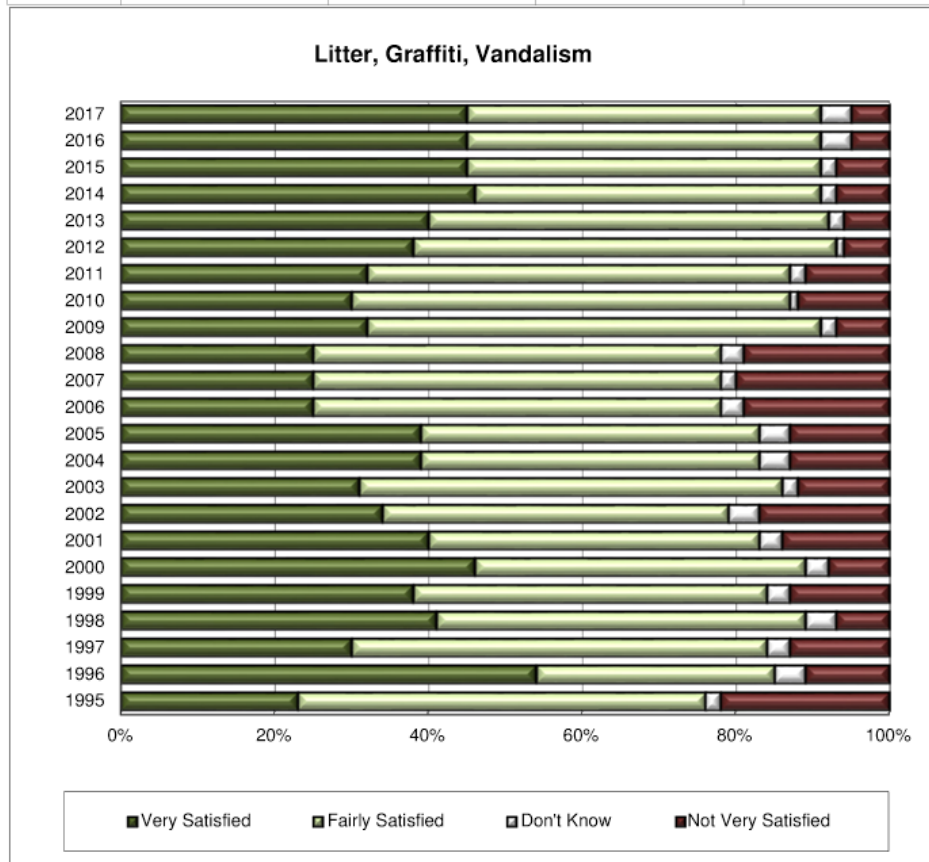
Public Toilets

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	32%	43%	16%	9%
2016	32%	42%	16%	10%
2015	31%	41%	20%	8%
2014	38%	40%	12%	10%
2013	29%	47%	13%	11%
2012	28%	47%	14%	11%
2011	29%	47%	13%	11%
2010	25%	51%	17%	7%
2009	31%	42%	18%	9%
2008	27%	42%	19%	12%
2007	26%	49%	13%	12%
2006	28%	47%	14%	11%
2005	39%	42%	10%	9%
2004	38%	39%	11%	12%
2003	41%	40%	10%	9%
2002	50%	31%	10%	9%
2001	44%	37%	11%	8%
2000	57%	28%	10%	5%
1999	49%	33%	10%	8%
1998	46%	36%	9%	9%
1997	45%	32%	14%	9%
1996	40%	36%	14%	10%
1995	17%	37%	18%	28%
1994	25%	40%	12%	23%
1993	22%	42%	13%	23%



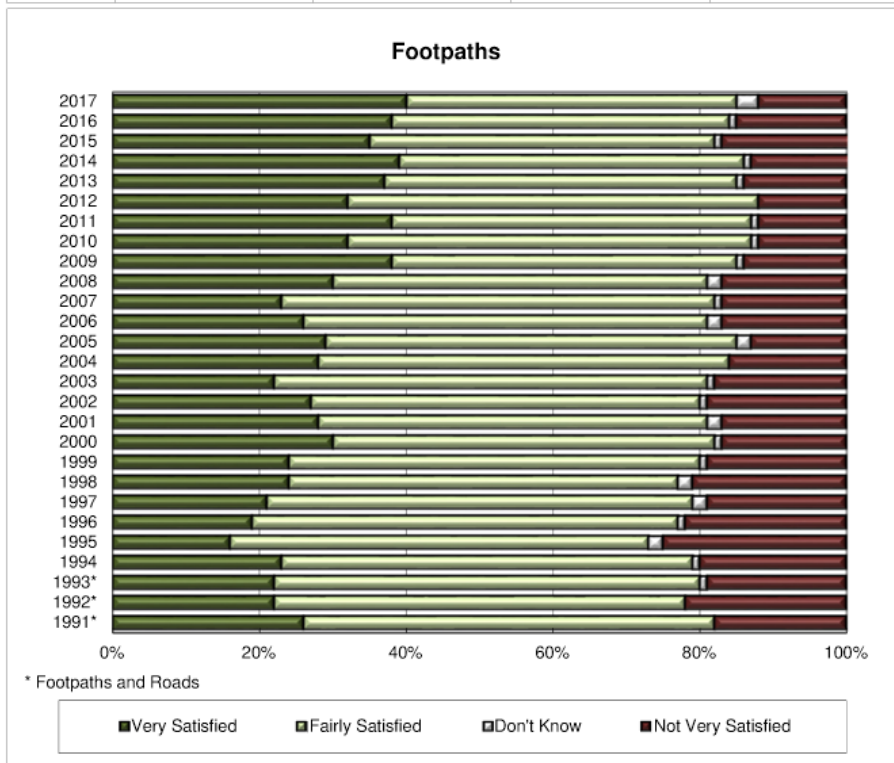
Litter, Graffiti, Vandalism

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	45%	46%	4%	5%
2016	45%	46%	4%	5%
2015	45%	46%	2%	7%
2014	46%	45%	2%	7%
2013	40%	52%	2%	6%
2012	38%	55%	1%	6%
2011	32%	55%	2%	11%
2010	30%	57%	1%	12%
2009	32%	59%	2%	7%
2008	25%	53%	3%	19%
2007	25%	53%	2%	20%
2006	25%	53%	3%	19%
2005	39%	44%	4%	13%
2004	39%	44%	4%	13%
2003	31%	55%	2%	12%
2002	34%	45%	4%	17%
2001	40%	43%	3%	14%
2000	46%	43%	3%	8%
1999	38%	46%	3%	13%
1998	41%	48%	4%	7%
1997	30%	54%	3%	13%
1996	54%	31%	4%	11%
1995	23%	53%	2%	22%



