



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

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NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

Open Agenda

Meeting Date: Friday 18 October 2024

Time: 11.00am

Venue: Large Exhibition Hall
War Memorial Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Committee Members	Acting Chair: Mayor Kirsten Wise Council Kaumātua / Committee Chair (Vacant) Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima) Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (Vacant) Moteo Marae (Maureen Box) Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania) Pukemokimoki Marae (Tiwana Aranui) Tangoio Marae (Krystal Haimona) Timikara Marae (Kirk Leonard) Waiohiki Marae (Vacant) Wharerangi Marae (Beverley Kemp-Harmer) 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

Next Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) Meeting
Friday 14 March 2025

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 & 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)

Whakatauki / 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

That the Minutes of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) meeting held on Thursday, 29 August 2024 be taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.55

Agenda items

- 1 Update on Climate Action Joint Committee and Coastal Hazards Strategy.....7
- 2 Update on Sites of Significance to Māori Variation to Proposed Napier District Plan 13
- 3 Housing Strategy 16
- 4 District Plan Submissions Summary40

Updates from Committee Representatives

Updates from Pou Whakarae

General business

Recommendation to Exclude the Public

Karakia Whakamutunga

AGENDA ITEMS

1. UPDATE ON CLIMATE ACTION JOINT COMMITTEE AND COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1796819
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Michele Grigg, Senior Policy Analyst Connie Mills, Strategic Planning Lead

1.1 Purpose of Report

To provide an update to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi on the work of the Climate Action Joint Committee and an update on the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Note the update on the work of the Climate Action Joint Committee.
- b. Note the update on the work of the Coastal Hazards Strategy.

1.2 Background Summary

This paper provides you with an update on two programmes of work where Napier City Council is working with other Hawke's Bay Councils and mana whenua on the Climate Action Joint Committee and the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy.

Information relating to each is outlined below.

1.2.1 Climate Action Joint Committee

The Climate Action Joint Committee (CAJC) was established by resolution of Hawke's Bay Regional Council and all Hawke's Bay territorial authorities in early 2023. The Committee's focus is on promoting action to mitigate climate change and adapt to a changing climate.

Membership of the Committee comprises elected members of the five partner councils and mana whenua members from the Post [Treaty] Settlement Governance Entities (PSGE), and Ngāti Kahungunu Taiwhenua and Board representatives from the HBRC Māori Committee. CAJC is chaired by a member from HBRC, up until recently the Chairperson of HBRC. The Committee aims to meet three to four times a year.

A Technical Advisory Group (TAG) led by HBRC, services the Committee. TAG members link in with other subject matter experts as required and work closely with the Māori Partnership Teams within each Council.

The CAJC has an annual budget of \$200,000, contributed by the partner councils through their long term plans.

1.2.2 Coastal Hazards Strategy

The Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120 (Coastal Hazards Strategy) is a coordinated approach to identifying and responding to the hazards of coastal erosion and coastal inundation (overtopping and flooding from the sea), and the influence of climate change and sea level rise, over the next 100 years.

The Strategy covers the coastline between Tangoio in the north, and Clifton in the south. Centred around the city of Napier, this is the most populated stretch of coastline in Te Matau-a-Māui Hawke's Bay.

The Joint Committee was established in 2014 with representatives from Hastings District Council, Napier City Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council (Partner Councils), Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust, Mana Ahuriri Trust and Tamatea Pōkai Whenua. Strategy implementation is being led by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

A Technical Advisory Group (TAG) led by HBRC, services the Committee. TAG members link in with other subject matter experts as required and work closely with the Māori Partnership Teams within each Council.

The Coastal Hazard Strategy has an annual budget of \$300,000, contributed by the partner councils through their long term plans.

1.3 Issues

1.3.1 Climate Action Joint Committee

The Committee held two wānanga in late 2023, involving approximately 25 elected members, mana whenua and Council staff. At the wānanga a vision and six priority pou for the Committee were identified. The pou are: Biodiversity, Transport, Primary Industry, Waste, Waimāori/Freshwater and Urban/Housing, with climate mitigation and adaptation in each domain. These provide strategic oversight for the development of a regional climate action work programme.

CAJC is in the process of confirming a regional climate action work programme, phased over the next one-three years. The work programme aims to include foundation work that will help build momentum for climate action over time and takes a regional view while acknowledging local climate challenges and opportunities.

A priority project identified in year one of the work programme is a regional climate change risk assessment. Development of a communication and engagement plan will also form part of the work programme, so there is a planned and coordinated approach to sharing information amongst Committee member agencies and with the wider community.

Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment

Urban Intelligence Ltd has been engaged by HBRC on behalf of the CAJC to develop a regional climate change risk assessment. The risk assessment project was initiated following CAJC's August 2024 meeting and will be reported back to the Committee at their November 2024 meeting. As such, the project is proceeding at pace to ensure the assessment can be tabled at the next meeting.

A risk assessment will help increase understanding of the full range of climate risks in Hawke's Bay, and importantly, the impacts of those risks on our communities. The range

of climate impacts we will need to adapt to as a region is broader than the impact of natural hazard events alone. A risk assessment of this nature can include (but is not limited to), risks to:

- our natural and built environment
- people and communities (including cultural wellbeing and social cohesion)
- infrastructure
- cultural and heritage assets
- the regional economy.

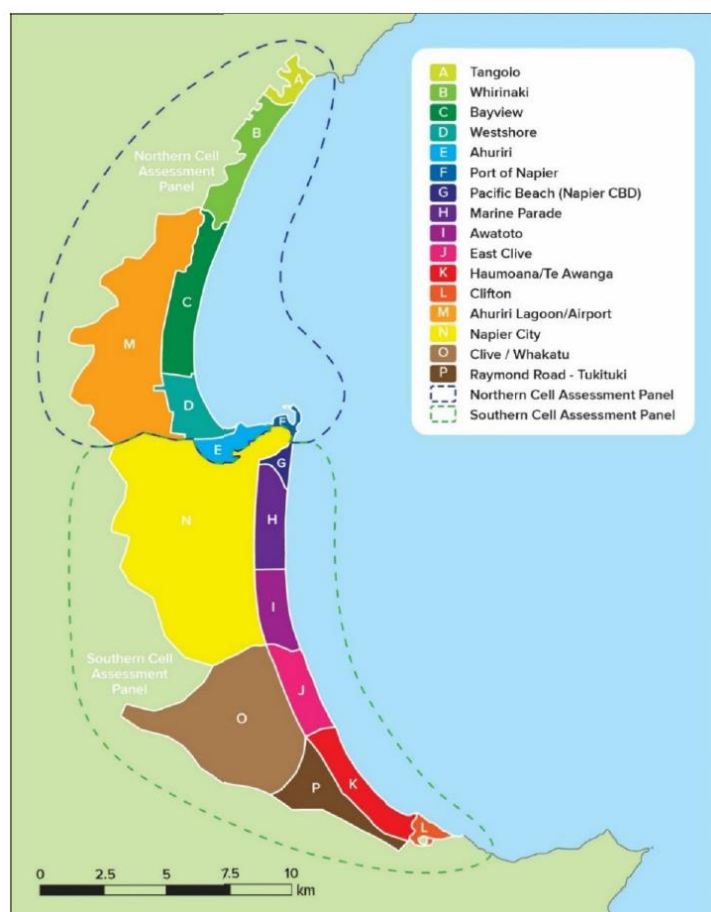
Assessing risk is a necessary first step in embedding climate adaptation into our decision-making at all levels and to enable action.

