



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*

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# NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

## Open Agenda

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Meeting Date: Friday 10 May 2024

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Time: 11.00am

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Venue: Small Exhibition Hall  
War Memorial Centre  
Marine Parade  
Napier

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*Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page*

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Committee Members     **Acting Chair:** Mayor Kirsten Wise  
Council Kaumātua / Committee Chair (vacant)  
Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima)  
Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (Coralee Thompson)  
Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)  
Petane Marae (Shayann Raihania)  
Pukemokimoki Marae (Tiwana Aranui)  
Tangoio Marae (Diana Taunoa)  
Timikara Marae (Kirk Leonard)  
Waiohiki Marae (Joe Tareha)  
Wharerangi Marae (Tipene Cottrell)  
Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan  
Councillor Keith Price  
Councillor Sally Crown  
Councillor Richard McGrath

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Officer Responsible     Pou Whakarae (Mōrehu Te Tomo)

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Administration

Governance Team

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**Next Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) Meeting  
Friday 26 July 2024**

## 2022-2025 TERMS OF REFERENCE - NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

<i>Reports to:</i>	<i>Council</i>
<i>Chairperson</i>	<i>Kaumātua or Mana Whenua Representative</i>
<i>Deputy Chairperson</i>	<i>Elected Member</i>
<i>Membership</i>	<i>Mayor of Napier</i> <i>Chair off Future Napier Committee</i> <i>Chair of Sustainable Napier Committee</i> <i>Chair of Napier People &amp; Places Committee</i> <i>Chair of Prosperous Napier Committee</i> <i>Petane Marae Representative</i>  <i>Waiohiki Marae Representative</i>  <i>Moteo Marae Representative</i>  <i>Timikara Marae Representative</i>  <i>Tangoio Marae Representative</i>  <i>Wharerangi Marae Representative</i>  <i>Pukemokimoki Marae Representative</i>  <i>Mana Ahuriri Trust Representative</i>  <i>Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust Representative</i>
<i>Quorum</i>	<i>8 (to be made up of no less than 5 mana whenua representatives and 3 Councillors)</i>
<i>Meeting frequency</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>
<i>Officer responsible</i>	<i>Te Pou Whakarae</i>

### Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Definition)

The anxiousness of people. The Committee deals with people and projects that strive towards their aspirations, and deal with all types of anxieties of deadlines, spreadsheets, correct data, research, all these elements they bring to the table as well as the knowledge or matauranga gained through the process.

### Membership

- Mana whenua representatives will be appointed by mana whenua entity.
- Elected Committee Members:
  - Mayor of Napier,
  - Chair of the Future Napier Committee,
  - Chair of the Sustainable Napier Committee,
  - Chair of the Napier People & Places Committee,
  - Chair of the Prosperous Napier Committee.
- The Council Kaumātua will be offered the Chair post at the start of the triennium. If the Kaumātua declines, the Chair will be elected from the mana whenua representatives appointed to the Committee.
- The Deputy Chair will be elected from the Elected Members of the Committee at the beginning of the triennium.

### Moemoeā (Vision)

### *Whakataukī / Whakatauāki*

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee has been established by Council to continue the development of strategic and sustainable relationships with Ahuriri Māori. Council shall meet the intent and spirit of the Council's obligations set out in the legislation more particularly the obligations of the Local Government Act 2002;

- Towards establishing and maintaining processes that provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision processes of Council.
- Fostering the development of Māori capacity to contribute to these processes.
- The provision of information to assist Māori contribution to Council's activities.

The Council wishes the Committee to reflect a spirit of partnership between the Council and Hapori Māori, to contribute effectively to the Council's activities. The Council will require the Committee to assist with the development of an integrated policy framework (based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi Principles) for the Council aimed at delivering effective governance, engagement and service delivery for Council's Māori Communities.

### **Whainga (Purpose)**

The purpose of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee is to:

- Advocate on behalf of Mana/Tangata whenua to local, regional and national bodies as appropriate. This is in addition to Council's responsibility to engage directly with Mana/Tangata whenua;
- Consider governance issues relating to Council obligations to tangata whenua;
- Investigate and report to the Council on any issues that the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee considers necessary that may have an implication for tangata whenua.
- To nominate from among its members representatives whom it considers appropriate for the Council to appoint as voting members on the:
  - Napier People and Places Committee
  - Prosperous Napier Committee
  - Sustainable Napier Committee
  - Future Napier Committee.
  - Audit and Risk Committee

### **Pou (Objectives)**

1. Ensure that every decision in relation to Council activities takes into consideration the relationship to Māori culture and traditions (refer Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991)
  - a. Works with Council and officers to ensure appropriate and timely opportunities to contribute are consistently provided to the Committee, including through review and recommendations on formal reports, informal discussions at wānanga or working with officers at a project level
  - b. Works with officers to ensure that clear appropriate processes are developed and implemented that facilitate the Committee being able to meet its mandate.
2. Raise and make recommendations to Council on matters of importance to the Māori residents of Ahuriri
3. Provide feedback to Council on ways that relationship and capability to engage on Council-related matters can be built with and within the Māori communities of Napier.
  - a. Works with Council and officers in developing Māori capacity to contribute to Council activities

### **Notes**

As well as specific hui and wānanga of this Committee, members will be invited to attend Council workshops, standing committee meetings and Council meetings.

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee can nominate independent advisors to the Committee as required. Advisors have no voting rights.

# ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Nil

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Announcements by the Chairperson

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

Nil

Agenda items

1	Te Aka Mahi Toi Update.....	6
2	Draft Housing Strategy .....	17
3	Update on the Waka Hub Project.....	19
4	Proposed legislation - Reinstatement of the pre-2021 binding poll provisions for Māori Wards.....	26
5	Representation Review Update.....	30
6	Te Waka Rangapū Strategy 2024 .....	43
7	Agenda Items for Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti .....	61

Updates from Committee Representatives

Updates from Pou Whakarae

General business

Recommendation to Exclude the Public

Karakia Whakamutunga

# AGENDA ITEMS

## 1. TE AKA MAHI TOI UPDATE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1749207
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Darran Gillies, Strategic Programmes Manager Hilary Prentice, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori Alix Burke, Strategic Programme Coordinator

### 1.1 Purpose of Report

To update Ngā Mānukanuka o te iwi committee on the development of the mahi toi for the Te Aka project.

#### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- 1) **Receive** the report updating the development of the Mahi Toi for the Te Aka project.

### 1.2 Background Summary

With the endorsement of the Preliminary Design of Te Aka, and approval to proceed into the next stages of the Architectural Design process, the design team have commenced work on the Developed Design.

In Developed Design the process of co-design with Mana Whenua focuses on detailing the opportunities for mahi toi through the design, our Mana Whenua design lead will oversee this. This paper outlines the key opportunities, how they link to the cultural narrative, the brief, materials, and approach to executing the opportunities within the building itself (built form) and the surrounding public area (public realm).

#### The Cultural Narrative

TE AKA

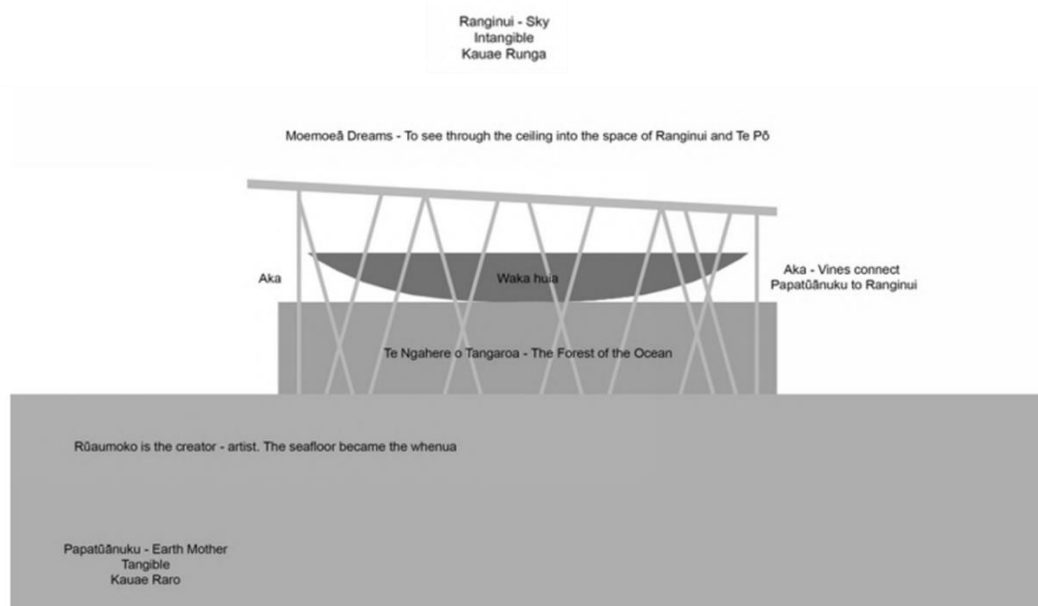
He hononga tapu a Te Aka i waenga i a Papatūānuku me Ranginui.

Koia ko te hononga i te takiwā hiranga o runga ki te takiwā ōkiko o raro. He mea whakaatu te pae o runga i te moemoeā, te whakaāio wairua, me te mātauranga, ā, hei tā te pae o raro ko te pūahoaho, te kōrerorero, me te auahatanga.

He wāhi e kitea ana ngā tūnekenekenga a Ahuriri, i hīia rā e Rūaumoko te whenua i te moana. Ka puta ko te ngahere o Tangaroa, ka whakaarihia he waka huia hei pupuru, hei whakahaumarū hoki i ngā taonga i te pae tiketike rawa.

He wāhi tākaro hoki a Te Aka mā te hinengaro, te tinana, te wairua me te whānau. He whakarite hoki i te whiri i ngā aho rau o te mātauranga i waihangahia mai ai i te wairua o te mahi ngātahi.

Nā ēnei whakaaro me ēnei ariā katoa ka hua mai ai a Te Aka, ā, ka kitea i tana whakahoahoatanga mai



Te Aka is the sacred connection between Papatūānuku and Ranginui.

It is the link between the space of excellence above and the space of physical manifestation below. The upper level represents dreaming, meditation, and knowledge and the lower level represents clarity, conversation, and creativity.