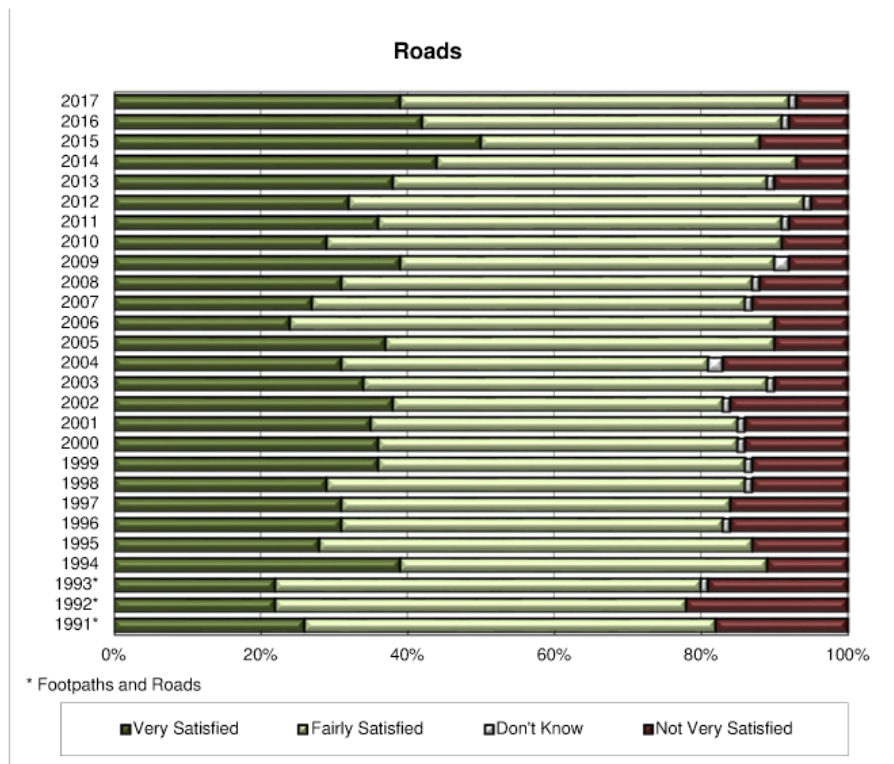
Footpaths

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	40%	45%	3%	12%
2016	38%	46%	1%	15%
2015	35%	47%	1%	18%
2014	39%	47%	1%	14%
2013	37%	48%	1%	14%
2012	32%	56%	0%	12%
2011	38%	49%	1%	12%
2010	32%	55%	1%	12%
2009	38%	47%	1%	14%
2008	30%	51%	2%	17%
2007	23%	59%	1%	17%
2006	26%	55%	2%	17%
2005	29%	56%	2%	13%
2004	28%	56%	0%	16%
2003	22%	59%	1%	18%
2002	27%	53%	1%	19%
2001	28%	53%	2%	17%
2000	30%	52%	1%	17%
1999	24%	56%	1%	19%
1998	24%	53%	2%	21%
1997	21%	58%	2%	19%
1996	19%	58%	1%	22%
1995	16%	57%	2%	25%
1994	23%	56%	1%	20%
1993*	22%	58%	1%	19%
1992*	22%	56%	0%	22%
1991*	26%	56%	0%	18%



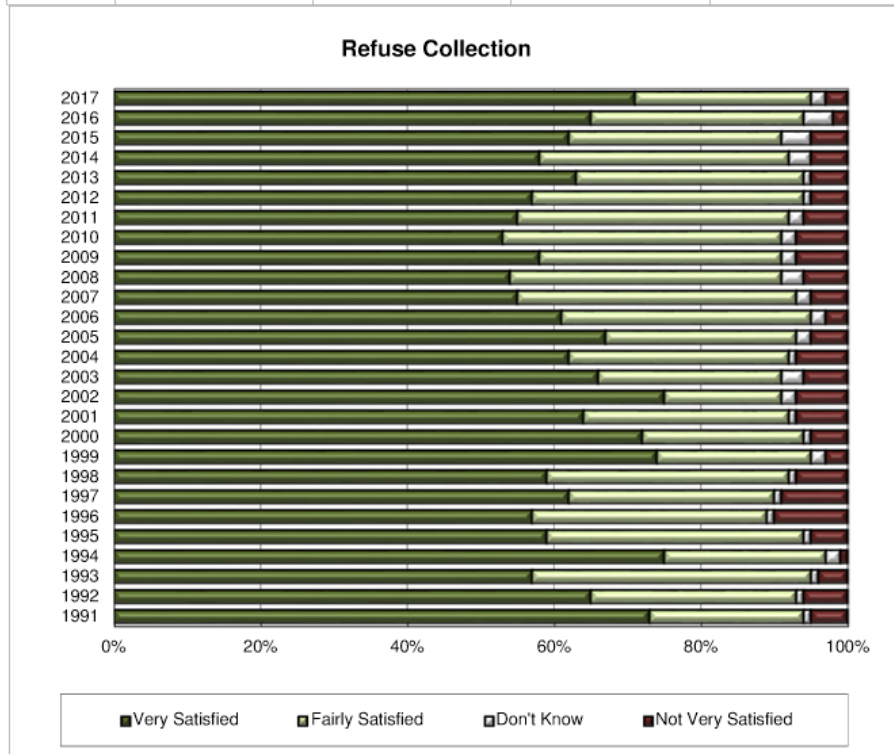
Roads

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	39%	53%	1%	7%
2016	42%	49%	1%	8%
2015	50%	38%	0%	12%
2014	44%	49%	0%	7%
2013	38%	51%	1%	10%
2012	32%	62%	1%	5%
2011	36%	55%	1%	8%
2010	29%	62%	0%	9%
2009	39%	51%	2%	8%
2008	31%	56%	1%	12%
2007	27%	59%	1%	13%
2006	24%	66%	0%	10%
2005	37%	53%	0%	10%
2004	31%	50%	2%	17%
2003	34%	55%	1%	10%
2002	38%	45%	1%	16%
2001	35%	50%	1%	14%
2000	36%	49%	1%	14%
1999	36%	50%	1%	13%
1998	29%	57%	1%	13%
1997	31%	53%	0%	16%
1996	31%	52%	1%	16%
1995	28%	59%	0%	13%
1994	39%	50%	0%	11%
1993*	22%	58%	1%	19%
1992*	22%	56%	0%	22%
1991*	26%	56%	0%	18%