This is the first climate change risk assessment for Hawke's Bay. It will involve the development of a risk assessment report based on existing information at a regional and district scale. The assessment will utilise the Risk Explorer tool developed by Urban Intelligence, who is also working with other Councils (eg, Nelson-Tasman and Buller) on a similar kaupapa. HBRC has been working with Urban Intelligence over the last year to develop the Risk Explorer tool for the Hawke's Bay region.

A communications plan is being developed to manage the release of the risk assessment report. Following receipt of the report, discussions will be held with the CAJC about next steps, including potentially further refining the risk assessment. Future iterations of the risk assessment could involve targeted or community engagement to ensure more qualitative information is included.

1.3.2 Coastal Hazards Strategy

The Coastal Hazards Strategy has been in development for over a decade. To respond to locally specific challenges, the Strategy addresses the coastline in two cells (Northern and Southern) and 16 units, shown in the figure below.



Early in the process, technical efforts were employed to inform the coastal hazard risk, efforts were made to understand communities' risk appetite, test and refine risk assessments, and engage with clear communication and information instead of taking a regulatory route.

The interventions for each cell were developed in collaboration with community assessment panels, technical experts, academics and councils alongside the Joint Committee members from 2017. Following 14 months of work, each of the four cells have developed an adaptive management pathway with short-, medium-, and long-term responses to coastal erosion and inundation. For example, the northern cell assessment panel recommended the following:

Unit	Preferred Pathway	Short Term (≈ 0-20 yrs)	→	Medium Term (≈ 20 – 50 yrs)	→	Long Term (≈ 50 – 100 yrs)
Whirinaki (B)	Pathway 4	Status quo/ renourishment	→	Renourishment + control structures	→	Sea wall
Bay View (C)	Pathway 3	Status quo/ renourishment	→	Renourishment + control structures	→	Renourishment + control structures
Westshore (D)	Pathway 3	Renourishment	→	Renourishment + control structures	→	Renourishment + control structures
Ahuriri (E1)	Pathway 6	Status quo	→	Sea wall	→	Sea wall
Pandora (E2)	Pathway 3	Status quo	→	Storm surge barrier	→	Storm surge barrier

Following these recommendations, the TAG and Joint Committee endeavoured to translate the community panel's recommendations into Council-enabled actions. Once intervention details and costings were developed, the primary question revolved around who pays for the Strategy's implementation. Unlike other local government functions, there is no clear legislative direction on whether regional councils or territorial authorities should lead this type of work. Legal advice was received from Raynor Asher QC recommending that HBRC is best placed to lead the Coastal Hazard Strategy's implementation.

On 9 August 2024, the Joint Committee considered the full strategy document which compiled all of the work undertaken by the panels, Joint Committee, and councils to date. The actions proposed in the Strategy are a direct reflection of the long-term adaptive pathways recommended by the community panels. Additional work has been proposed to ensure a comprehensive response, including further work under the Mātauranga Māori Workstream.

On 28 August 2024, the Hawkes Bay Regional Council received the *Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120* along with the staff report and noted the recommendations for funding principles and community consultation made by the Joint Committee. The HBRC has instructed the Chief Executive of HBRC to provide advice on the pathway to implementation. We are now awaiting this advice.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

1.4.1 Climate Action Joint Committee

The work being progressed by the CAJC has strong connections to other climate-related work underway across the region, including post-cyclone recovery and flood protection works.

Particular regional linkages that play a critical role in also achieving climate goals include: the Coastal Hazards Strategy, the work of the Future Development Strategy Joint Committee, the Regional Transport Committee, the HBCDEM Joint Committee, and the Environment and Integrated Catchments Committee. The CAJC Technical Advisory Group (TAG) is working with officials across partner councils and linking with central government, to better understand potential interactions and interdependencies.

1.4.2 Coastal Hazards Strategy

The Coastal Hazards Strategy is of significance to Napier City Council. Our communities along the coastline are at risk if no action is taken.

Throughout the drafting of the Coastal Hazards Strategy there has been a series of engagement and consultation processes. The Strategy has been developed based on

communities' aspirations and risk. Further engagement will occur as part of the Regional Council's process of implementation, if endorsed by the HBRC. Napier City Council's TAG officers will remain involved.

1.5 Implications

Financial

Budget contribution from Napier City Council to support the work of the CAJC and Coastal Hazards Strategy has been identified in Council's Three Year Plan 2024-2027.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

1.6 Options

The option available to Council is as follows:

- a. Note this update report.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

1.8 Attachments

Nil

2. UPDATE ON SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE TO MĀORI VARIATION TO PROPOSED NAPIER DISTRICT PLAN

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Resource Management Act 1991
<i>Document ID:</i>	1797202
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Fleur Lincoln, Principal Policy Planner

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Sites of Significance to Māori variation to the Proposed Napier District Plan.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Note the update provided on the Sites of Significance to Māori variation to the Proposed Napier District Plan.

2.2 Background Summary

Council has been working alongside mana whenua on the Sites of Significance to Māori (SOSM) chapter of the Proposed District Plan since 2019. Pat Parsons and Elizabeth Pishief were commissioned in 2019 to prepare a report identifying the sites of significance across Napier that could potentially be protected from subdivision and land development in our District Plan. The Operative District Plan already contains a number of SOSM that are protected. The review of the District Plan provides an opportunity to review both the location and extent of these sites, and the management approach, and to also identify and protect new sites.

The report was received and circulated to the four mana whenua entities listed above. Sites were then mapped using GIS and shared with mana whenua. By late 2022 there was agreement on the sites, their extent and location, along with the narrative associated with them. The only site that was still not confirmed was Keteketerau, as there was disagreement as to the true location of this site.

Unfortunately, this work was not able to be completed in time to include the chapter in the Draft District Plan. It was hoped to include it in the Proposed District Plan (PDP) however Cyclone Gabrielle in early 2023 resulted in priorities being shifted for all parties involved. The work was put on hold, which resulted in the work not being completed and engagement with affected landowners in time to include it in the Proposed District Plan when it was notified in September 2023 did not take place. The SOSM chapter is now a Variation to the PDP. The timeframe to deliver this work is tight, as hearings for the chapter need to align with the hearings for the Proposed District Plan. These are planned to be completed in July 2025.