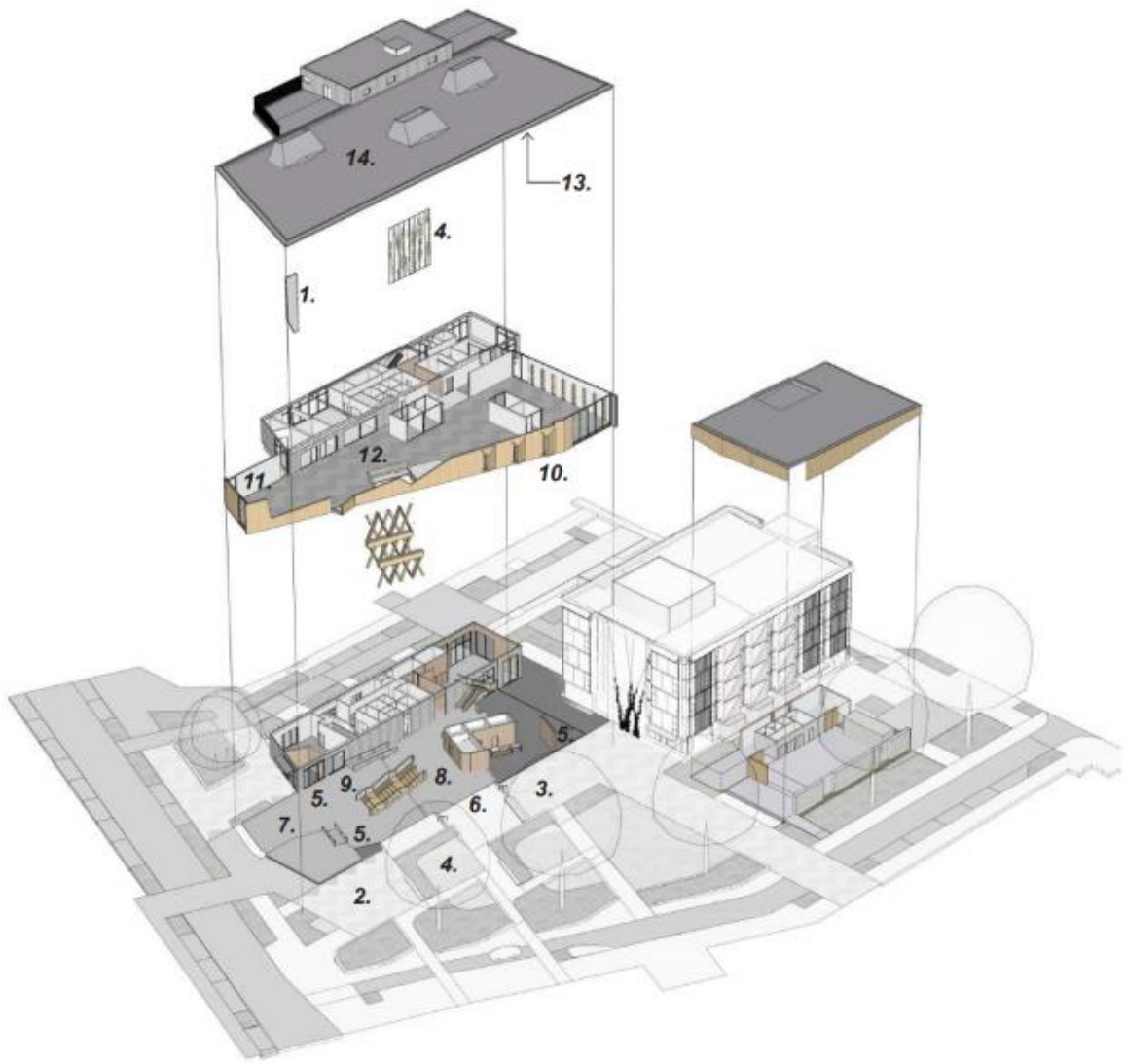
Ahuriri (Napier) is a site of movement, where Rūaumoko uplifted whenua from the ocean. The

forest of Tangaroa appeared and presented a waka huia where taonga are stored and protected at the highest level.

Te Aka is also a playground for the hinengaro (mind), tinana (body), wairua (spirit), and whānau (family). It is a metaphor for weaving together the multiple threads of knowledge that is built on the spirit of collaboration.

Te Aka is based on these concepts and elements and this will be reflected in its design.

Mahi Toi Opportunities



The diagram above list the key mahi toi opportunities, and they are the described in detail in the table below.

PAPATŪĀNUKU & RUAUMOKO - OUTDOOR SPACES

Mahi Toi Opportunity
1 Celebrated corner “pou” artwork supporting northeast corner of the roof
BRIEF
This artwork serves as a vertical marker for the arrival space, located at the front left of the building. It embodies the Te Aka narrative, symbolising a vine and pathway of knowledge, illustrating the connection between Papatūānuku (the ground) and Ranginui (the ceiling of the library). The piece also incorporates the aka matua narrative of Ngā Kete o Te Wānanga. The design will utilise the visual language of the area while introducing new elements. The structure could have two sides, presenting the opportunity for two stories. Such as Tāne ascending into the upper level of Te Toi o Ngā Rangi to acquire knowledge on one side, and then return down to the whenua, where ideas are planted and grown. The work must be dynamic, in reference to Te Matau a Māui wharenui at Matahiwi marae



<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Wood & Steel
<b>Method</b>	
Strategy for ground, top, and fixing points. Lighting requirements/strategy (ground and roof). Developed Design Objective: Determine the general shape of the element and construction materials. Formulate strategies for the ground, top, fixing points, and lighting. Process: The artist will design the work and collaborate with the team to bring the final work to life. The design will be delivered as a vector file	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>2. Moremore - Arrival Space</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Create a representation of the kaitiaki Moremore embedded into the ground paving. Moremore acts as a guardian in the space of arrival and gathering, complementing the vertical artwork Te Aka	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Material: Vapour blasted, Paving
<b>Method</b>	
Currently testing the best and cost-effective methods for delivering this design element.	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>3. Hard - Landscape</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Stencilled grit/water blasted representations of whakapapa of the site, and past activities such as collecting kai.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terrace walls – form/finish to express Rūaumoko.</li> <li>• Lighting – integration of feature lighting to help to tell a story.</li> <li>• Urban play – spaces and elements to encourage playful learning, discovery and interaction.</li> <li>• Paving design to enhance the narrative</li> </ul>	
Incorporate representations of the site's whakapapa into the landscape, drawing inspiration from Rūaumoko. The design pays homage to objects such as the mussel shells left on the land post the 1931 earthquake, symbolising the whenua rising from the moana. The visual language of the landscape will seamlessly transition into the building. Details: Inspiration: Rūaumoko, Mussel shells post-1931	

<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Planting, mixed hard surfaces
<b>Method</b>	
The design will also reflect a space that is fully accessible to all users, easy to navigate with plenty of places to sit.	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>4. Soft Landscape Papatūānuku - Whenua</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Planting. Wai tai to Wai Māori. Papatūānuku. Restore the native landscape. Enhancements to the planting, seating and whenua to represent Papatūānuku, Rūaumoko, and wai. Climbing vine - along the northern frontage on knotted support wire	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Planting
<b>Method</b>	
Reintroduce natives such as the Mokimoki fern. The design will also play an important part in how we manage water on-site in stormwater retention and detention.	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>4a. Climbing Vine</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Create a design for the climbing vine frame	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	MWDT, AAL, BM & DT
<b>Materials</b>	This is being tested in safe design work.
<b>Method</b>	
Strategy for ground, top, and fixing points. Lighting requirements/strategy (ground and roof). Developed Design Objective: Determine the general shape of the element and construction materials. Formulate strategies for the ground, top, fixing points, and lighting. Process: The artist will design the work and collaborate with the team to bring the final work to life. The design will be delivered as a vector file	

## INTERIOR

### Te Ngahere o Tangaroa Ground Floor

Mahi Toi Opportunity	
5. Entrances. Doors	
BRIEF	
Carving Opportunity	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	The selection of a local Master Carver(s)  Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Timber
Method	
A traditionally carved work. Both placement and execution of design is critical in expressing the narrative. The ongoing care of this work is also critical to the design process.	

Mahi Toi Opportunity	
6. Windows	
BRIEF	
vinyl or ceramic frit artwork along the side on the building. This work could also wrap around other areas of the first floor.	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Wood & Steel
Method	
This requires more exploration as we move through the developed design stage of the process.	

Mahi Toi Opportunity	
7. General Interior finishes	
BRIEF	
Wherever practicable and cost effective, enhance interior design with design that supports the cultural narrative	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Vinyl, autex, carpet and other finishes

Method	
Developed Design focuses on in the interior layout, making sure it works well for the intended users. Balancing shelving plans for books, people flow and expressing the narrative.	
Mahi Toi Opportunity	
8. - Childrens area. Ground floor	
BRIEF	
Design for the children's area based on the protective space of Te Ngahere o Tangaroa - The Forest of the ocean. Use the forest and plant life such as Rimurapa from the ocean to create a lush, warm, protective space for children to read, discover and play. Incorporate playful seating	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Cross-laminated timber. Autex
Method	
Strategy for ground, top, and fixing points. Lighting requirements/strategy (ground and roof). Developed Design Objective: Determine the general shape of the element and construction materials. Formulate strategies for the ground, top, fixing points, and lighting. Process: The artist will design the work and collaborate with the team to bring the final work to life. The design will be delivered as a vector file	

Mahi Toi Opportunity	
9. Stairs - Poutama	
BRIEF	
Utilise toi to enhance the stairs as the poutama - pathway of knowledge to the Waka Huia level.	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Wood & Steel
Method	
Strategy formed for the ground, top and fixing points. + Lighting requirements/strategy.	

Mahi Toi Opportunity	
10. Waka huia - first floor	
BRIEF	
Design the first floor as a symbolic waka huia, elevated high within the whare, protected by Te Ngahere o Tangaroa - The Forest of the Ocean. The final design will be a harmonious blend of cultural symbolism and practical considerations, creating a first floor that serves as a symbolic waka huia, elevated within the whare and resilient to external challenges. It will	

provide a functional space for the collections in an elevated environment. The waka huia design must consider how it transitions from inside to outside, and the future challenges with the exterior such as the weather, to preserve the integrity and life of the external part of the waka huia over time. Material: CNC routed, laser cut, or printing on wood. Process: The artist will design the work and collaborate with the team to bring the final work to life. The design will be delivered as a vector file.	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Wood & Steel
<b>Method</b>	
The waka huia design must consider how it transitions from inside to outside, and the future challenges with the exterior such as the weather, to preserve the integrity and life of the external part of the waka huia over time. Material: CNC routed, laser cut, or printing on wood.	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>11. Waka huia - windows</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Create distinctive artworks for each end of the waka huia, drawing inspiration from the heads found at the ends of customary Māori waka huia. The primary source of inspiration for the artworks is the intricate and culturally significant heads adorning the ends of the waka huia. These heads are symbolic and carry historical and spiritual significance. The artworks must ensure unobstructed views through both windows, offering clear sightlines towards the Kaweka Ranges (whenua) and across the ocean (moana) towards Te Mahia and Waikawa (Portland Island). They will incorporate the significance of the Kaweka Ranges and the ocean into the kaupapa, ensuring that the design aligns with the cultural context and values associated with these viewpoint	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Ceramic print
<b>Method</b>	
the artist will design the work and collaborate with the team to bring the final work to life.	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>12. Interior of waka huia</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
A creative response to the interior of the waka huia. Talking to keeping taonga safe and accessible to all that use that space.	