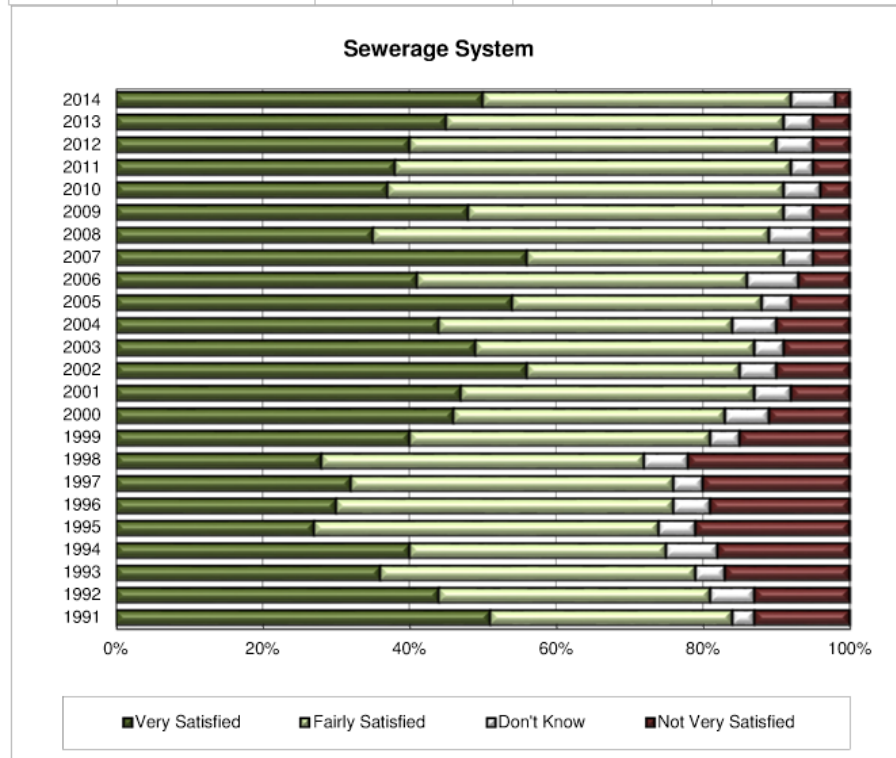
Refuse Collection

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	71%	24%	2%	3%
2016	65%	29%	4%	2%
2015	62%	29%	4%	5%
2014	58%	34%	3%	5%
2013	63%	31%	1%	5%
2012	57%	37%	1%	5%
2011	55%	37%	2%	6%
2010	53%	38%	2%	7%
2009	58%	33%	2%	7%
2008	54%	37%	3%	6%
2007	55%	38%	2%	5%
2006	61%	34%	2%	3%
2005	67%	26%	2%	5%
2004	62%	30%	1%	7%
2003	66%	25%	3%	6%
2002	75%	16%	2%	7%
2001	64%	28%	1%	7%
2000	72%	22%	1%	5%
1999	74%	21%	2%	3%
1998	59%	33%	1%	7%
1997	62%	28%	1%	9%
1996	57%	32%	1%	10%
1995	59%	35%	1%	5%
1994	75%	22%	2%	1%
1993	57%	38%	1%	4%
1992	65%	28%	1%	6%
1991	73%	21%	1%	5%



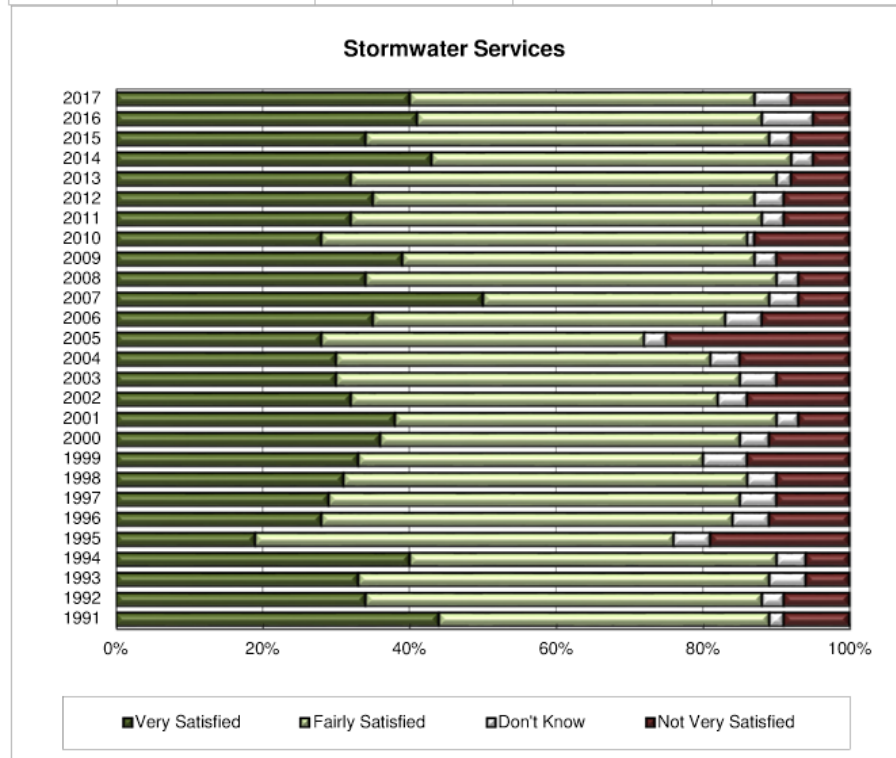
Sewerage System

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	43%	44%	8%	5%
2016	47%	42%	7%	4%
2015	48%	45%	4%	3%
2014	50%	42%	6%	2%
2013	45%	46%	4%	5%
2012	40%	50%	5%	5%
2011	38%	54%	3%	5%
2010	37%	54%	5%	4%
2009	48%	43%	4%	5%
2008	35%	54%	6%	5%
2007	56%	35%	4%	5%
2006	41%	45%	7%	7%
2005	54%	34%	4%	8%
2004	44%	40%	6%	10%
2003	49%	38%	4%	9%
2002	56%	29%	5%	10%
2001	47%	40%	5%	8%
2000	46%	37%	6%	11%
1999	40%	41%	4%	15%
1998	28%	44%	6%	22%
1997	32%	44%	4%	20%
1996	30%	46%	5%	19%
1995	27%	47%	5%	21%
1994	40%	35%	7%	18%
1993	36%	43%	4%	17%
1992	44%	37%	6%	13%
1991	51%	33%	3%	13%