It was agreed by all four mandated mana whenua authorities in April this year to form a Steering Group and to engage Tipene Cottrell to carry out the review of the Pat Parsons report and finalise the extent/location of sites before they are presented to the Steering Committee. At this time the team would discuss the management approach. Officers (and potentially mana whenua) also still need to engage with affected landowners. The Variation needs to be notified by February 2025 to meet the timeframes. This means Council needs to have the following completed before this time:

- Complete review of sites, map new sites
- Wānanga with Steering Committee to confirm sites, discuss management approach
- Councillor workshop
- Landowner engagement
- Prepare draft chapter
- Liaise with Steering Group on draft chapter
- Liaise with landowners on draft chapter
- Councillor meeting to approve chapter to notify

There are some options if Officers are not able to meet this timeframe. These include retaining the existing SOSM as-is and adding new SOSM on Council-owned land. This will provide greater protection and avoid a significant amount of work with newly affected landowners. Any additional sites, or a change to the approach to management could then be addressed through a future plan change. This approach is a Plan B, and the Officer's preference is to complete this work in time for the Variation.

2.3 Issues

The key issues are addressed below.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

This Variation requires a significant amount of targeted engagement – primarily with mandated mana whenua authorities and with landowners affected by the proposed changes to the District Plan. The approach to engagement with mana whenua has been outlined above. Engagement with landowners has not yet been finalised as the approach is dependent on mana whenua appetite to be involved in this engagement. It is important however, to finalise the location and extent of sites and have a skeleton approach to the management of these sites prior to engagement with affected landowners. The availability of both mana whenua and landowners to engage meaningfully within this tight time is seen as a risk due to the AGM season, followed by the Christmas/summer break.

2.5 Implications

Financial

This work has been budgeted for within operational budgets.

Social & Policy

The SOSM variation gives effect to section 6(e) of the RMA which recognises and provides for the following as a matter of national importance:

6(e) the relation of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga

There are several benefits to identifying and protecting SOSM in the District Plan, including:

- a) Increasing understanding of mana whenua history, and a general lift in understanding of and respect for te ao Māori;
- b) Ensuring a continued connection with whenua, past events, and ancestors, and our culture;
- c) Protection of cultural values (from land development and subdivision)

Risk

As noted above, the biggest risk for this variation is the availability of mana whenua and affected landowners to engagement meaningfully over what will be a busy period for all. This will need to be managed carefully to ensure demands are not placed on people immediately before Christmas or in January. There is also a risk that agreement cannot be reached from all members of the Steering Group on the sites or the approach to management. Although there is a desire to reach an agreement within Steering Group wānanga, this is not always possible, and there will be an opportunity for members to make a submission through the formal process.

2.6 Options

NA. This is an update report.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

As noted above, this is an update report. The approach taken for the SOSM variation is agreed to by the Steering Group (all members of the four mandated mana whenua authorities), and the way forward is considered the most efficient way to canvass all matters and address any concerns.

2.8 Attachments

Nil

3. HOUSING STRATEGY

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Enter Significance of Report
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Enter Legal Reference
<i>Document ID:</i>	1798205
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Anne Bradbury, Manager Community Strategies

3.1 Purpose of Report

This report outlines the final Housing Strategy and seeks endorsement for the Housing Strategy. It also asks the komiti (committee) to recommend the Housing Strategy is taken to the Council for adoption.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Endorse the Housing Strategy shown in Attachment 1.
- b. Recommend the Housing Strategy is taken to Council for adoption.

3.2 Background Summary

A housing strategy was developed to outline the role and focus that Council plays in the housing space from rough sleepers through to full home ownership.

The strategy was undertaken by desk top research and reviewing the Councils documents and reports. Hui and interviews were held 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 strategy.

The strategy outlines the three focus areas that the Council acts in:

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 to community 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.

The draft strategy was brought to a Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi workshop in late 2023 and the draft strategy was presented to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi on 10 May 2024. The paper on 10 May outlined the next steps to finalise the strategy which were to use the consultation on the Three-Year Plan to feed into the draft strategy, and to continue engaging with key partners and stakeholders to finalise the strategy.

On 10 May Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi noted the Draft Housing Strategy and recommend Officers to continue to work with key partners and stakeholders to finalise the strategy. The komiti

directed officers to bring the Housing Strategy back to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi to recommend the final strategy go to Council for adoption in October.

3.3 Issues

There have been some changes to the draft strategy following the Three-Year Plan consultation and following further conversations with our partners and key stakeholders. These changes are described below and listed at the bottom of this section.

Three-Year Plan consultation, April 2024

The future of Napier City Council's housing was part of the consultation on the Three-Year Plan. Residents were asked if the Council should continue to deliver current council housing by increasing rates and borrowing, or should the Council shift its focus to retirement housing only and sell our social housing villages? There was support for concentrating on retirement housing only and following the consultation, on 27 May the Council made a recommendation to shift Council's focus to delivering retirement housing only. As part of this decision the Council decided to sell the three social villages and this process is being worked through now.

One of the focus areas in the Housing Strategy is to act as a connector, an advocate and a housing provider to ensure there are sufficient non-market housing options to community that cannot afford private rental or home ownership. The recommendations to focus on retirement housing have led to some changes to wording in focus area two to outline that the council's housing portfolio will concentrate on retirement housing.

Homelessness was also discussed during the Council's deliberations on the Three-Year Plan. The Council decided that Council's role is to enable, co-ordinate and advocate to the mandated central government agencies. This decision is reflected in the Housing Strategy as Council is listed as a "Connector and Advocate" under focus area one and Officers are not recommending any changes to the Housing Strategy.

Other suggested changes

We have continued to have conversations with partners and stakeholders following the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi komiti on 10 May.

We received comments that the Potential Success Measures will need an all agency focus to meet and they are not all solely in the Council's control. This is outlined in the strategy and the success measures have been left in the strategy as they are useful guides for our work. The text has been changed to note that the success measures will become more detailed when action plans are created to support the strategy. We will work with our partners and key stakeholders on the success measures as the Council cannot do it alone. With regards to focus area 1, Officers are starting work with colleagues from other territorial authorities to create a Regional Homelessness Action Plan. There is no timeframe for this work as all authorities are at different stages, but there is an intent to progress the homelessness regional action plan and we will discuss the success measures together. For focus area 2, we will work with partner agencies to further develop the success measures after the Council has implemented the decision on our housing portfolio.

We also received a suggestion to include more emphasis on disability to reflect the Council's Disability Strategy. Officers note that the Council has decided to continue focus on older people for the council housing portfolio but accessibility is an issue for people along the housing continuum. Accessible homes and universal design are mentioned in the strategy but Officers have included an additional mention of accessible housing and universal design under the Wellbeing through housing principle.

Proposed changes to draft housing strategy

The Housing Strategy can be seen in Attachment 1. This strategy has not been formatted, it has been included to show the changes to the strategy from the draft strategy.

The changes from the draft strategy are highlighted in yellow in the document in Attachment 1 and are listed below:

- Pg. 6 – addition of accessible housing and universal housing under the Wellbeing through housing principle.
- Pg. 8- 13 – amendments around success measures.
- Pg. 15 – amendment tidying up comment about finalising the strategy.
- Pg. 16 – amendments made to focus area two around focusing on retirement housing only and minor amendment on focus area three.
- Pg. 18 - page has been deleted as this was consulted on in the Three Year Plan and a decision has been made by the Council.