<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Wood & Steel
<b>Method</b>	
Developed Design focuses on in the interior layout, making sure it works well for the intended users. Balancing shelving plans for books, people flow and expressing the narrative.	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>13 Ranginui - Celestial Star Map</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Create a celestial star map on the ceiling which is specific to the site and connects to Ātea a Rangi and the waka, Te Matau a Māui. The ceiling is a representation of the celestial star map, and Ranginui - the sky, where Tāne entered into Te Toi o Ngā Rangi to acquire Ngā Kete o Te Wānanga - The Three Baskets of Knowledge. The celestial star map will blend with the with patterns on the waka huia. The ceiling with also refer to the lid of the waka huia. Materials: Cross-laminated timber, Autex, lighting	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Te Kaha Hawaikirangi and Te Pō (celestial navigators of Te Matau a Māui). Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team
<b>Materials</b>	Materials: Cross-laminated timber, Autex, lighting
<b>Method</b>	
Strategy for ground, top, and fixing points. Lighting requirements/strategy (ground and roof). Developed Design Objective: Determine the general shape of the element and construction materials. Formulate strategies for the ground, top, fixing points, and lighting. Process: The artist will design the work and collaborate with the team to bring the final work to life. The design will be delivered as a vector file	

<b>Mahi Toi Opportunity</b>	
<b>14. Ngā Kete o Te Wānanga - The Baskets of Knowledge. Three skylights</b>	
<b>BRIEF</b>	
Utilise the dynamic skylight design to create artworks which represent Ngā Kete o Te Wānanga - The Baskets of knowledge, Te Kete Tuauri, Tuatea, and Aronui. The artworks must express each unique quality of each kete. The works must also utilise the sunlight and night within the design. The works must utilise the ability to project shadows and patterns. The artworks must ensure unobstructed views through both windows, offering clear sightlines towards sky	
<b>Designer/ Artist</b>	Curated by the Mana Whenua Design lead with the Mana Whenua Design team with technical support from the Architectural Design team

<b>Materials</b>	Ceramic print, laser cutting, and print.
<b>Method</b>	
To be developed during Developed Design as critical elements articulating the narrative	

### 1.3 Issues

N/A

### 1.4 Significance and Engagement

Multiple studies and community consultations have been conducted since 2017 and concluded that Council services and a Central Library should return to the Civic Precinct. The 2021- 2024 Long-Term Plan outlines the funding for the Library and Council Chambers.

The broader public realm first outlined within the 2021 Master Plan (LCAP) has not been fully budgeted for and could be considered as a consultation item with the next LTP.

The Advisory Group was initially established to develop the Civic Precinct Framework and carried through the development of the Library and Civic Area Plan, the Design Brief and Business Case development and to the Concept Design stage. The group is chaired by Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan and its membership has been fairly fluid, including three further Elected Member representatives, Mana Whenua, representatives from Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi, and Friends of the Library, Ministry of Justice and council officers.

The Advisory Group have worked with the design team through multiple wānanga workshops and will continue to do so as the project progresses through the design stages.

The communication and engagement plan will be refreshed to make sure that we continue to inform and engage the wider public about this high-profile project. The project webpage continues to be updated with relevant information.

A video has been developed to showcase the project and will go onto Council social media platforms after the approval of this paper.

### 1.5 Implications

#### Financial

The Mahi Toi opportunities are managed within the overall budget for the project with the design work covered within the professional fees for the project, and the individual physical items covered with the Quantity Surveyors ongoing estimates.

#### Social & Policy

Mana Whenua have been engaged with the project since the master planning stage and a co-design approach was tentatively developed as we progressed through the subsequent project stages and gateways.

Working with Te Waka Rangapū and with Mana Whenua the role of a Mana Whenua Design Lead was created to support the success of the co-design process. With the appointment of a Mana Whenua Design Lead, an open and productive dialogue has been developed through all elements of the process with Mana Whenua. The ensuing cultural narrative has set the foundations of the concept from the ground up and seen it weave through the whole design process.

## **Risk**

A programme of Te Aka size and complexity comes with many potential risks. These are being managed through a robust risk process, both at the project and programme level.

The risk is identifying and securing the right skill and expertise to delivery these unique elements. This will be mitigated by the Mana Whenua Design lead acting as curator of the process to ensure the process is well managed between design conception and execution, either by the main contractor or individual artisans.

Most of the design and execution of the work will be covered by either the current design engagement or variations to, and the main contractor procurement. For any work that sits out with this established mechanism for delivery will be covered by a Mahi Toi Procurement Plan. That plan will list out those particular activities, and balance the need to source unique expertise, ensure a high level of transparency and empower the project team to deliver the best outcomes.

### **1.6 Options**

The options available to Council are as follows:

1. Receive the report updating the development of the mahi toi for the Te Aka project.

### **1.7 Attachments**

Nil



## 2. DRAFT HOUSING STRATEGY

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1752317
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anne Bradbury, Manager Community Strategies

### 2.1 Purpose of Report

This report discusses the Draft Housing Strategy and next steps to finalise the strategy.

#### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a) **Note** the Draft Housing Strategy (Doc Id 1742977) and recommend Officers continue to work with key partners and stakeholders to finalise the strategy.
- b) **Direct** Officers to bring the Housing Strategy back to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi to recommend the strategy to go to Council for adoption in October 2024.

### 2.2 Background Summary

In 2022 Council completed a Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 review of our housing portfolio and on 18 May 2022 made a resolution to develop a Housing Strategy, amongst other things. This report discusses the draft Housing Strategy that has been developed.

### 2.3 Draft Housing Strategy

A draft Housing Strategy has been developed, find attached the draft strategy (**Attachment 1**). The draft strategy outlines the role and focus that Council plays in the housing space from rough sleepers through to full home ownership.

The strategy was developed by undertaking desk top research and reviewing the Councils documents and reports. Hui and interviews were undertaken with a local Māori housing provider and other key stakeholders that brought perspectives from the Council, local developers, central government and community housing. This helped shape the draft strategy.

The Council currently acts in three focus areas:

1. Focus 1 – as a connector and advocate to help with support to lift households out of homelessness.
2. Focus 2 - as a connector, an advocate and a housing provider to ensure there are sufficient non-market housing options that cannot afford private rental or home ownership.
3. Focus 3 – as an infrastructure provider, a regulator and a landowner to help enable housing across greenfield and brownfield developments.

### Next Steps

The Three-Year Plan consultation document had a section on our community housing. At the time of writing this report the consultation period had not ended but the responses to the consultation will be used to feed into the draft strategy.

Council Officers will engage with key partners and stakeholders to finalise the strategy over the coming months. Officers would welcome feedback from this committee on the strategy. The final version of the strategy will be brought back to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi to recommend for approval to Council. We are aiming to take the Housing Strategy to Council for approval in October 2024.

## **2.4 Significance and Engagement**

N/A

## **2.5 Implications**

### **Financial**

N/A

### **Social & Policy**

The Housing Strategy will impact on our wider community as it will provide strategic direction for Council on the focus areas that Council plays a role in.

### **Risk**

N/A

## **2.6 Options**

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a) Preferred option: Note the Draft Housing Strategy and recommend Officers continue to work on the strategy through submissions from the Three Year Plan and continued work with key stakeholders.
- b) Note the draft Housing Strategy and recommend to Council to approve the strategy now before the Three Year Plan consultation and further work with our key stakeholders has been carried out.

## **2.7 Development of Preferred Option**

Officers recommend Option a, our preferred option, to note the strategy and continue to work on it. The consultation on the Three-Year Plan will help to inform the draft strategy as the submissions will help inform how we target our housing provision. This consultation will help clarify the Council's role and focus in the housing space.

## **2.8 Attachments**

- 1 Draft Housing Strategy (Doc Id 1742977) (Under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)

### 3. UPDATE ON THE WAKA HUB PROJECT

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1753340
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Georgina King, Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal

#### 3.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an update of the Waka Hub project and to seek endorsement from Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi on the location for the new Waka Hub.

#### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- Endorse** the 'Preferred Site' adjacent to the Napier Sailing Club for the new Waka Hub and permanent mooring for Te Matau-a-Maui waka.
- Endorse** the development of a Concept Design for the Waka Hub and mooring(s) for waka hourua.

#### 3.2 Background Summary

The idea of a Waka Hub was first identified and included in the Ahuriri Estuary and Coastal Edge Masterplan in 2018 as an Initiative. This identified an opportunity to transform an area within the Inner Harbour to accommodate a permanent mooring for waka hourua, whilst providing opportunities to tell of the area's rich history and culture. Also discussed was the opportunity to include improved stormwater quality initiatives.

The Ahuriri Estuary Masterplan underwent significant stakeholder and public engagement and was written in partnership with Mana Ahuriri Trust (a pre-Treaty settlement entity at the time). The Waka Hub initiative received a significant level of support from both stakeholders and the general public, and funding for this initiative was included in the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031.

In 2019 The Inner Harbour Plan developed in greater detail all the initiatives proposed in the Ahuriri Estuary & Coastal Edge Masterplan for the Inner Harbour, including concepts for the Waka Hub at the Iron Pot. Significant consultation with mana whenua and key stakeholders was undertaken as part of this process. The Inner Harbour Plan was adopted in May 2022 and later that year Council was awarded \$2.2 million from the Better Off Fund to fund the urban realm associated with the future Waka Hub.

#### Project Objective

The objective behind this initiative is to celebrate our unique culture of celestial navigation and to provide opportunity for those visiting our City to learn about what makes us special.