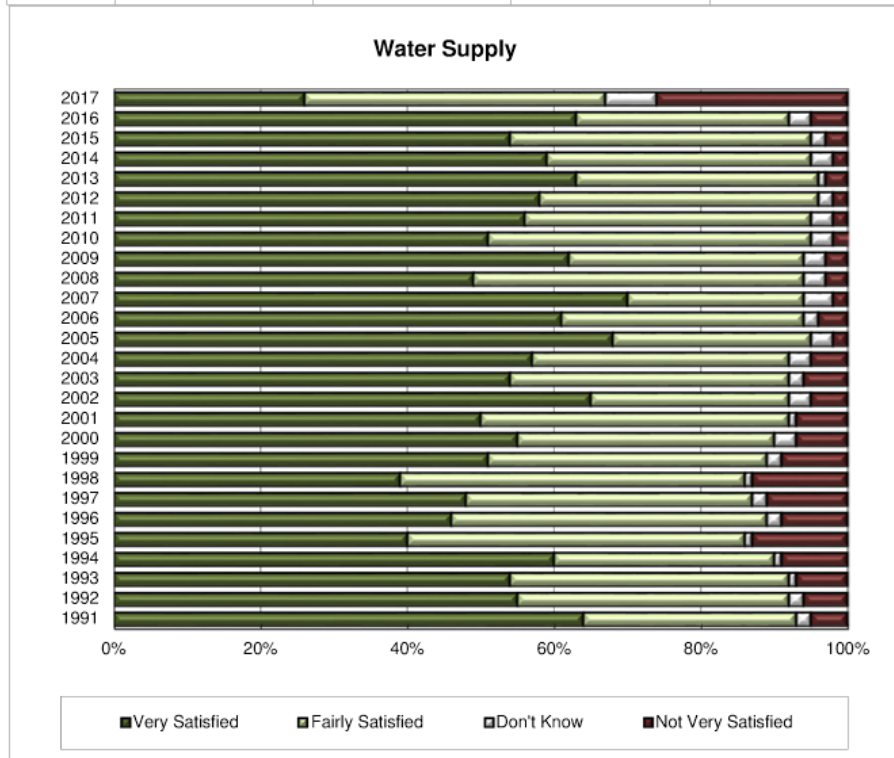
Stormwater Services

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	40%	47%	5%	8%
2016	41%	47%	7%	5%
2015	34%	55%	3%	8%
2014	43%	49%	3%	5%
2013	32%	58%	2%	8%
2012	35%	52%	4%	9%
2011	32%	56%	3%	9%
2010	28%	58%	1%	13%
2009	39%	48%	3%	10%
2008	34%	56%	3%	7%
2007	50%	39%	4%	7%
2006	35%	48%	5%	12%
2005	28%	44%	3%	25%
2004	30%	51%	4%	15%
2003	30%	55%	5%	10%
2002	32%	50%	4%	14%
2001	38%	52%	3%	7%
2000	36%	49%	4%	11%
1999	33%	47%	6%	14%
1998	31%	55%	4%	10%
1997	29%	56%	5%	10%
1996	28%	56%	5%	11%
1995	19%	57%	5%	19%
1994	40%	50%	4%	6%
1993	33%	56%	5%	6%
1992	34%	54%	3%	9%
1991	44%	45%	2%	9%



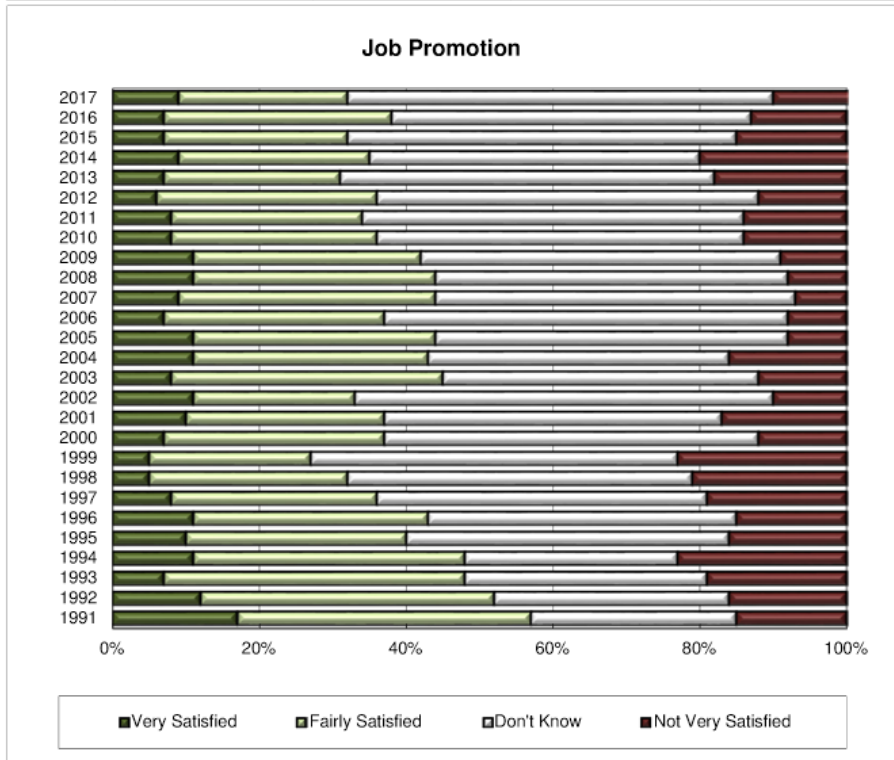
Water Supply

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	26%	41%	7%	26%
2016	63%	29%	3%	5%
2015	54%	41%	2%	3%
2014	59%	36%	3%	2%
2013	63%	33%	1%	3%
2012	58%	38%	2%	2%
2011	56%	39%	3%	2%
2010	51%	44%	3%	3%
2009	62%	32%	3%	3%
2008	49%	45%	3%	3%
2007	70%	24%	4%	2%
2006	61%	33%	2%	4%
2005	68%	27%	3%	2%
2004	57%	35%	3%	5%
2003	54%	38%	2%	6%
2002	65%	27%	3%	5%
2001	50%	42%	1%	7%
2000	55%	35%	3%	7%
1999	51%	38%	2%	9%
1998	39%	47%	1%	13%
1997	48%	39%	2%	11%
1996	46%	43%	2%	9%
1995	40%	46%	1%	13%
1994	60%	30%	1%	9%
1993	54%	38%	1%	7%
1992	55%	37%	2%	6%
1991	64%	29%	2%	5%