3.4 Significance and Engagement

N/A

3.5 Implications

Financial

When the actions from this strategy are developed, the financial implications will become part of following annual plans and long-term plans, for example the sale of the three social villages and the changing operating model of the Council's housing portfolio.

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

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Preferred option: Endorse the Housing Strategy and recommend the Housing Strategy is taken to Council for adoption.
- b. Do not recommend the Housing Strategy is taken to Council for adoption.

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

Officers recommend option a, to recommend the Housing Strategy should go to Council for adoption. The Housing Strategy has been prepared with partners and key stakeholders, it has been amended following consultation on the Three-Year Plan and further conversations with partners and key stakeholders. Officers are confident that the Housing Strategy reflects comments and is clear in outlining the role and focus that Council plays in the housing space from rough sleepers through to full home ownership.

3.8 Attachments

- 1 Housing Strategy with amendments DOC ID 1800288 [↓](#)



Napier City Council Housing Strategy

1

Housing is central to community wellbeing

A home is more than a house

Housing fulfils the basic human physical need for shelter. However, housing is more than this for the Napier community. It affects overall wellbeing and contributes to a person's sense of community and belonging. Housing provides a place to call "home".

Having a home contributes to a sense of security and identity and provides a connection to the community. Housing affordability and security can be a major contributor to physical and mental health, and to overall wellbeing.

"A home is more than a house, it's the foundation for wellbeing, prosperity and being able to live with dignity" – Māori and Iwi Housing Innovation (MAIHI) Framework.

Housing stress and pressure can be the first domino to fall for a household or whānau. It can lead to other negative impacts for the individual, their whānau, and wider community, with flow-on impacts on education, employment and overall economic prosperity.

This housing strategy provides a pathway for the Council to prioritise its role in housing

Napier faces significant housing pressures. At the same time, central government is driving reform for housing policy and the way in which local government operates. The combination of these pressures and changes means that it is time to step back and agree what is important to Napier Ahuriri and the community that calls Ahuriri home.

This strategy sets out a vision and framework for Napier City Council to address Napier's housing needs and the stress across the housing continuum – from homelessness to home ownership.

This strategy intends to provide a guiding frame so that the Council can clarify its role and prioritise its focus within a complex housing system to best support the residents of Napier. This includes identifying how the Council can work effectively with other actors across the housing continuum. For example, exploring the role that the Council plays in the provision of council housing, and the extent to which the Council provides social support.

This housing strategy complements the Council's overall vision and priorities

This strategy continues work that the Council has undertaken across the housing continuum (including the Homelessness in Napier Report, recommendations from the report were approved by Council in July 2022), and other strategies (such as the Positive Ageing Strategy). It complements the Council's recently adopted vision and strategic priorities for the city.

The Council's vision and five strategic priorities

"Enabling places and spaces where everybody wants to be".

- **Financially sustainable council:** The Council has an operating model and financial strategy which is affordable for ratepayers and enables us to achieve our objectives.
- **A great visitor destination:** Napier is a destination aspiring to provide 'world-class' facilities and attract visitors to our city.
- **Spaces and places for all:** Napier has spaces and places that everyone has access to and wants to use.
- **A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks:** Council makes good future planning and investment decisions to prepare for a changing climate future and enables our community to build self-reliance.
- **Nurturing authentic relationships with our community and partners:** Council fosters meaningful relationships, demonstrating our commitment to listen to our community's needs, concerns, and aspirations.

Napier is unique in the housing challenges it faces

Napier's population is growing and changing

Napier Ahuriri is one of two small cities closely situated on the coast of the Hawke's Bay region. It has a population of nearly 66,000 (Social Wellbeing Agency, 2021) and is home to Ahuriri and Heretaunga Tamatea hapū of Ngāti Kahungunu.

With a growing population, it's expected that the city will need 6,700 more houses over the next 30 years (Barker & Associates Limited, 2023).

This population growth is across two of Napier's most vulnerable cohorts – its senior citizens and young Māori. A quarter of current residents are over 65 (Social Wellbeing Agency, 2021) and this is forecast to increase by 60% in the next 30 years (Birman Consulting Limited, 2023).

Māori make up 23% of the total population and have a much younger age profile than the rest of the city (Social Wellbeing Agency, 2021). 45% of male Māori and 42.5% of female Māori in the region are under the age of 19 (StatsNZ, 2018). Napier needs to grow and develop in a way that matches the needs of these changing demographics.

In addition, the restoration and rebuilding of infrastructure across the region in response to climate events such as Cyclone Gabrielle is expected to bring more workers into the region – putting further pressure on housing and related infrastructure.

Housing stress is becoming more acute

Napier, and the wider Hawke's Bay region, has been facing significant housing stress over the last decade. This pressure can be seen across the housing continuum with high house prices and rents pushing more households out of the private market and in need of broader housing support.

House prices and rental unaffordability have increased significantly as development in the city struggles to keep pace with demand. House sale prices have increased by 132% since 2013, compared to 107% nationally. Rents have faced similar trends – increasing 79% since 2013, compared to 47% nationally (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2023a).

Over the last few years, Napier has seen numbers on the public housing register grow. Today it has the fifth-highest number of people on the housing register per 10,000 people nationwide (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2023b). The number of people in emergency and transitional housing is increasing, including a large proportion of households with tamariki.

This housing stress is a symptom of systemic challenges facing Napier

These pressures are symptoms of systemic housing market challenges across Aotearoa, with some elements unique to Napier.

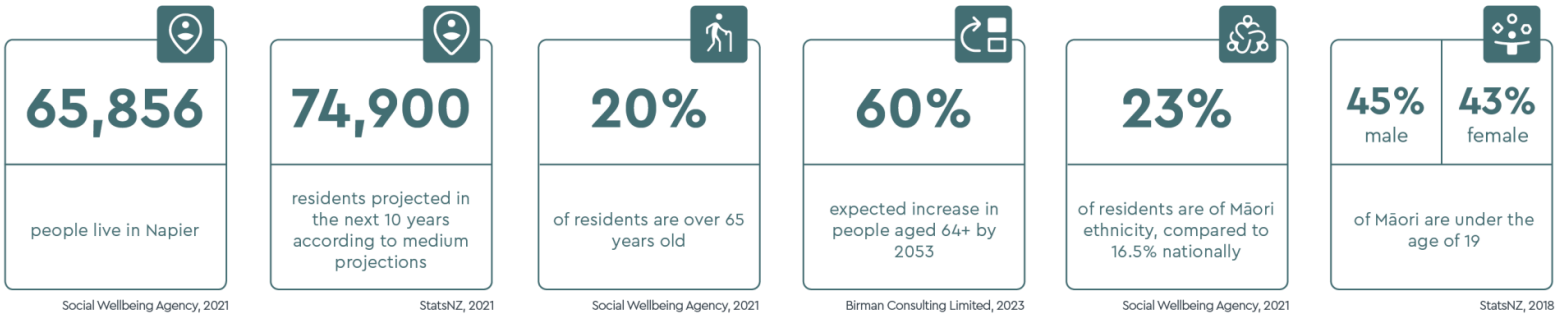
Napier, and the wider Hawke's Bay region, is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Set between the ocean on one side and highly productive land on the other, Napier also has limited space to develop new housing. Land availability and supply is an ongoing challenge for the city.