Te Matau-a-Māui, our Napier-based ocean-voyaging waka hourua (double-hulled canoe), is currently berthed at the southern end of the Inner Harbour, tucked at the end of the

commercial fishing wharf. The fixed mooring and lack of secure access is a regular catalyst for damage and vandalism to the waka with increasing frequency.

Dedicated space and facilities for visitors viewing and boarding/offloading the waka is restricted, and there is no space for ceremonial activities, demonstrations associated with the waka, or room for educational story-telling in its current location. The current mooring has no shelter from the elements and there are no toilet facilities for crew or visitors in this location.

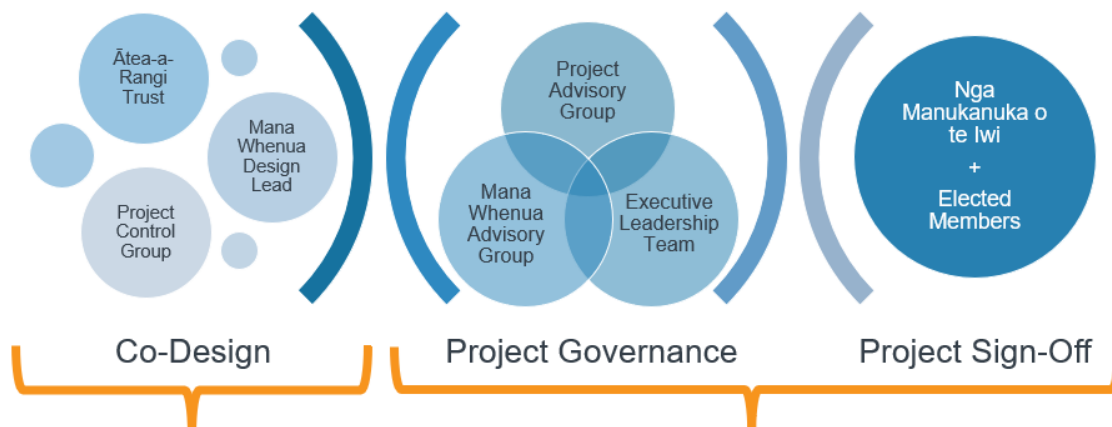
With the waka currently berthed to a standard-format wharf, immediately adjacent to a working fishing wharf and road, the visitor experience in this location is also very poor. Currently those wishing to visit or board Te Matau-a-Māui for an excursion do not have a sheltered, safe, usable place to gather for briefings prior to embarking. The gathering area is not defined, is exposed to the elements, and there are no toilet facilities close by. The Trust has provided a small storyboard at the site for visitors who chance upon the waka, but with space being limited, the scale of this story-telling is severely restricted.

Ultimately providing a purpose-built facility that celebrates celestial navigation, accommodates easy passage for waka hourua, and which is easily accessible to the public is the objective. It is proposed that the Waka Hub include some form of public space that allows visitors closer to the water's edge and provides adequate space for gathering, ceremonial activities, and sheltered recreation space. A securely accessed floating pontoon associated with the Waka Hub would provide appropriate mooring for Te Matau-a-Māui and be able to accommodate additional visiting waka if and when required.

A standalone Wharewaka with modern story-telling panels will provide shelter to visitors and locals, as well as space for demonstration and teaching. Incorporated into the wider Waka Hub will be toilet and changing/shower facilities, however these will likely be independent of the whare itself.

#### An Important Co-Design Project

It has been important to Council from the outset that this project follow a co-design process, working in partnership with Ātea a Rangi Trust to deliver this exciting initiative. The Project Governance Structure (below) reinforces our partnership with Ātea a Rangi Trust at the centre of this project and supports the delivery of the design of the Waka Hub and the execution of the co-design process.



#### *Summary of Project to Date*

- Hui with Mana Whenua Advisory Group (MWAG) at key gateway points in the project (Oct 22 - ongoing).

- Atea a Rangi Trust commence working with Council as Project Partners to develop the design brief, work through site selection, and co-design the Design Concept for the Hub (July 22 - ongoing)
- Beca were appointed as Project Managers to coordinate procurement and coordinate the design process for the Waka Hub (Aug 23 - ongoing).
- WSP Optioneering Report prepared. Assessed the viability of the Waka Hub at the Iron Pot and associated rough order costs (Aug. 23)
- \$3.3million set aside in the 3yr Plan for Waka Hub to complement \$2.2 million of Better Off Funding for urban realm associated with the Waka Hub (LTP adoption 27 June, 2024)
- Multi Criteria Analysis of viable Waka Hub locations within the Inner Harbour (Jan – March 24)
- Hui with Napier Sailing Club and the Trust about accommodating the Waka Hub on the parcel of land adjacent & straddling their lease boundary (April 24). Unanimous agreement in Principle obtained.
- Confirmation of site selection for the Waka Hub (April 24), with endorsement from Mana Ahuriri and Napier Sailing Club

#### *Next Steps*

- Procurement of Design and Engineering Services for Waka Hub Design
- Endorsement of Concept Design for the Waka Hub by Nga Mānukanuka o te Iwi before going to Council.
- Information will be shared through Panui ki te Marae to encourage feedback on the project and concept design.
- Key stakeholders will be contacted directly and offered the opportunity to meet with Council staff and Trust representatives to discuss the project and the concept design.
- Nearby residents will be sent information and encouraged to attend a drop-in to seek further information about the concept design, and also encouraged to provide online feedback.

### **3.3 Issues**

An Optioneering Report evaluating the feasibility of various Waka Hub locations within the Iron Pot estimated costs for construction which far exceeded the project budget allocated in the LTP and Better Off Funding combined. The primary contributor to these estimates being the enabling works required to undertake construction in this location.

In light of the significant budget shortfall to construct the Waka Hub at the Iron Pot and potential reprioritisation of capital works within Council's LTP, it was decided that a Multi Criteria Analysis (MCA) be undertaken to evaluate possible locations for the Waka Hub.

Eight sites were identified by Ātea a Rangi Trust as potential locations for the Waka Hub (please refer to map below). Four were discounted for not meeting the necessary Pass / Fail Criteria for 'Manoeuvrability' of the waka on the water, and a fifth (the existing mooring for the Waka Hub) was discounted as the site location did not pass the necessary 'Site Size' criteria.





Map of Initial Sites Identified within Inner Harbour

The most viable sites were evaluated against a series of weighted criteria previously established between Ātea a Rangi Trust and Council, and a short list of the highest ranking, therefore preferred, sites were then run through further assessment to consider the likely costs and constraints associated with developing a Waka Hub at each of the sites. These were:

- **Cost.** What are the estimated costs associated with development? Is developing the Waka Hub in this location financially viable based on the current budget?
- **Infrastructure.** Are enabling works required to develop the Waka Hub in this location?

The costs & infrastructural constraints information used to inform this assessment was a combination of information and structural assessments undertaken by Advisian as part of the Inner Harbour Master Plan, and Engineering expertise and desktop assessment provided by Beca. The scoring for the Preferred Sites is as follows:

Final Results	Napier Sailing Club	705 Meeanee Quay
Stage 1 Result:	88.75	75.25
Stage 2 Result:	55	67.5
<b>Resultant Score</b>	<b>143.75</b>	<b>142.75</b>

The Napier Sailing Club site (a location immediately adjoining the Napier Sailing Club) scored the highest overall and is the preferred site for the development of the proposed Waka Hub. It is noted that this location is Ātea-a-Rangi Trusts preferred site as it aligns with their kaupapa and Te ao Māori principles of cultural connection and Mauri Tū, whilst having the added benefit of offering a greater visual presence than the 705 Meeanee Quay site

### 3.4 Significance and Engagement

To date there has been very positive engagement from our Mana Whenua partners. Initial meetings introducing the Waka Hub initiative to our Mana Whenua partners were undertaken in 2022 and were well attended. The Project Team also held a full wānanga day early in the project to draft the Design Brief for the Waka Pavilion. Attending that kaupapa was Lee Grace, Joe Reti, Israel Birch, Piripi Smith, and Te Kaha Hawaikirangi. This document forms the basis for the design of the Wharewaka - the heart of the Waka Hub - and the centre piece of the Waka Hub itself.

The first Mana Whenua Advisory Group (MWAG) Hui was held in October 2023. Representatives from Ātea a Rangi Trust, Ngati Pārou, Mana Ahuriri Trust, Maungaharuru Tangatu Trust, Ngā Mānukunuka o te Iwi, and Ngati Kahungunu were invited. The focus of this Hui was to discuss how the MWAG representatives would like Council to undertake co-design and provide feedback on how they would like to collaborate with us in this mahi with regard to kōrero and wānanga. It was endorsed at that hui that Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi is an appropriate and key 'gateway approval point' for all design stages prior to progressing to Council for decision.

This matter will be of high interest to Mana Whenua and will likely be of high interest to both stakeholders and residents near to the preferred location. It is also acknowledged that specific groups (including but not limited to supporters of the work of the Trust, other waka hourua, Napier Sailing Club, Harbour Master, Surf Life Saving clubs, fishing industry, recreational boat users, berth holders) will have an extra level of interest in this project.

Effort will be made to encourage these groups to provide feedback on the concept design. Targeted communications and engagement will also be implemented with Mana Whenua, key stakeholders, and nearby residents to encourage feedback on the concept design.

### 3.5 Implications

#### Financial

Budget for the Waka Hub is reliant on the following:

- \$2.2mill from the Better Off Fund (BOF).
- \$3.3mill in the proposed 3-Yr Plan

## **Social & Policy**

Shared spaces foster a sense of community and collaboration among users, encouraging interaction and the exchange of ideas. Co-habitation of the Sailing Club site with the Waka Hub further amplifies these benefits, promoting synergy between different user groups, maximising the utilisation of waterside resources, and potentially diversifying offerings to attract a broader audience.

Sharing services such as a toilet block, storage facilities, car parking, and teaching spaces offers numerous advantages, notably in terms of cost-effectiveness, streamlined operations, and enhanced convenience. By centralising these amenities, resources can be utilised more efficiently, reducing redundancies and overall expenses.

Additionally, shared facilities can facilitate joint events, training sessions, and resource sharing, ultimately enriching the overall experience for all participants while promoting the sustainable use of the site's resources.

## **Risk**

In 2022 Council were granted \$2.2 million from the Better Off Fund (BOF) which was set aside for this project. An additional \$3.3million has been earmarked for the Waka Hub in the proposed 3-Year Plan, however at this stage that funding has not yet been approved by Council.