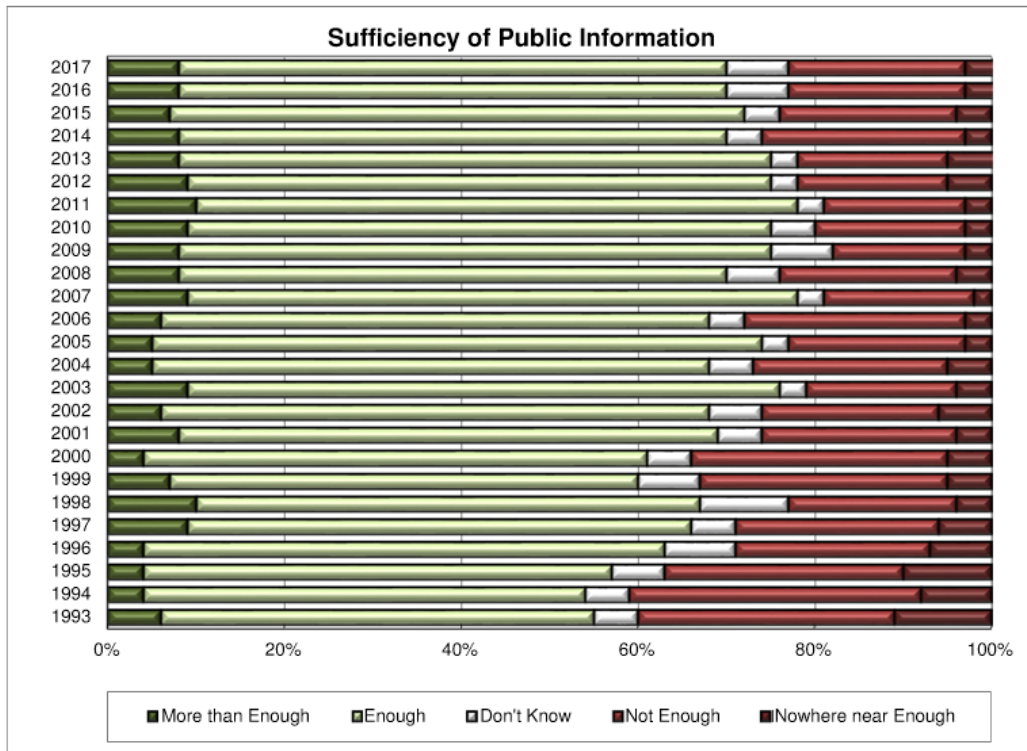
Job Promotion

	Very Satisfied	Fairly Satisfied	Don't Know	Not Very Satisfied
2017	9%	23%	58%	11%
2016	7%	31%	49%	13%
2015	7%	25%	53%	15%
2014	9%	26%	45%	21%
2013	7%	24%	51%	18%
2012	6%	30%	52%	12%
2011	8%	26%	52%	14%
2010	8%	28%	50%	14%
2009	11%	31%	49%	9%
2008	11%	33%	48%	8%
2007	9%	35%	49%	7%
2006	7%	30%	55%	8%
2005	11%	33%	48%	8%
2004	11%	32%	41%	16%
2003	8%	37%	43%	12%
2002	11%	22%	57%	10%
2001	10%	27%	46%	17%
2000	7%	30%	51%	12%
1999	5%	22%	50%	23%
1998	5%	27%	47%	21%
1997	8%	28%	45%	19%
1996	11%	32%	42%	15%
1995	10%	30%	44%	16%
1994	11%	37%	29%	23%
1993	7%	41%	33%	19%
1992	12%	40%	32%	16%
1991	17%	40%	28%	15%