The effects of Cyclone Gabrielle have intensified these challenges and placed pressure on housing supply and related infrastructure.

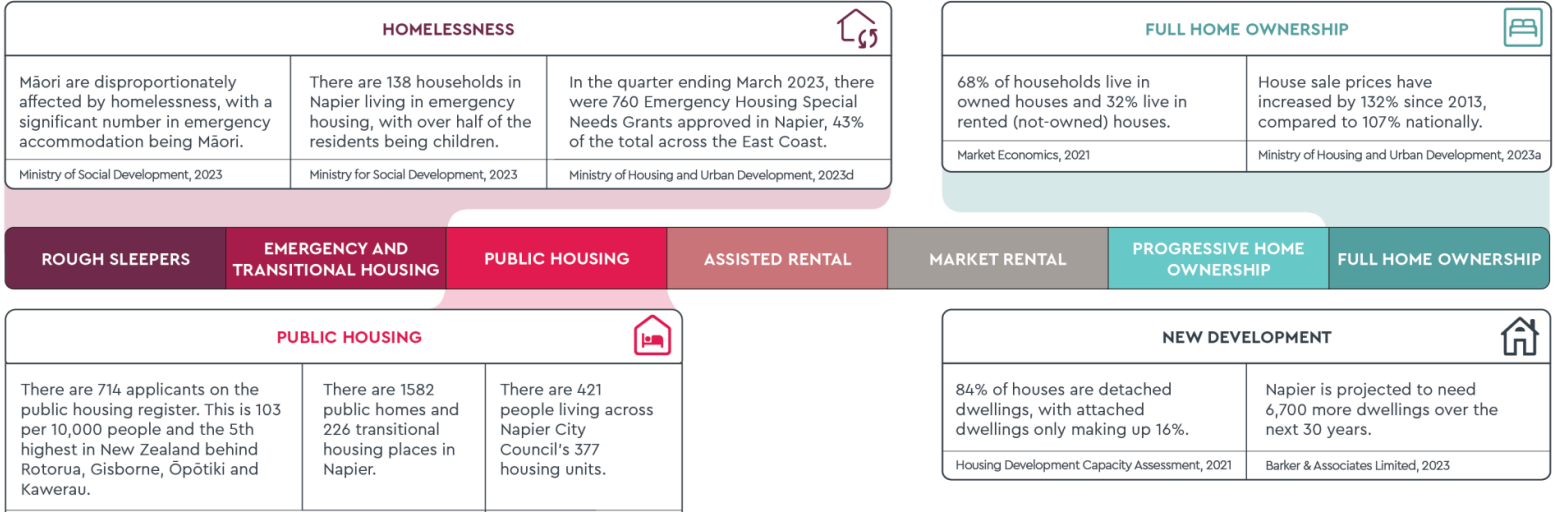
Alongside these physical constraints, Napier has an ongoing challenge with progressing greater intensification and getting buy-in from across the community. Community opposition to growth can be just as limiting as physical constraints.

Housing outcomes across the housing continuum

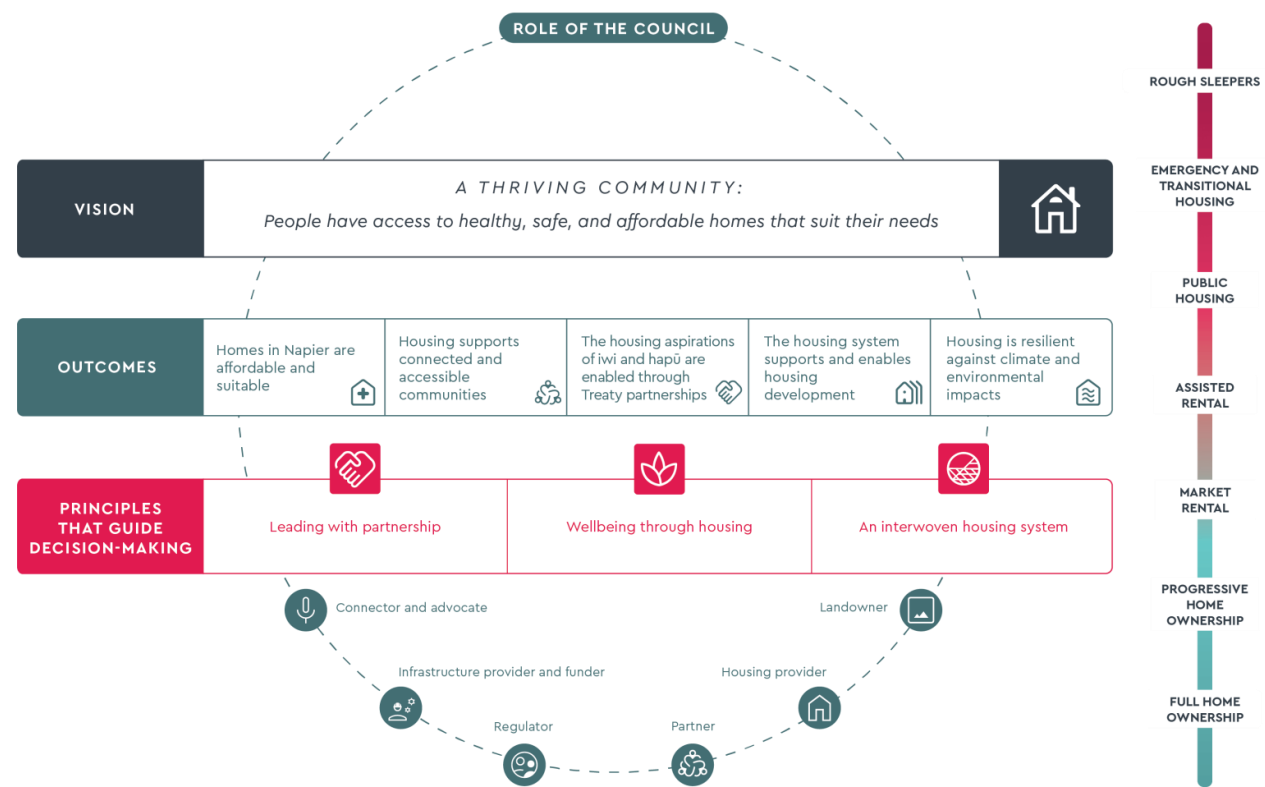
Napier demographics



Housing continuum



Housing strategy framework



Vision and principles

Vision

Central to the strategy is the idea that housing should meet the needs of all Napier residents. No matter what type of housing people need, choose, or aspire to, they should feel safe and secure.

This is reflected in the vision:

- **A thriving community:** *People have access to healthy, safe, and affordable* homes that suit their needs.*

Principles that guide decision-making

This vision is supported with three principles that are intended to guide decision-making and that sit at the heart of the approach the Council will take to achieving housing outcomes. These principles have been developed following targeted stakeholder engagement. They focus on aspects necessary to support a new way of working.