In order to appropriately support the kaupapa of wakatere waka (celestial navigation) and develop the Waka Hub into the tourism destination that it was intended, the full project budget of \$5.5million will be required. Beca estimate the 'high level cost' to develop the site adjacent to the Napier Sailing Club into a Waka Hub is \$6.21million (allowing for a 50% contingency) which includes the physical construction costs, preliminary and general allowance, as well as professional fees (Design, Engineering, and Project Management).

The greatest risk to the project will be funding. The impact of a reduced budget would negatively impact Council's relationship with mana whenua (reputational risk). Additionally a reduced budget would mean having to downscale the Waka Hub, potentially affecting the size and scale of facilities (ie. length of pontoon, reduced investment in the Wharewaka and integrated educational storytelling resources, etc) and / or having to undertake the development in stages thereby prolonging disruption to both the Napier Sailing Club and the surrounding area (including Pandora Road).

### **3.6 Options**

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Endorse the 'Preferred Site' adjacent to the Napier Sailing Club for the new Waka Hub and permanent mooring for Te Matau-a-Maui waka.
- b. Endorse the development of a Concept Design for the Waka Hub and mooring(s) for waka hourua.

### **3.7 Development of Preferred Option**

Council remains committed to designing a world class Waka Hub in the Inner Harbour. The aim of this project continues to be to create a vibrant and attractive destination that celebrates the significance of wakatere waka to Aotearoa, elevating this important kaupapa and enhancing the tourism potential of the area.

We are seeking endorsement from Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi to locate the future Waka Hub adjacent to the Napier Sailing Club, and to progress to the procurement of Design Services for the development of a Concept Design for the Waka Hub in this location.



### 3.8 Attachments

- 1 NCC Ironpot Waka Hub Design Brief 2022 (Doc Id 1754452) (Under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)
- 2 Waka Hub Site Feasibility Assessment (Doc Id 1754453) (Under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)
- 3 Waka Hub Project Letter of Support (Doc Id 1754454) (Under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)

## 4. PROPOSED LEGISLATION - REINSTATEMENT OF THE PRE-2021 BINDING POLL PROVISIONS FOR MĀORI WARDS

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	Local Electoral Act 2001
Document ID:	1752917
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance

### 4.1 Purpose of Report

To inform the Committee of the proposed legislation to reinstate the pre-2021 binding poll provision for the establishment of Māori wards, and what the options are for Napier City Council (NCC) once the legislation is enacted at the end of July 2024.

#### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Receive** the report for information: Proposed legislation – Reinstatement of the pre-2021 binding poll provisions for Māori Wards.

### 4.2 Background Summary

#### Reinstatement of the pre-2021 binding poll provisions

In 2021, the government of the day amended the Local Electoral Act 2001 to remove all mechanisms for binding polls to be held on whether Māori wards would be established by a local authority. In light of this change in legislation, and in consultation with the community, NCC resolved to establish Māori wards for the 2025 local elections.

It has just been announced by the current government that they will introduce a Bill in the next few months to restore binding polls on the establishment of Māori wards. Previously a binding poll meant it was a decision that could not be overturned for two election cycles. We do not know yet if this will be the case again.

It is expected the Bill will be enacted by the end of July 2024. NCC will have an opportunity to make a submission to the select committee on the draft Bill.

This change means councils will be able to initiate binding polls on Māori wards and electors will be able to petition their council to hold a binding poll. Petitions will likely need to meet the 5% of residents in support threshold to be successful to demand a poll, which was the previous legislated setting. A poll will likely need 50% support to be successful; again, this was the previous legislated setting.

#### Napier City Council's options

The Bill will provide some transitional arrangements and options for councils like NCC, which resolved to establish Māori wards in 2025 without a binding poll being conducted.

- Option A – resolve to rescind the decision to create the Māori wards by council resolution (to take effect at the 2025 election). The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA)

has anticipated these decisions will be able to be made in August and early September this year.

- Option B – hold a binding poll on the question of Māori wards at the 2025 local election (to take effect at the 2028 local election).

#### Local elections timeframes

The Bill will also make changes to some of the statutory timeframes for the 2025 local elections in response to advice from New Zealand Post. The voting period will extend from 22.5 days to 32.5 days and the postal delivery period for voting papers will increase to 14 days.

### **4.3 Issues**

#### Option A

If NCC resolved to rescind its decision on Māori wards there are two options in terms of a representation review process. We can either complete a shortened representation review by the beginning of April 2025, which the Bill will provide for, and then it is indicated that the next full representation review would not be required until 2030/31. Or an alternative option, if officers can show that conducting a shortened representation review is too challenging, is that NCC can continue with the representation arrangements currently in place for the purpose of the 2025 local elections, despite not having conducted a representation review for two terms. This option would require a full representation review prior to the 2028 local elections.

The DIA will provide further advice about the shortened representation review process once details are known.

The Local Government Commission advises a decision to rescind the decision to establish Māori wards is likely to bind NCC to that position for two triennial elections, however that will not be confirmed until the legislation is enacted.

#### Option B

If NCC decides not to rescind its decision on Māori wards, officers would continue with the representation review that is currently underway and it would establish Māori wards for the 2025 election. It would also have to hold a binding poll at the 2025 election on the retention of Māori wards.

If the result of the binding poll was to retain Māori wards, nothing else would be required from NCC.

If the result of the binding poll was to disestablish Māori wards, then officers would need to conduct another full representation review prior to the 2028 local elections.

It is important to note, that as the proposed Bill is currently being drafted and will then have to go through a Select Committee process, there may be changes in the enacted legislation from what was announced on 4 April 2024. Councils cannot make any decisions in regards to this proposed legislation, or take any actions under the transitional arrangements until the legislation is passed.

### **4.4 Significance and Engagement**

NCC previously undertook a comprehensive exercise to consult with the community on Māori wards in 2021. It received 1,314 submissions, with 20% of those submitters identifying as being on the Māori electoral roll. 45% of the total submissions were in favour of establishment of Māori wards. Of those on the Māori electoral roll 95.1% were in favour.

54.4% of total submissions were against the establishment of Māori wards. 0.6% answered 'Don't know'. In the context of consultation, this is considered a relatively even split.

The Māori Wards Hearing Council meeting was spread across three days. 32 individuals and groups attended the Hearing to speak to their submission, and they all spoke in favour of establishing Māori wards.

## 4.5 Implications

### Financial

The current representation review has an estimated total cost of \$85,000 including GST. The cost for Officer time on the project is in addition. If NCC is required to conduct another representation review in the 2025-2028 triennium it will be a similar cost again, although it is possible we will not need to carry out as much pre-engagement education with the community having just been through the process relatively recently.

The cost of a binding poll at the 2025 local election is unknown at the publication of this report, but an estimate is being calculated by our external Electoral Officer currently and will be shared with elected members once known.

### Social & Policy

Nil

### Risk

The enactment of this Bill will coincide with NCC's formal consultation on its representation review initial proposal. This may create a lot of confusion in the community about whether NCC is able to establish Māori wards. Officers will endeavour to clarify the situation in community messaging.

As the Bill is still being drafted there is a possibility that the final legislation may be changed through the Select Committee process from what was announced. As such, the full implications for NCC cannot be known until the legislation is enacted.

If NCC did decide to rescind the decision to establish Māori wards for the 2025 election, it is likely it would significantly undermine NCC's credibility with mana whenua and tangata whenua stakeholders, who participated actively in the decision-making process for establishing Māori wards.

## 4.6 Options

The options available to the Committee are as follows:

- a. Receive the report for information: Proposed legislation – Reinstatement of the pre-2021 binding poll provisions for Māori Wards.

## 4.7 Development of Preferred Option

Officers will keep Elected Members and Committee members up-to-date with the progress of the proposed legislation.

## 4.8 Attachments

- 1 DIA - local election Bill timeline - April 2024 (Doc Id 1751173) [↓](#)

# The Bill

- Two key parts to the Bill:
  1. polls on Māori wards and constituencies
  2. adjustments to election timing to address postal pressures
- Proposed timing:



## 5. REPRESENTATION REVIEW UPDATE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Electoral Act 2001
<i>Document ID:</i>	1754658
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance

### 5.1 Purpose of Report

To give the Komiti an update on the Representation Review project, highlight upcoming engagement opportunities with the community, and to receive feedback from the Komiti on the proposed options, which will be put to the Council for consideration.

#### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Receive** the report Representation Review Update.

### 5.2 Background Summary

Councils are required by the Local Electoral Act 2001 to take a fresh look at their representation arrangements at least once every six years.

For Napier, this means consideration needs to be given to:

- How many councillors should be on council?
- How many wards should our city have, what should their boundaries be, and what should they be named?
- Should we have a mix of both ward councillors and at-large councillors?
- How many Māori wards and representatives should Napier have?
- Should we establish community boards?

Whilst doing a review, councils must provide for effective representation of communities of interest and fair representation of electors. This is to ensure the council is structured to best serve the interests and needs of its community.

The term communities of interest is not defined in law and can mean different things to different people; it can also change over time with population changes and development of areas. One definition, which the Local Government Commission cite is that it is a three dimensional concept which includes

- Perceptual – a sense of belonging to a clearly defined area/having a sense of community identity,
- Functional – the ability of the area to meet the community's needs for physical and human services, and
- Political – the ability of elected members to be accessible to residents and represent their interests.

Officers undertook a community pre-engagement survey on the questions above in late 2023, along with asking where people felt they belonged and why. The results of the

survey have helped to inform an analysis of Napier's communities of interest, and also respondents' preference for representation arrangements in Napier.

Key findings of the survey and analysis were:

- Napier City as a whole was identified as a community of interest by 55% of respondents, with geographical features like the Marine Parade, and local history being identified as giving a sense of belonging.
- 26% of respondents felt most connected to their suburb, and across different neighbourhoods there was a strong emphasis on community ties.
- Only 5% of respondents felt a sense of belonging to their ward. However, 70% correctly identified their ward.
- There is little appetite for a larger council, most preferred status quo or a smaller council.
- Most survey respondents preferred the ward system (32%) rather than a mixture of wards and at large representation (22%) with top reasons being:
  - Local representation/greater knowledge,
  - Works well / happy with it,
  - Better access to councillors/ live in the area they represent.
- The current ward system broadly accommodates communities of interest.
- There is a lot of development across the city, potentially altering communities of interest.
- Ahuriri ward and Taradale ward share similar socio-economic stats.
- Onekawa-Tamatea ward and Nelson Park ward share similar socio-economic statistics.
- Nelson Park ward has suburbs which are very high on the deprivation index.
- So far feedback has been for two Māori ward councillors in one city-wide Māori ward.