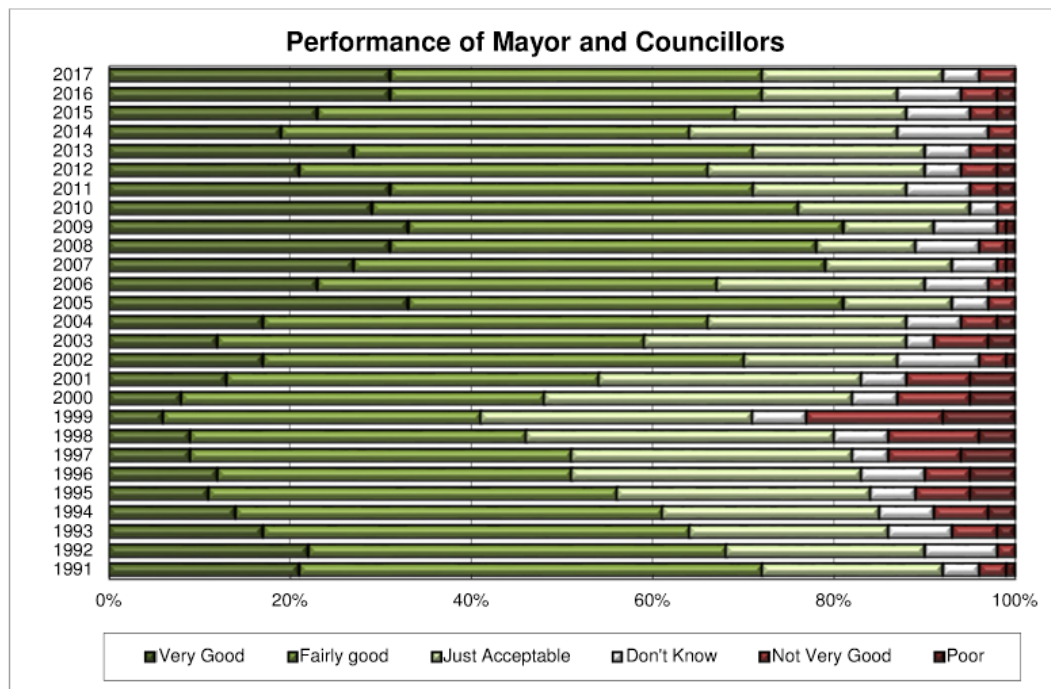
Sufficiency of Public Information

	More than Enough	Enough	Don't Know	Not Enough	Nowhere near Enough
2017	8%	62%	7%	20%	4%
2016	8%	62%	7%	20%	4%
2015	7%	65%	4%	20%	4%
2014	8%	62%	4%	23%	3%
2013	8%	67%	3%	17%	6%
2012	9%	66%	3%	17%	5%
2011	10%	68%	3%	16%	3%
2010	9%	66%	5%	17%	3%
2009	8%	67%	7%	15%	3%
2008	8%	62%	6%	20%	4%
2007	9%	69%	3%	17%	2%
2006	6%	62%	4%	25%	3%
2005	5%	69%	3%	20%	3%
2004	5%	63%	5%	22%	5%
2003	9%	67%	3%	17%	4%
2002	6%	62%	6%	20%	6%
2001	8%	61%	5%	22%	4%
2000	4%	57%	5%	29%	5%
1999	7%	53%	7%	28%	5%
1998	10%	57%	10%	19%	4%
1997	9%	57%	5%	23%	6%
1996	4%	59%	8%	22%	7%
1995	4%	53%	6%	27%	10%
1994	4%	50%	5%	33%	8%
1993	6%	49%	5%	29%	11%



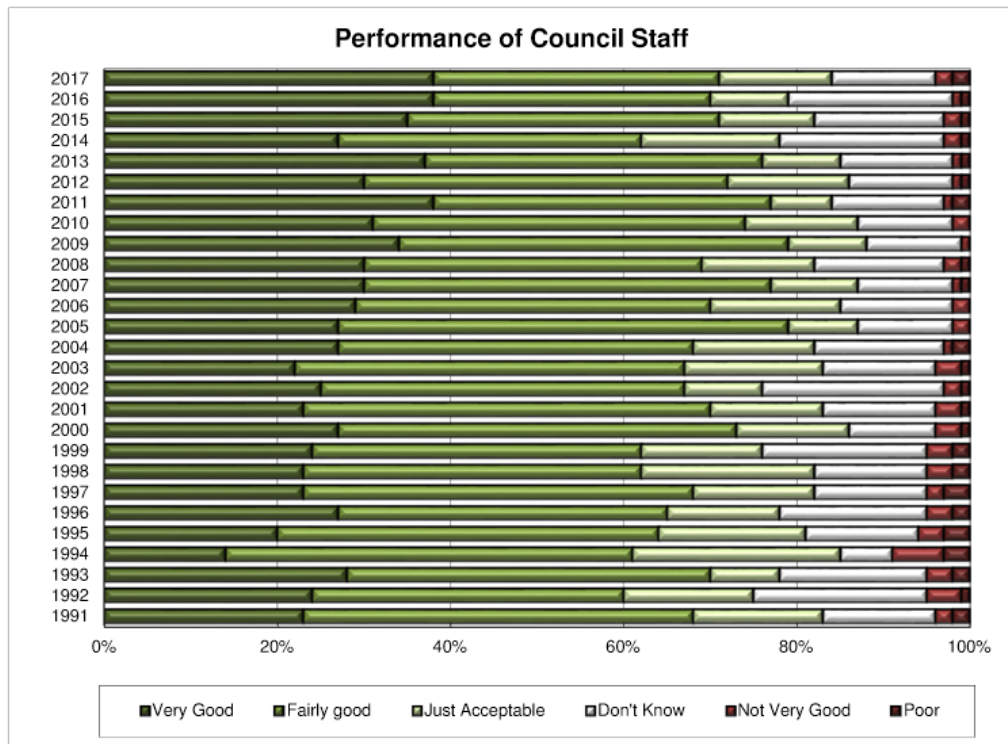
Performance of Mayor and Councillors

	Very Good	Fairly good	Just Acceptable	Don't Know	Not Very Good	Poor
2017	31%	41%	20%	4%	4%	3%
2016	31%	41%	15%	7%	4%	2%
2015	23%	46%	19%	7%	3%	2%
2014	19%	45%	23%	10%	3%	1%
2013	27%	44%	19%	5%	3%	2%
2012	21%	45%	24%	4%	4%	2%
2011	31%	40%	17%	7%	3%	2%
2010	29%	47%	19%	3%	2%	1%
2009	33%	48%	10%	7%	1%	1%
2008	31%	47%	11%	7%	3%	1%
2007	27%	52%	14%	5%	1%	1%
2006	23%	44%	23%	7%	2%	1%
2005	33%	48%	12%	4%	3%	0%
2004	17%	49%	22%	6%	4%	2%
2003	12%	47%	29%	3%	6%	3%
2002	17%	53%	17%	9%	3%	1%
2001	13%	41%	29%	5%	7%	5%
2000	8%	40%	34%	5%	8%	5%
1999	6%	35%	30%	6%	15%	8%
1998	9%	37%	34%	6%	10%	4%
1997	9%	42%	31%	4%	8%	6%
1996	12%	39%	32%	7%	5%	5%
1995	11%	45%	28%	5%	6%	5%
1994	14%	47%	24%	6%	6%	3%
1993	17%	47%	22%	7%	5%	2%
1992	22%	46%	22%	8%	2%	0%
1991	21%	51%	20%	4%	3%	1%