Leadership with partnership

Better housing outcomes cannot be achieved by one actor. Collective efforts are needed across the housing continuum, to achieve better outcomes for the Hawke's Bay region and nationwide. This means having healthy and active partnerships and collaboration underpinning all approaches.

Fundamentally, achieving successful housing outcomes requires an effective partnership approach between all organisations, including Napier City Council, iwi and hapū, central government, developers, local community groups, and service providers.

Wellbeing through housing

Housing involves more than just a physical structure or financial asset. The quality of a person's housing affects their overall wellbeing and their sense of community and belonging.

This strategy recognises that good-quality housing lays the foundation for our social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing, today and in the future. Good-quality housing, including accessible housing and universal housing, makes it easier for the people of Napier to develop and nurture their whānau and build connections with their communities.

An interwoven housing system

The housing system is complex and is not confined by council boundaries, individual policies, or individual roles and responsibilities.

Stress on one aspect of the housing continuum can have a domino effect on another. For example, increasing rents can cause pressure on the demand for public, transitional, and emergency housing. Restrictive land-use regulations can dampen new development and put pressure on house prices in a constrained market.

These system dynamics play out across geographical boundaries, into the neighbouring Hastings district and the wider Hawke's Bay region.

* refer to glossary on pg. 20

Six roles that sit across the housing continuum

Better housing outcomes need partners

The housing system is complex; successful housing outcomes are not the responsibility of a single organisation or sector. Many actors need to come together to achieve system-wide change – the Council, iwi and hapū, developers, public sector partners, the community sector, and individuals.

For Napier, this means that everyone needs to work together to respond to the changing needs of its community. Taking a collective approach to housing will enable each partner's expertise, abilities, and mandates to have greater impact.

There are six core housing roles

For the Council this means focusing on its varied roles to best effect – being clear about the areas it can control and the areas that require its influence. There are six core housing roles available to the Council. We have matched these roles to the focus areas identified for each housing outcome.

1. Partner

Iwi, hapū, and the Council have partnerships informed by responsibilities under the Treaty of Waitangi. These provide an enduring framework for connecting communities and systems based on shared objectives.

2. Connector and advocate

The Council has a leadership role to play in connecting public agencies, iwi and hapū, housing developers, businesses, and housing providers to help achieve better housing outcomes, as well as more innovative approaches to homelessness and housing issues across the city.

The Council also advocates for the community it represents and for better housing outcomes in Napier.

3. Housing provider

Like many other councils, Napier City Council plays a community role as a housing provider for the Napier community. The Council has 377 houses in 12 villages spread across the city – a mix of retirement and social housing.

4. Infrastructure provider

The Council provides core infrastructure, amenities, and services necessary for housing and communities. For example, water supply, wastewater and stormwater services, community facilities, and parks and recreation.

5. Regulator

The Council regulates land-use. It establishes regulatory settings and zoning to enable the Council to achieve wider housing goals. It is also the authority for issuing and enforcing building consents. As part of this regulatory work, the Council plays an educational role helping others to navigate these regulatory process.

6. Landowner

The Council owns land and assets in strategic locations. These can potentially be used in development partnerships.

The Council also has the power to acquire land, and therefore it could play a more active role in development partnerships.

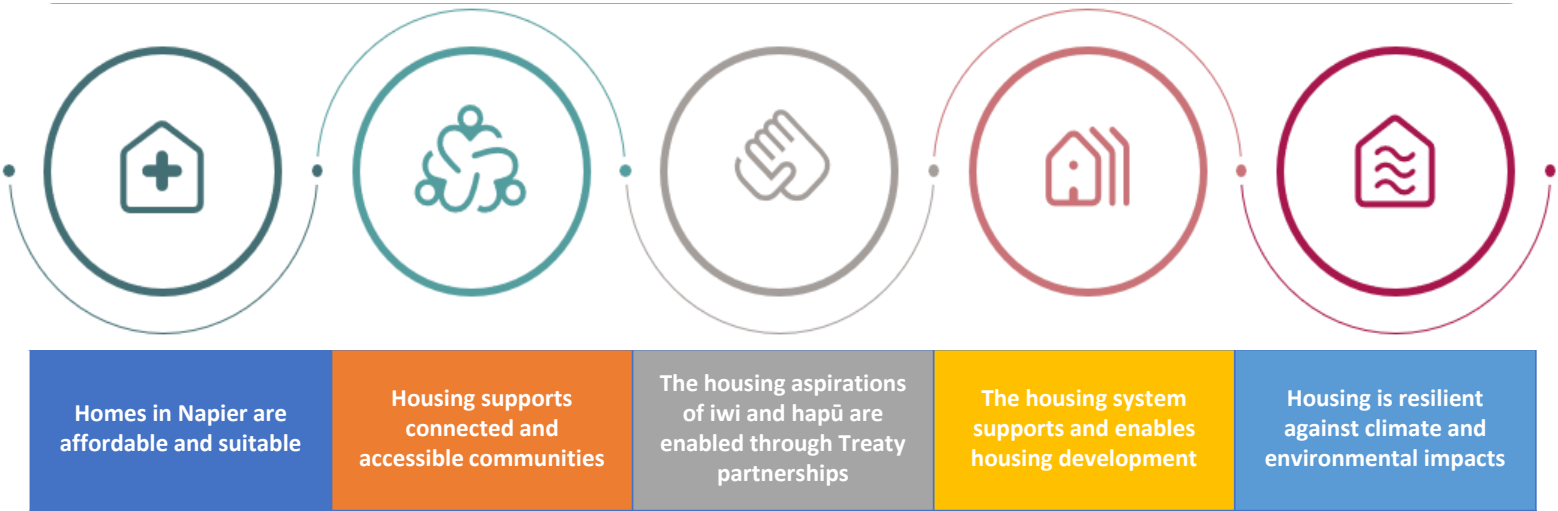
Five housing outcomes


There are five interconnected housing outcomes that contribute to achieving the vision. These sit across the housing continuum, combining to achieve the necessary transformation across the whole of the housing system. For example, a well-functioning housing system is one that provides sufficient land supply and infrastructure to meet demand. The system provides housing options located within or close to the communities that people associate with. It is climate resilient and can support improved housing affordability and access to greater employment opportunities.


Each outcome has a set of focus areas that contribute to its achievement. We have described Council's role and its influence for each focus area.


Success measures have been included to guide mahi in the focus areas and they will become more detailed when action plans are created to support the strategy. We have also suggested success measures to help stimulate future conversation and engagement about measuring impact. These are indicative and should be refined as part of further engagement. It is important to note that the Council cannot achieve these outcomes alone. Instead, a joined-up, collaborative approach with the local community and other actors in the housing system is required. This includes for outcomes and focus areas where the Council has a high degree of influence.


And finally, because this is an iterative and adaptive strategy, these outcomes and focus areas will evolve as pressures and opportunities change across the community.