Council has considered the community's feedback and officers analysis and based on this the elected members have settled on five potential options for Napier's general ward representation arrangements (**see attachment**) which will be put to the community for further feedback.

All options being put to the community can have either one Māori ward with two elected Māori ward councillors, or two Māori wards with one Māori ward councillor in each. Officers are proposing to have one Māori ward with two Māori ward councillors for the following reasons.

- The two councillors can work collaboratively.
- The ward would have a similar number of councillors to some of Napier's general wards.
- Collective responsibility.
- Easier selection process for voters.

Two Māori wards were considered, one smaller ward, which has a high percentage of Māori electoral population and one larger ward with a similar percentage of Māori electoral population. Although this arrangement would reflect where a high percentage of

the Māori electoral population lives, it may result in uneven numbers of candidates standing in each ward, or no-one standing in one of the wards. There is also an increased chance that a candidate gets in without any competition.

Officers will be speaking further with Māori about the make-up of the Māori wards, and will be welcoming feedback about a preference. This will also go out for feedback to the whole community in the formal consultation.

Once the community response to our May pre-engagement has been received and analysed then an initial proposal for Napier's representation arrangements will be decided on by the Council and put to the community for formal community consultation in July 2024. Submissions will be welcomed from the community and there will be a chance for members of the public to speak to their submission at a Council meeting before the Council makes its final decision later in the year.

At this time there will be the opportunity for appeals from anyone who submitted on the original proposal and fresh objections to any amendments. Once finalised, the representation arrangements for Napier will be in place for the 2025 Local Government election.

The other key representation matter to be considered is whether establishing a community board would add value and address particular issues in a particular area of Napier.

As part of the May pre-engagement, we will be asking the community on feedback about a community board located in the Maraenui area. The reason for this is:

- Maraenui has the lowest voter turnout at elections. Only 18% of those enrolled on the Māori roll voted in last election versus 42% of general roll voters.
- This community has the lowest ward awareness. Only 13% of Maraenui resident respondents knew their ward.
- This community has the lowest satisfaction with democracy and governance measures.
- This community has one of the highest deprivation ratings in Napier.
- 54% of Maraenui survey respondents were interested in a community board.
- 53% of Pirimai survey respondents were interested in a community board.

A community board would have a particular focus on Maraenui and surrounds, and are there to advocate to council on behalf of that community. They will have dedicated resources, can have delegations which enable them to make decisions for the area, and even a budget for small projects.

Another thing for the Council to take into account when thinking about community boards is whether there are already things in place that can address the reasons for a community board listed above. Napier will have Māori ward councillors from the next election, along with general ward councillors; there are mechanisms such as this Komiti in place, Councillor portfolios, Council's Community Strategies Team and Te Waka Rangapū Team; and there are well established community organisations and resident associations which Napier City Council (NCC) can work with.



### 5.3 Issues

There may be some confusion in the community around Māori wards due to the Government's proposed legislation. Officers are trying to inform the community on NCC's options and position in regards to Māori wards should this legislation be enacted.

Officers are having to get the three options for ward boundaries mapped out by Statistics New Zealand (**see attached maps**), and population data estimated. All elected members are supposed to represent roughly the same amount of people. Proposed boarders may need to be moved if the results come back showing a ward has a higher population to councillor ratio than is acceptable. An example is one of the variations being mapped is including Jervoistown in the Taradale General Ward for Options 4 and 5, which makes sense to comply with the requirements of communities of interest, however officers are not sure if this will push the population to councillor ratio up too high.

### 5.4 Significance and Engagement

Representation arrangements affect all Napier residents and have a high degree of significance. Local authorities undertaking representation reviews are strongly encouraged by the Local Government Commission to carry out pre-engagement consultation with the community. This can assist councils to identify communities of interest and gain feedback on representation options. It enables them to consider a wider range of representation options when developing the formal proposal.

### 5.5 Implications

#### Financial

The current representation review has an estimated total cost of \$85,000 including GST. The cost for Officer time on the project is in addition.

#### Social & Policy

There are no social or policy implications from this report.

#### Risk

There is a reputational risk for NCC if the representation review process and final decisions are perceived as unfair or incomplete by the community. The two rounds of pre-engagement are one way to mitigate this risk.

### 5.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To receive the report Representation Review Update.

### 5.7 Attachments

- 1 2024-04-23 Representation Review Flyer.pdf [↓](#)
- 2 2024-04-23 Proposed Option 1 General Ward Boundaries (Status Quo).pdf [↓](#)
- 3 2024-04-23 Proposed Option 2 & 3 General Ward Boundaries .pdf [↓](#)
- 4 2024-04-23 Proposed Option 4 & 5 General Ward Boundaries.pdf [↓](#)

# How should Napier's local democracy be organised?

Last year we asked residents for their thoughts on how our city's local democracy could best work.

After considering your feedback, we're now thinking about five possible options for Napier's representation arrangements. We also want to know if Napier should have a community board in Maraenui.

Visit **sayitnapier.nz** from 6 May to read the details of each option and tell us which one you prefer by 24 May.

*We should reduce the number of wards, as Napier is a small city.*  
Kevin.

*Napier should have some 'at large' councillors to represent the entire city.*  
Ellen.



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*

**kōrero  
mai!**

sayitnapier.nz



## Join us at a community information session

### Ahuriri Info Session

Napier War Memorial Centre, 48 Marine Parade: 4-6pm, Tuesday 21 May

### Nelson Park Info Session

The Base Maraenui, 38A Bledisloe Road: 11-12pm, Saturday 11 May



























### Onekawa-Tamatea Info Session

Napier Aquatic Centre, Maadi Road: 4pm-6pm, Thursday 16 May

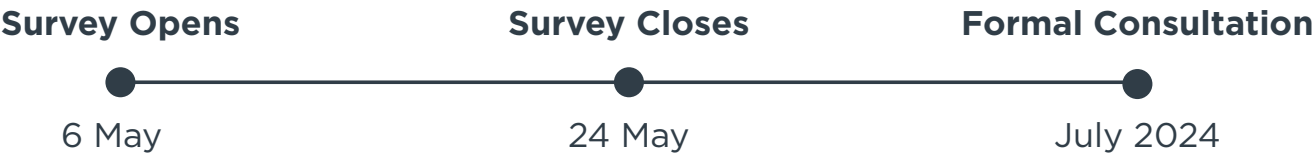
### Taradale Info Session

Taradale Co-Lab, 1 Lee Road: 11am-12pm, Tuesday 14 May

Currently, Napier has one mayor and 12 councillors elected from four wards. We want to know which of these options you think is best for Napier.

<div>OPTION 1</div> <div>14 TOTAL</div>	<div></div> <div>Mayor</div>	<div></div> <div>Nelson Park ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Ahuriri ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Māori ward(s)</div>	<div></div> <div>Taradale ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Onekawa-Tamatea ward</div>
<div>OPTION 2</div> <div>12 TOTAL</div>	<div></div> <div>Mayor</div>	<div></div> <div>Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards</div>		<div></div> <div>Māori ward(s)</div>	<div></div> <div>Combine Taradale and Ahuriri wards</div>	
<div>OPTION 3</div> <div>14 TOTAL</div>	<div></div> <div>Mayor</div>	<div></div> <div>Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards</div>	<div></div> <div>Māori ward(s)</div>	<div></div> <div>Combine Taradale and Ahuriri wards</div>	<div></div> <div>At large</div>	
<div>OPTION 4</div> <div>12 TOTAL</div>	<div></div> <div>Mayor</div>	<div></div> <div>Ahuriri ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Māori ward(s)</div>	<div></div> <div>Taradale ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards</div>	
<div>OPTION 5</div> <div>14 TOTAL</div>	<div></div> <div>Mayor</div>	<div></div> <div>Ahuriri ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Māori ward(s)</div>	<div></div> <div>Taradale ward</div>	<div></div> <div>Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards</div>	<div></div> <div>At large</div>

Representation Review Timeline



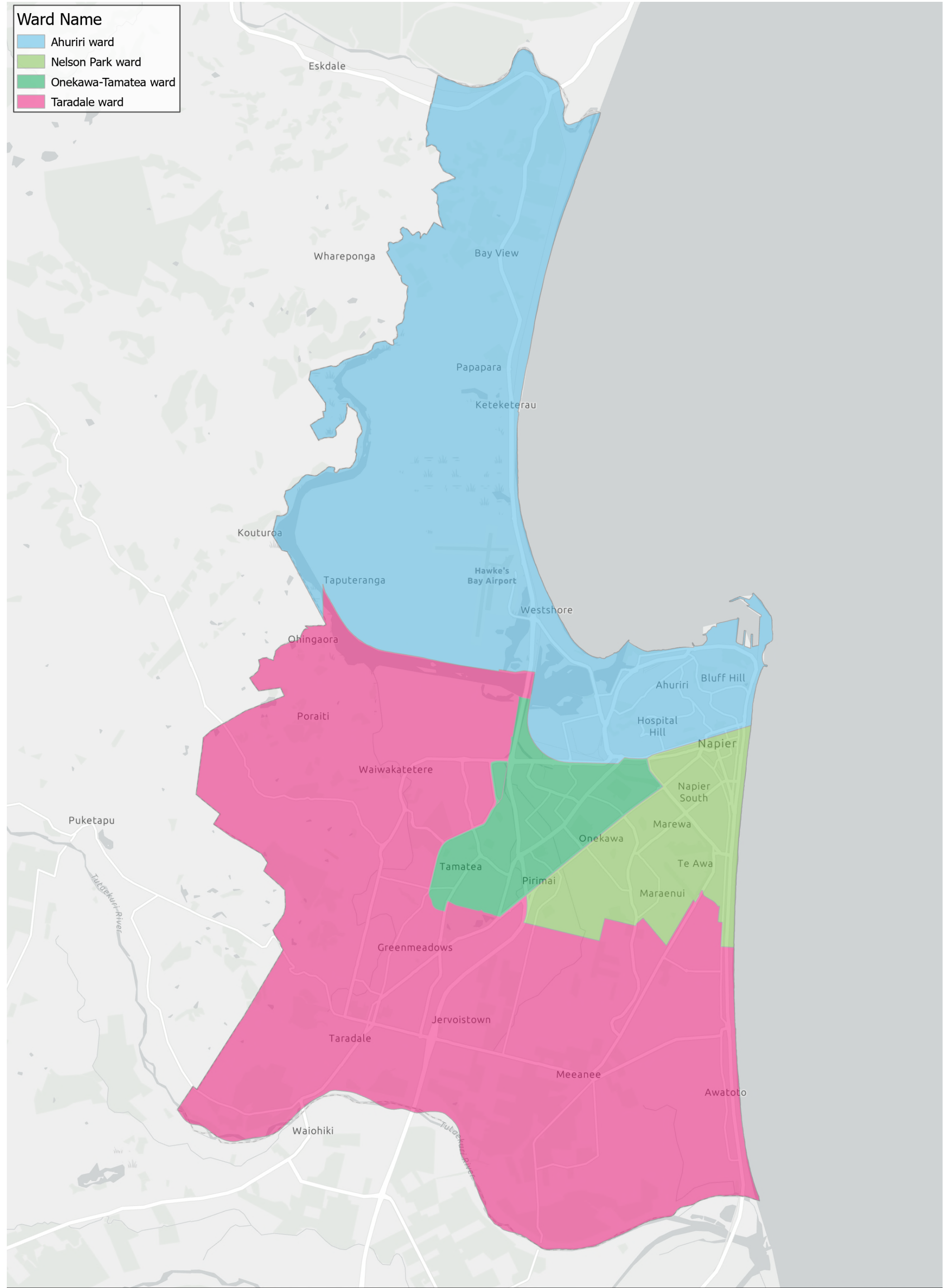
What do you think?  
Find out more and have your say  
at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 24 May