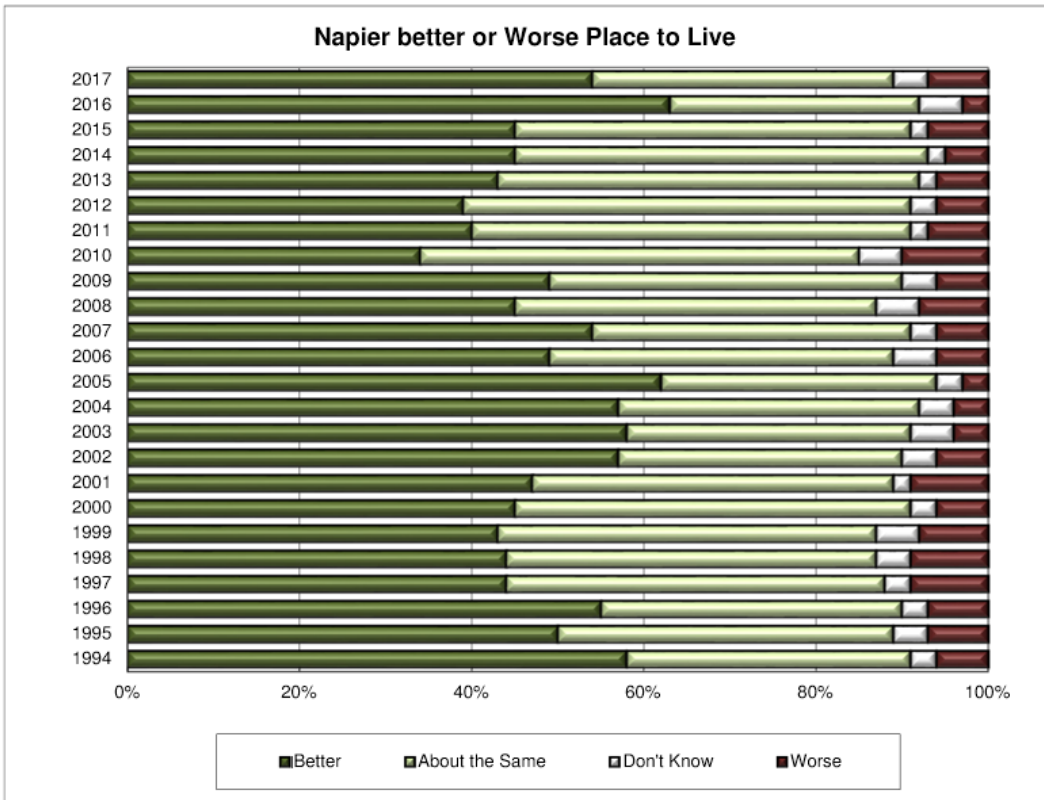
Performance of Council Staff

	Very Good	Fairly good	Just Acceptable	Don't Know	Not Very Good	Poor
2017	38%	33%	13%	12%	2%	2%
2016	38%	32%	9%	19%	1%	1%
2015	35%	36%	11%	15%	2%	1%
2014	27%	35%	16%	19%	2%	1%
2013	37%	39%	9%	13%	1%	1%
2012	30%	42%	14%	12%	1%	1%
2011	38%	39%	7%	13%	1%	2%
2010	31%	43%	13%	11%	2%	0%
2009	34%	45%	9%	11%	1%	0%
2008	30%	39%	13%	15%	2%	1%
2007	30%	47%	10%	11%	1%	1%
2006	29%	41%	15%	13%	2%	0%
2005	27%	52%	8%	11%	2%	0%
2004	27%	41%	14%	15%	1%	2%
2003	22%	45%	16%	13%	3%	1%
2002	25%	42%	9%	21%	2%	1%
2001	23%	47%	13%	13%	3%	1%
2000	27%	46%	13%	10%	3%	1%
1999	24%	38%	14%	19%	3%	2%
1998	23%	39%	20%	13%	3%	2%
1997	23%	45%	14%	13%	2%	3%
1996	27%	38%	13%	17%	3%	2%
1995	20%	44%	17%	13%	3%	3%
1994	14%	47%	24%	6%	6%	3%
1993	28%	42%	8%	17%	3%	2%
1992	24%	36%	15%	20%	4%	1%
1991	23%	45%	15%	13%	2%	2%



Is Napier Better, Worse or about the Same as a Place to Live, compared to 2-3 years ago?

	Better	About the Same	Don't Know	Worse
2017	54%	35%	4%	7%
2016	63%	29%	5%	3%
2015	45%	46%	2%	7%
2014	45%	48%	2%	5%
2013	43%	49%	2%	6%
2012	39%	52%	3%	6%
2011	40%	51%	2%	7%
2010	34%	51%	5%	10%
2009	49%	41%	4%	6%
2008	45%	42%	5%	8%
2007	54%	37%	3%	6%
2006	49%	40%	5%	6%
2005	62%	32%	3%	3%
2004	57%	35%	4%	4%
2003	58%	33%	5%	4%
2002	57%	33%	4%	6%
2001	47%	42%	2%	9%
2000	45%	46%	3%	6%
1999	43%	44%	5%	8%
1998	44%	43%	4%	9%
1997	44%	44%	3%	9%
1996	55%	35%	3%	7%
1995	50%	39%	4%	7%
1994	58%	33%	3%	6%



4. CREATIVE COMMUNITIES SCHEME MEETING SEPTEMBER 2017

Type of Report:	<i>Operational</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>Local Government Act 2002</i>
Document ID:	<i>393626</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	<i>Belinda McLeod, Community Funding Advisor</i>

4.1 Purpose of Report

- a) To note the Creative Communities funding decisions made on 28 September 2017.
Council administers this scheme on behalf of Creative NZ. Funding decisions do not require ratification from Council.
- b) To receive the minutes from the meeting held on 28 September 2017, as shown as **Attachment A**.
- c) The decision meeting for September 2017 allocated \$21,673 to 13 projects. We received 14 applications seeking a funding total of \$34,747.67. Shown as **Attachment B**.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council

- a. Note the Creative Communities funding decisions report from 28 September 2017
- b. Receive the minutes from the Creative Communities meeting held on 28 September 2017

CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee adopt the Officers Recommendations.

4.2 Background Summary

The Creative Communities Scheme is a partnership with Creative NZ, which supports and encourages local communities to create and present diverse opportunities for accessing and participating in arts activities. Council receives funding of \$6,000 from Creative NZ each year to promote the scheme, and a funding allocation based on 70c per head of population. This financial year we received \$46,068 for distribution. We hold two funding rounds each year, in March and September, and the Creative Communities Committee make the decisions on how to distribute the available funds.

The Mayor appoints two councillors to the Creative Communities Committee. The current councillors are Councillor Boag and Councillor Tapine.

4.3 Attachments

- A Creative Communities Scheme Minutes 28 September 2017 [↓](#)

- B Creative Communities Funding Distribution Results September 2017 [↓](#)



Creative Communities Scheme

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Thursday 28 September 2017

Time: 12.00pm – 1.30pm

Location: Kennedy Park Conference Room

1 Attendees

Tania Wright (Chair)	Wayne Walford
Councillor Boag	Sook Hua Lee
Councillor Tapine	Michele Grigg (NCC Senior Advisor Policy)
Mark Wilson	Belinda McLeod (NCC Administrator)

2 Apologies

John Shadbolt	
	<i>Api/Maxine</i>

5. Public Excluded

Move to Public excluded proceedings for the remainder of the meeting.