Homes in Napier are affordable and suitable					
DESCRIPTION	FOCUS AREAS	ROLE OF THE COUNCIL	INFLUENCE		POTENTIAL SUCCESS MEASURES
<p>This outcome focuses on ensuring that homes are affordable and meet the needs and aspirations of Napier's communities, including in areas of highest need such as Napier's ageing population.</p> <p>This outcome sits across the housing continuum.</p> <p>No matter what type of housing people need, it should be affordable, and provide security and stability.</p>	Home ownership is affordable and accessible.	Landowner Regulator Infrastructure provider Connector and advocate	Medium		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ratio of housing costs to income decreases. There is agreement on what affordability looks like in Napier. The number of people on the public housing register decreases. The number of people who are rough sleeping or living in emergency housing decreases. Māori have the same access to affordable and suitable homes as other members of the community.
	Households have security of tenure when renting.	Connector and advocate	Low		
	Māori have access to a range of housing options, including home ownership, affordable and stable rental and papakāinga housing.	Landowner Regulator Infrastructure provider Connector and advocate	Medium		
	There are sufficient non-market housing options for households that cannot afford the private rental and ownership market.	Connector and advocate Housing provider	High		
	Sufficient support is provided to lift households out of homelessness.	Connector and advocate	Low		

Housing supports connected and accessible communities					
					
DESCRIPTION	FOCUS AREAS	ROLE OF THE COUNCIL	INFLUENCE		POTENTIAL SUCCESS MEASURES
This outcome focuses on the interconnection between housing and communities. It is about ensuring that housing is situated in, or close to, places that are connected to local amenities and transport choices.	Housing is built within communities that are close to local amenities, schools, health facilities, and transport options.	Infrastructure provider Regulator Landowner	High		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Residents’ feeling of social connection increases.Transport to public facilities, private facilities and major places of employment is more accessible.Employment in the housing sector increases.
	Housing developments have mixed tenure.	Connector and advocate	Low		
	The housing sector builds local skills and fosters local employment opportunities.	Connector and advocate	Low		

The housing system supports and enables development 					
DESCRIPTION	FOCUS AREAS	ROLE OF THE COUNCIL	INFLUENCE		POTENTIAL SUCCESS MEASURES
<p>This outcome focuses on ensuring there is sufficient housing development across the city.</p> <p>It is about Napier having a well-functioning housing market that is responsive to challenges and opportunities, including the changing needs of its population (including the ageing population).</p>	Housing is enabled across greenfield and brownfield developments to meet demand.	Infrastructure provider Regulator Landowner	High		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of new dwellings consented per 1,000 residents increases. Increase in new-build development inside the High and Medium Density Residential Zones. Increase in building consents processed within statutory timeframes. New-build typologies are increasingly diverse (e.g. townhouses). Greater number of universally designed homes.
	There is a greater supply of innovative housing support products such as shared-equity and progressive home ownership.	Connector and advocate	Low		
	Regulatory and consenting processes are efficient and responsive to demand.	Regulator	High		
	The design and type of new-build housing responds and adapts to the needs of communities.	Regulator Connector and advocate	Medium		

The housing aspirations of iwi and hapū are enabled through Treaty partnerships					
					
DESCRIPTION	FOCUS AREAS	ROLE OF THE COUNCIL	INFLUENCE		POTENTIAL SUCCESS MEASURES
This outcome focuses on leveraging the potential of Treaty partnerships between iwi, hapū, and the Council so that Treaty-based housing solutions designed by iwi and hapū are supported.	Treaty partnerships between iwi, hapū, and the Council are strong and enduring, and founded on a shared understanding and strategy.	Partner Connector and advocate	High		<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is evidence of Treaty partnerships, and the strength of that partnership is informed by the direct views of iwi/hapū.Shared housing outcomes are identified and supported through Treaty partnerships.
	Priority is given to unlocking and enabling Treaty-based housing approaches.	Partner Infrastructure provider Regulator Landowner	Medium		
	The Council champions iwi and hapū-based housing solutions, ensuring that Napier's communities are all aware of the successes of Māori housing solutions.	Partner Connector and advocate	High		

Housing is resilient against climate and environmental impacts 					
DESCRIPTION	FOCUS AREAS	ROLE OF THE COUNCIL	INFLUENCE		POTENTIAL SUCCESS MEASURES
<p>This outcome is about future-proofing housing across Napier. It recognises that housing needs to be considered and developed in a way that builds resilience.</p> <p>It is about housing being a central component of building a resilient and safe Napier, not just in design and construction, but also with planning where growth takes place.</p>	Climate resilience is at the centre of urban-planning rules and regulations.	Regulator Infrastructure provider	High		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is less housing market growth in high-risk areas.• More five-star homes are developed over time.
	New housing developments are resilient and use resources efficiently.	Regulator Connector and advocate	Low		

Putting the strategy into action



14

Three priority areas

These five outcomes sit across the housing continuum, combining to achieve transformation across the housing system.

These outcomes and the vision they support cannot be achieved all at once, or by the Council alone. While Napier faces significant housing pressures, the Council is operating in a fiscally constrained environment and needs to prioritise the actions it will take.

Therefore, when considering the current pressures facing Napier, the outcomes sought, and the roles available to the Council, we have identified **three priority areas of focus** for the Council across the housing continuum:

- **Focus 1:** Sufficient support is provided to lift households out of homelessness.
- **Focus 2:** There are sufficient non-market housing options for households that cannot afford the private rental and ownership market.
- **Focus 3:** Housing is enabled across greenfield and brownfield developments to meet demand.

We briefly explain these priority areas below. ~~while noting that further work needs to be completed on each area as part of finalising the strategy and potential future action plan.~~

Focus 1: Sufficient support is provided to lift households out of homelessness

Households unable to afford market housing and rents across the city are facing significant housing stress. As noted earlier, Napier has the fifth-highest number of people on the register per 10,000 people.

Through the outcome “*Homes in Napier are affordable and suitable*”, the strategy aims to ensure that support is provided to lift households out of homelessness. While the Council’s role in directly addressing homelessness (rough sleepers and people in emergency and transitional housing) is limited, it should explore opportunities to work more closely with local providers who are supporting those in need.

A range of local providers are currently supporting those facing severe housing stress and entering homelessness – such as Whatever It Takes Trust. However, many of these providers are struggling financially.

There is an opportunity for the Council to lean into the role of “Connector and Advocate” through enabling the work of others to effect change. This builds on the Council’s previous recommendations on homelessness.

Three priority areas (continued)

Focus 2: There are sufficient non-market housing options for households that cannot afford the private rental and ownership market

High house prices and rents are causing more and more households to fall out of the private accommodation market, seeking housing support in the form of public housing, council housing, transitional housing, or emergency housing.

Through the outcome “*Homes in Napier are affordable and suitable*”, the strategy focuses on ensuring that there are sufficient non-market housing options for households that cannot afford the private rental and ownership market. Part of this includes a particular focus on Napier’s ageing population.

The Council is in a unique position to support these households, with its council housing portfolio. **The Council has decided to concentrate on retirement housing only to fill this need and to ensure our housing portfolio is financially sustainable. However, as these units require significant ongoing investment to modernise and maintain them, the Council needs to decide how to leverage the housing portfolio effectively.**

There is an opportunity to explore indirect roles, such as “Connector and Advocate”. In that role the Council can work with partners such as Kāinga Ora and other community housing providers to deliver public housing effectively across the city, as well as considering region-wide approaches.