NAPIER  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*

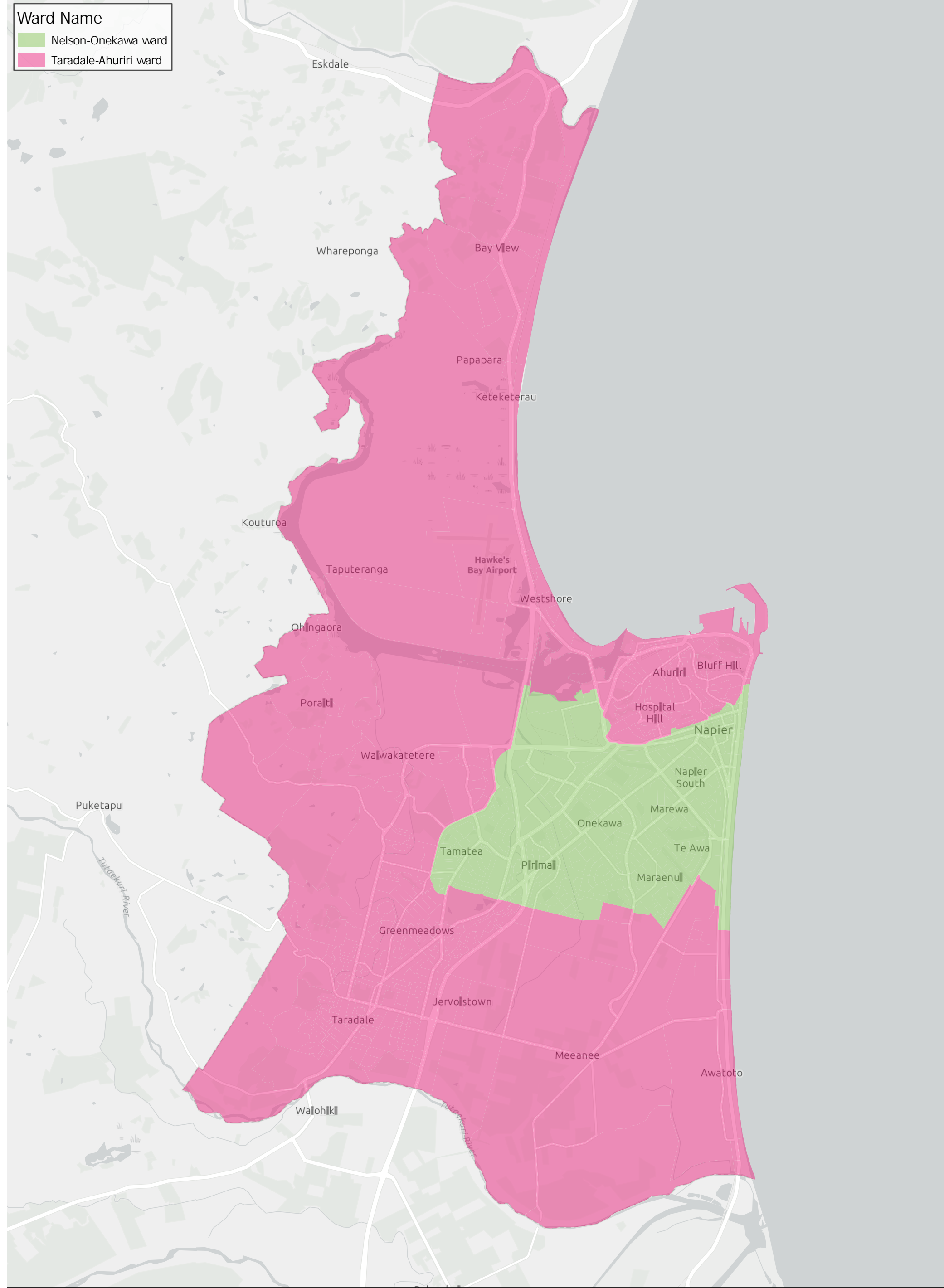






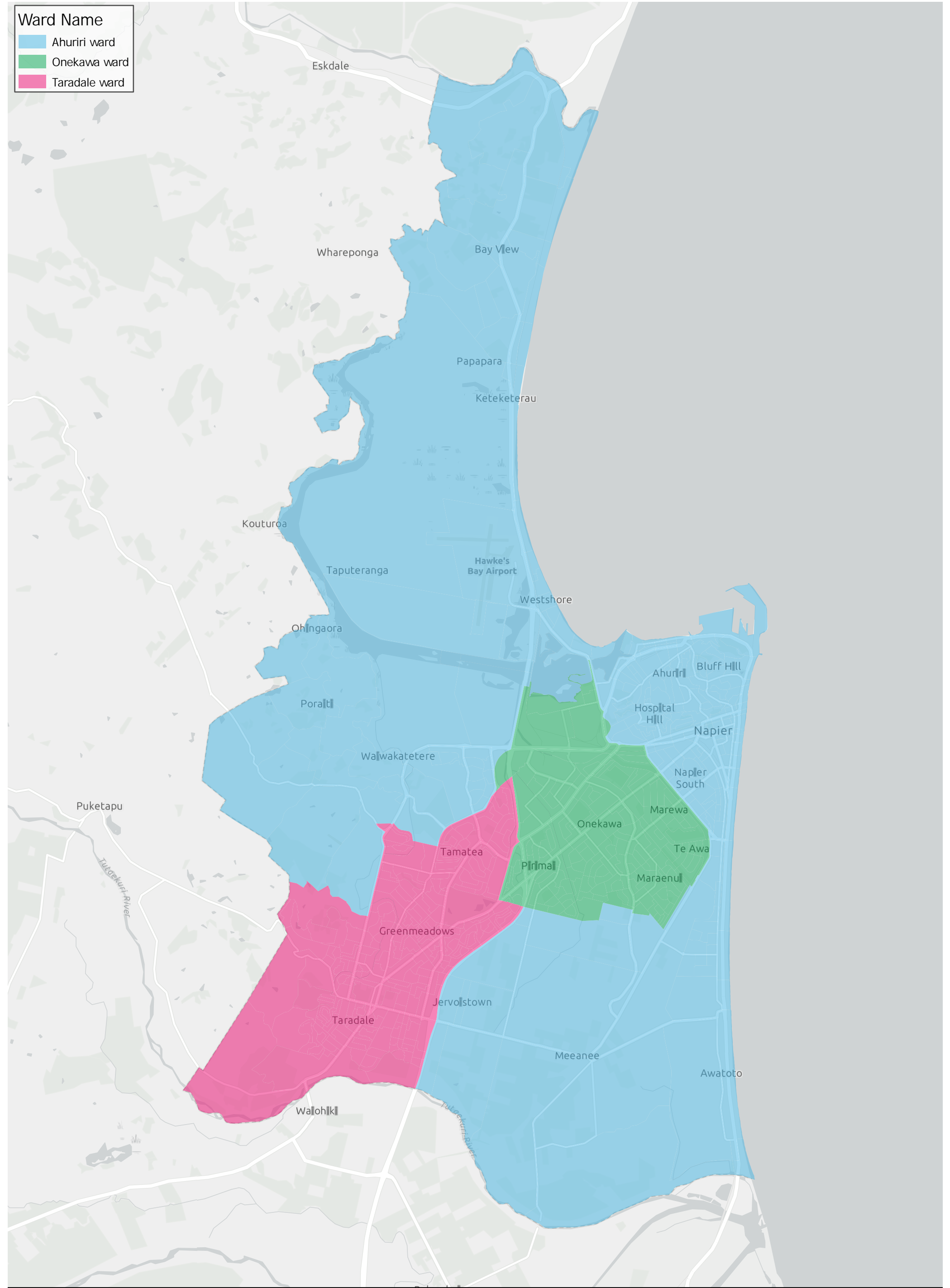












### 3 Ward Boundaries

The information displayed is schematic only and serves as a guide. It has been compiled from Napier City Council records and is made available in good faith but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. Cadastral Information has been Sourced from LINZ Data Service and licensed by LINZ for re-use under the

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## 6. TE WAKA RANGAPŪ STRATEGY 2024

Type of Report:	Operational and Procedural
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1752840
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Mōrehu Te Tomo, Pou Whakarae

### 6.1 Purpose of Report

This purpose of this report is to advise on Te Waka Rangapū Strategy (the Strategy).

#### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a) **Endorse** the “Te Waka Rangapū Strategy 2024.”

### 6.2 Background Summary

Te Waka Rangapū started in February 2021. Since then, our work has grown in supporting internal cultural matters and building relationships with our Iwi authorities. In the past two years, Te Waka Rangapū has been working on our strategy to establish our direction for Napier City Council and to outline the focus of our work.

Morehu Te Tomo, Pou Whakarae, will talk you through the Strategy and welcome your feedback and guidance.

### 6.3 Issues

No Issues

### 6.4 Significance and Engagement

The Strategy has been shared with Council's Executive Leadership Team and has their support. We are now seeking important input from Ngā Manukanuka o te Iwi to ensure the Strategy meets the priorities of the Komiti.

### 6.5 Implications

#### Financial

The activities set out in the Strategy are resourced and funded through Council's budgeting process.