Api/Wayne



Public Excluded Minutes

Meeting Date: Thursday 28 September 2017

Time: 12.00pm – 1.30pm

Location: Kennedy Park Conference Room

1 Attendees

Tania Wright (Chair)	Wayne Walford
Councillor Boag	Sook Hua Lee
Councillor Tapine	Michele Grigg (NCC Senior Advisor Policy)
Mark Wilson	Belinda McLeod (NCC Administrator)

2 Apologies

John Shadbolt	<i>Api/Maxine</i>
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3 Conflicts of Interest

Committee Member	Application
Tania Wright	Creative Napier
Wayne Walford	Creative Napier
Mark Wilson	ZEAL

4 Confirmation of Minutes

Minutes dated 30 March 2017

Maxine/Api

5 Acceptance of Accountability Report

Wayne/Mark

6. Distribution of Funds

- a) That the Committee resolve to consider the applications requesting a total of \$34,747,.67 and decides how the available allocation of \$23,404 is to be distributed.

Wayne/Mark

Resolution

- b) That the Committee resolve to allocate funding of \$21,673 as shown in the schedule in **Table A.**
- c) To carry forward \$1,731 for the March 2018 funding round.

Mark/Sook Hua





7. General Discussion

a) Priorities for Funding

There was a discussion on whether or not to change the priorities for the next funding round. The chair stated that the current priorities should stay in place for the March 2018 funding round, and then revisit them for the next financial year.

b) Meetings Days

A unanimous decision was made to go back to having the committee meetings on Tuesdays for 2018.

The meetings will be:

March 2018

Meeting 1 20 March

Meeting 2 27 March

September 2018


Meeting 1 18 September

Meeting 2 25 September

Times and venues TBA.

Meeting concluded at 1.15pm

Confirmation of Minutes



Tania Wright
Chairperson

Table A

Project Name	Applicant	Approved Funding
HB Christmas at the Park	Kaisen Trust	4,000
Battle in the Bay	ZEAL	1,553
Festival of Noise	ZEAL	2,000
West African songs, drumming and dance workshops	Robert Fugah	1,500
Music Lessons for low decile Napier schools	Annabelle Flood	2,000
Pre Christmas choral of Handel's Messiah plus Mozart and Beethoven	Napier Civic Choir	1,500
Ahuriri Mural	John Berryman	1,500
Song writing workshop with Jon Toogood	Annabelle Flood	1,700
Beauty and the Beast Jr	Napier Operatic Society	1,000
DIY Drama Day - children's workshop	Creative Arts Napier	420
Kiwi As Pre-loved and Pre-worked'	Ani Tylee	1,500
The E.A.I T-shirt Design workshop	Kelly Anne McGrath	2,000
Droplets	Campbell Burns	1,000
	Total Funding Distributed	\$21,673

Creative Communities NZ Funding Scheme

FUNDING RECIPIENTS

Project Name	Applicant	Approved Funding
HB Christmas at the Park	Kaisen Trust	4,000
Battle in the Bay	ZEAL	1,553
Festival of Noise	ZEAL	2,000
West African songs, drumming and dance workshops	Robert Fugah	1,500
Music Lessons for low decile Napier schools	Annabelle Flood	2,000
Song writing workshop with Jon Toogood	Annabelle Flood	1,700
Pre Christmas choral of Handel's Messiah plus Mozart and Beethoven	Napier Civic Choir	1,500
Ahuriri Mural	John Berryman	1,500
Beauty and the Beast Jr	Napier Operatic Society	1,000
DIY Drama Day - children's workshop	Creative Arts Napier	420
Kiwi As Pre-loved and Pre-worked'	Ani Tylee	1,500
The E.A.I T-shirt Design workshop	Kelly Anne McGrath	2,000
Droplets	Campbell Burns	1,000
	Total Funding Distributed	\$21,673

PUBLIC EXCLUDED ITEMS

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

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Recycling Contract Renewal
2. CBD Security Patrols - Initial Review

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was 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 for the passing of this resolution were as follows:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) TO THE PASSING OF THIS RESOLUTION
1. Recycling Contract Renewal	7(2)(h) Enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	48(1)A That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under Section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
2. CBD Security Patrols - Initial Review	7(2)(h) Enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	48(1)A That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under Section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Community Services Committee

OPEN MINUTES

Meeting Date: **Wednesday 2 August 2017**
Time: **3.57pm – 4.02pm**
Venue: **East Coast Lab
Level 1
National Aquarium of New Zealand
Marine Parade
Napier**

Present: Councillor White (In the Chair), the Mayor, Councillors Brosnan, Dallimore, Hague, Jeffery, McGrath, Price, Tapine, Taylor, Wise, Wright

In Attendance: Chief Executive, Director City Infrastructure, Director Corporate Services, Director Community Services, Director City Services, Manager Communications and Marketing, Manager Community Strategies, Manager Property, Chief Financial Officer, Senior Advisor Policy, Community Funding Advisor

Administration: Governance Team

APOLOGIES

APOLOGIES

Councillors Hague / Taylor

That the apology from Cr Boag be accepted.

CARRIED

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

PUBLIC FORUM

Nil

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MAYOR

Nil

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIRPERSON

Nil

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MANAGEMENT

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Councillors Wright / Brosnan

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 14 June 2017 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

CARRIED

NOTIFICATION AND JUSTIFICATION OF MATTERS OF EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS

(Strictly for information and/or referral purposes only).

AGENDA ITEMS

1. NAPIER SOCIAL MONITOR REPORT - 2017

<i>Type of Report:</i>	<i>Enter Significance of Report</i>
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	<i>Enter Legal Reference</i>
<i>Document ID:</i>	377356
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy

1.1 Purpose of Report

To provide a summary of findings from the Napier Social Monitor report 2017.

At the Meeting

In response to questions from councillors, it was clarified that:

- Information from the report is available to other agencies via our public website but is not directly shared.
- No other agencies contribute towards the cost of the report.
- The type of information included in the report is under review. This is because many matters, while interesting as an indicator of shifts in themes for the community, are not within the scope of Council to make changes if required.

It was suggested that the report may only need to be produced triennially as a useful tool for incoming councillors. The statistics reported may also be useful to provide a more balanced picture to issues of debate within the community where the majority may feel differently to submitters through other channels.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Jeffery / Taylor

That Council

- a. receives the Napier Social Monitor report 2017.

CARRIED

PUBLIC EXCLUDED ITEMS

Councillors Brosnan / Wright

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

1. Arts Advisory Panel Recommendations - Doris Tragedy Commission

CARRIED

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was 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 for the passing of this resolution were as follows:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) TO THE PASSING OF THIS RESOLUTION
1. Arts Advisory Panel Recommendations - Doris Tragedy Commission	7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person	48(1)A That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under Section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

The meeting went into committee at 4.02pm