#### Social & Policy

N/A

#### Risk

It is important for Te Waka Rangapū to set a Strategy to articulate the work that they do for Council so that all stakeholders can understand and support their work. It also provides focus to the Te Waka Rangapū team to concentrate on the matters of most benefit to NCC and mana whenua partners.

## 6.6 Options

The options available to the Committee are as follows:

- a. Endorse the Strategy, or
- b. Request more information.

## 6.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

## 6.8 Attachments

- 1 Te Waka Rangapū Strategy 2024 (Doc Id 1752985) [↓](#)

# Te Waka Rangapū Strategy

## 2023 - 2028





## Aronga Nui

### *Our Mission*

Te Waka Rangapū will foster a culturally enriched environment at Napier City Council while nurturing meaningful partnerships with Māori to honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi and deliver positive outcomes for our people of Ahuriri.



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*

# Kaupapa Matua

*Who are Te Waka Rangapū and what are we aiming to achieve?*

Te Waka Rangapū has a specific focus on engagement and partnership with Mana Whenua. Our success will be shaped by our ability and capacity to form strong enduring relationships between NCC, Mana Whenua and Iwi.

- We will partner with Mana Whenua and Iwi in a mana enhancing way.
- We will build strong partnerships to share and support our colleagues with a Te Ao Māori worldview.
- We will highlight the aspirations of Mana Whenua and Iwi with Napier City Council to strengthen the partnership.
- We will support NCC to commit to achieving equitable outcomes for mana whenua and Iwi.

# Ō Mātou Uara

*Our Values*

Tikanga

Rangapū

Mana Taurite



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*



## ***Tikanga***

Manaakitanga  
Kanohi ki te kanohi  
Aroha ki te tangata  
Rangatiratanga  
Whanaungatanga  
Participation

## ***Mana Taurite***

Equity  
Equality  
Protection  
Integrity  
Aroha Solutions

## ***Rangapū***

Partnership / Co-Governance  
Transparency  
Connections  
Respect



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# Te Waka Rangapū

**Kaupapa Matua**  
*Priorities*

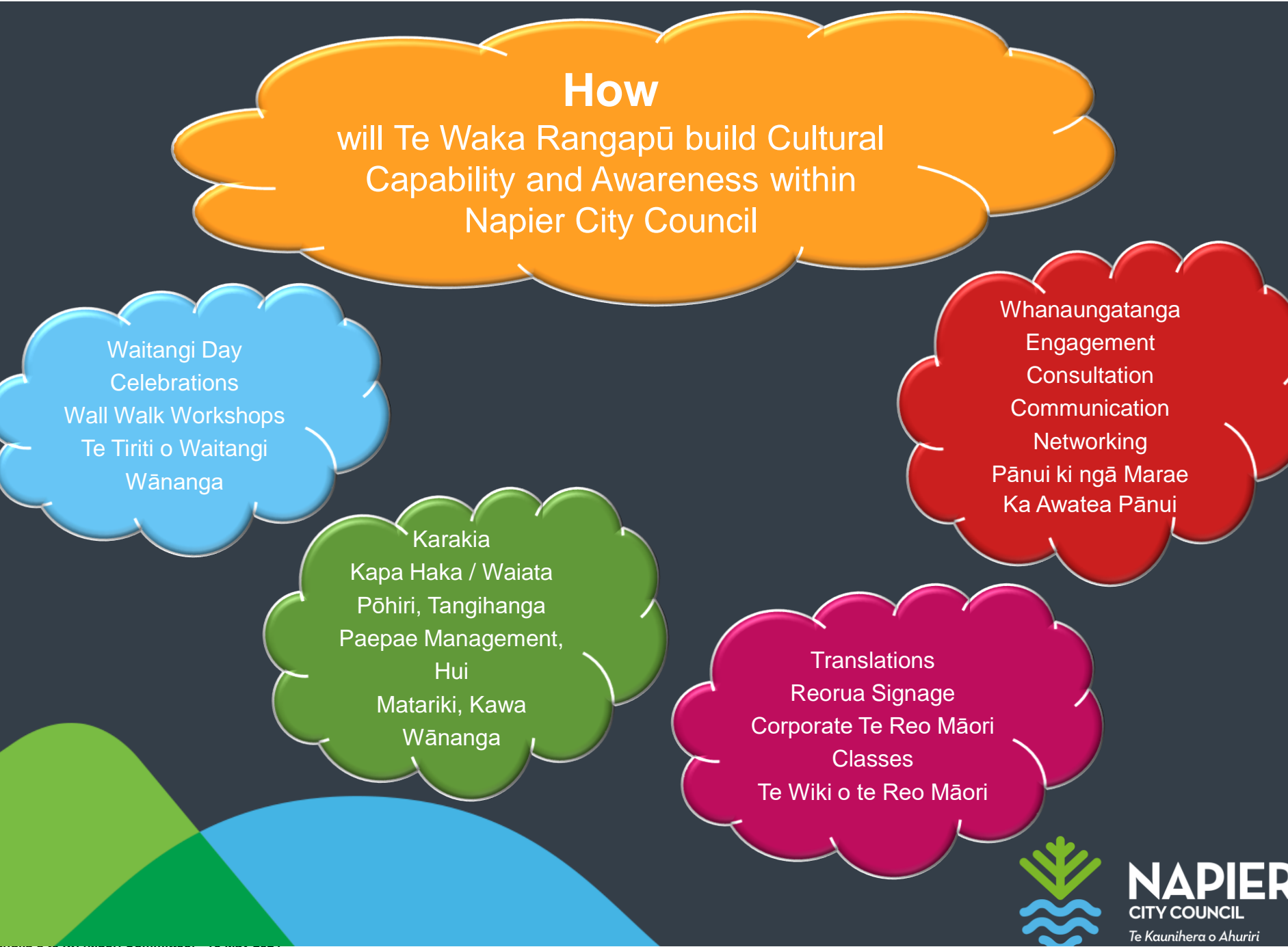
&

**Whakatakoto Tikanga**  
*Action Plan*



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*





Who-  
are our priorities?  
do we partner with?

Elected Members  
Ngā Mānukanuka o te  
Iwi  
NCC Staff  
Hapori / Community

CEO  
Elected Members  
Mana Ahuriri Trust  
Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust  
Ngāti Pārau, Ngā marae o Ahuriri  
Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotū,  
Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc.  
Non-Government Organisations  
All Government Agencies  
Te Kupenga o te Matau-a-Māui  
Tangata Whenua / Hapori

When  
will we action?

Annual / ā-tau

# Our Partners

**PSGE:** Mana Ahuriri Trust  
Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust

**RMA:** Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotū (Explain slide 16)  
Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust (Only Hapū that has a mandated trust)

# Mana Whenua

## Governance:

Morehu (Interim)

Council Kaumātua

Te Kaha Hawaikirangi

Chair Mana Ahuriri

Tania Hopmans

Chair Maungaharuru Tangitū

Chad Tareha

Chair Ngāti Pārau Trust (NCC Councillor)

Hori Reti

Chair Te Taiwhenua o te Whanganui a Orotū

## Iwi

Bayden Barber

Chair Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated



# Mana Whenua

## Operations:

Hori Reti

Interim CE Te Taiwhenua o te Whanganui a Orotū

Parris Greening

GM Mana Ahuriri

Liz Munroe

Acting GM Maungaharuru Tangitū

- This is until 2nd April – Adele Small New GM

## Iwi

Chrissy Hape

CEO Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated

# Ngā Marae

**Chair**

Peter Eden

Emma Uriarau

Hinewai Ormsby

Hilary Prentice

Tania Eden

Hori Reti

Tiwana Aranui

**Marae**

Moteo Marae

Timikara Marae

Waiohiki Marae

Wharerangi Marae

Petane Marae

Tangoio Marae

Pukemokimoki Marae (Community Marae)

# PSGEs



## Te Whatu's lament

This is a lament refereeing to the abundance of resources in Te Whanganui-a-Orotū

Kia horo te haere

Ngā taumata ki te Poraiti

Ko te kainga tēnā i pepehatia e ō tīpuna

Ko rua tē pāia ko Te Whanga

He kainga tō te ata

He kainga ka awatea

He kainga ka ahiahi e tama e i

Go quickly to the heights of Poraiti

That is the land in a proverb of your ancestors

The Storehouse that never closed is Te Whanga

A meal in the Morning

A meal at noon

A meal in the evening

7. AGENDA ITEMS FOR NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI KOMITI

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1753242
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Mōrehu Te Tomo, Pou Whakarae

7.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to establish the key topics and Napier City Council (NCC) projects Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti members would like brought to Komiti Huis for discussion.

Officer’s Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Request** reports on the following subjects [*and any other subjects added at the hui*] be included in the agendas for Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti as relevant:
  - i. Housing
  - ii. Health
  - iii. Te Aka Mahi Toi & Te Aka Operational Model
  - iv. Internal Cultural progress (Ka Awatea)
  - v. Water Issues (Local Water Done Well)
  - vi. Long Term Plan (3 Year Plan)
  - vii. Annual Plan
  - viii. District Plan
  - ix. Future Development Strategy
  - x. Representation Review
  - xi. Māori Wards
  - xii. Te Mana o te Wai

7.2 Background Summary

Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti agendas have evolved from including all Council and Standing Committee agenda reports to the current setting, which is to include matters pertinent to Māori in order for the agenda to be meaningful, and to give the appointed

Komiti members the chance to bring their marae or entities feedback on relevant issues back to the Council and NCC officers.

Officers list of potential topics for discussion are as follows:

- Housing
- Health
- Te Aka Mahi Toi & Te Aka Operational Model
- Internal Cultural progress (Ka Awatea)
- Water Issues (Local Water Done Well)
- Long Term Plan (3 Year Plan)
- Annual Plan
- District Plan
- Future Development Strategy
- Representation Review
- Māori Wards
- Te Mana o te Wai

It is hoped the Komiti will discuss this list and take off any subjects they are not interested in and add missing subjects they are interested in.

### **7.3 Issues**

N/A

### **7.4 Significance and Engagement**

NCC is required by the Local Government Act 2002 to ensure it has in place processes for consulting with Māori. Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti brings a Māori lens to the matters discussed at its hui, so it is important that the reports cover relevant subjects.

### **7.5 Implications**

#### **Financial**

N/A

#### **Social & Policy**

N/A

#### **Risk**

N/A

### **7.6 Development of Preferred Option**

The list from today's meeting will be provided to the responsible Executive Directors to ensure the direction of this Komiti is adopted into the reporting cycle.

### **7.7 Attachments**

Nil