Focus 3: Housing is enabled across greenfield and brownfield developments to meet demand

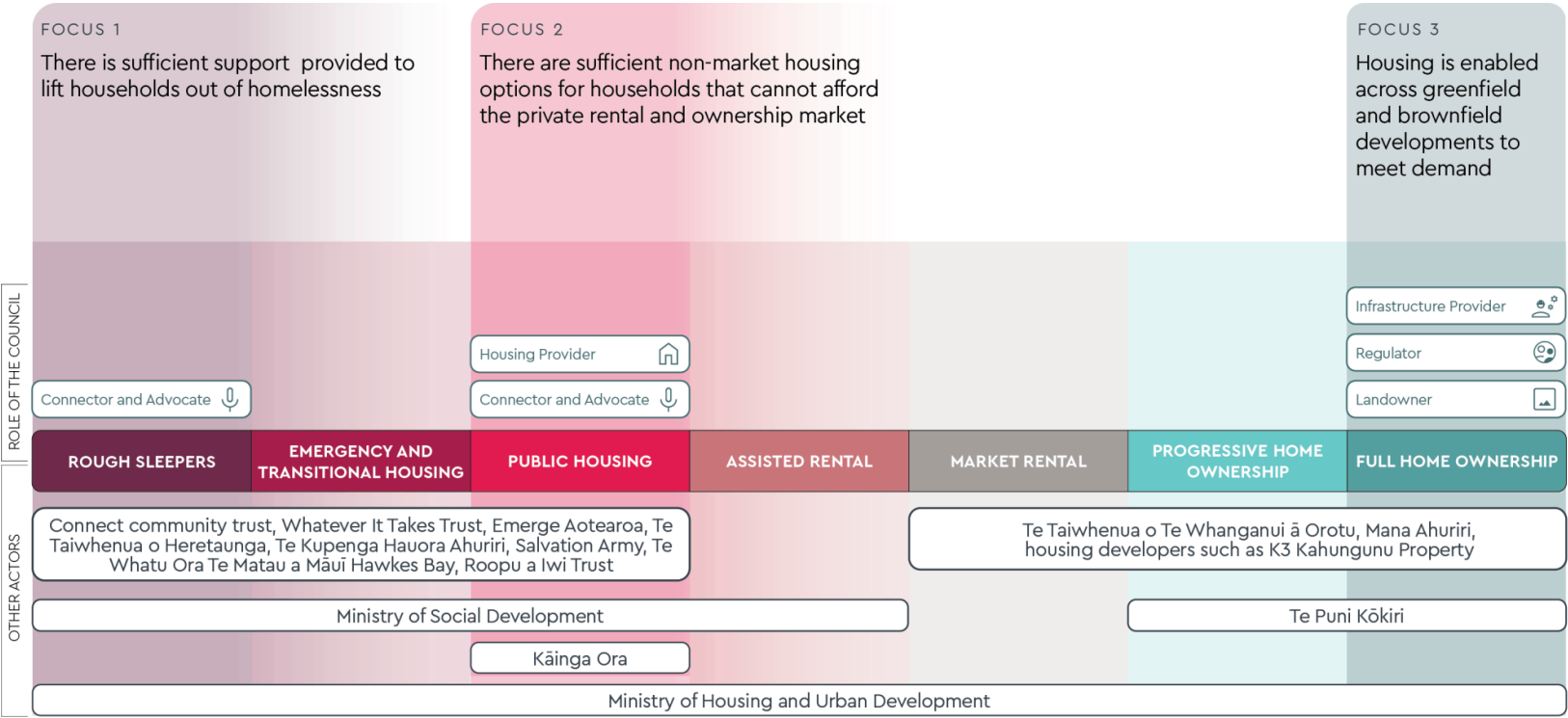
Napier is a growing city with over 6,700 more houses expected over the next 30 years. This growth will need to occur in an intensified and climate resilient manner.

Through the outcome “*The housing system supports and enables development*”, the strategy seeks to ensure that development is enabled across greenfield and brownfield developments to meet demand.

To achieve this, there needs to be a continued focus on enabling the development of housing and related infrastructure in well-connected areas. The Council has many direct roles available to do this, including as “Regulator”, “Infrastructure Provider”, and “Landowner”.

This builds on current work as part of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, and the **subsequent** Future Development Strategy.

Application across the housing continuum



Next steps for the Council's housing portfolio

One of the priority areas for this strategy is ensuring there are sufficient non-market housing options for households that cannot afford the private rental and ownership market. As noted on page 18, the Council is in a unique position to be able to support these households given its current housing portfolio — and its particular focus on retirement housing. However, there are choices about what this support looks like over the longer term.

This centres around the role that the Council can play to support the provision of public housing — whether to continue as a direct “housing provider” or to explore other options, such as enabling other providers.

Three broad options have been proposed for the portfolio

The Council's 377 housing units are spread across the city. This is in addition to 1,582 public houses in Napier across Kāinga Ora and Community Housing Providers (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, 2023c).

Three broad options have previously been canvassed for the future of the housing portfolio.

1. Retain the entire portfolio (including options for slight adjustments in the approach such as rental increases, as well as alternative investment vehicles).
2. Divest part of the portfolio.
3. Divest the entire portfolio.

Clear strategic perspective

The housing strategy provides a framework to help consider these options. In particular, it highlights three key strategic choices:

Should the Council target retirement tenants given the demand and ageing population, or continue to focus on a mix of retirement and social tenants?

Should the council take an enabling approach that explores working with other providers to encourage more activity in the city, or continue to take a lead role in the delivery of housing (and how may this change depending on the target tenants)?

In the longer term, should the council explore options to work with neighbouring councils to provide Council housing, or continue to take a Napier-only approach?

Detailed assessment

Once the options have been refined, they will need to be analysed in detail as part of Stage 2.

This includes gaining a better understanding of the current context (the status quo), such as the current and future maintenance requirements of the housing portfolio, and what has changed since previous reports. The options then need to be assessed against a set of criteria, such as:

- financial implications for Napier ratepayers
- the impact on current tenants, and
- the impact on the need for government assistance and support.

Key references

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Glossary

Affordable: Housing is affordable when there is an ability to balance housing costs with household financial resources so that individuals, families and whānau have enough income left over to pay for other necessities. What this looks like for each individual, family and whānau across Aotearoa will be different.

Assisted rental: Subsidised rental accommodation where rents are usually partially funded by the Income Related Rent Subsidy or the Accommodation Supplement.

Council housing: Properties owned by Napier City Council for the provision of housing.

Emergency housing: Temporary and urgent accommodation for those who have nowhere else to stay or are unable to remain in their usual place of residence.

Homelessness: A living situation where people with no other options to acquire safe and secure housing are without shelter, in temporary accommodation, sharing accommodation with a household, or living in uninhabitable housing. Homelessness includes rough sleepers and people living in emergency or transitional housing.

Housing register: Public housing applicants not currently in public housing who have been assessed as eligible, and who are ready to be matched to a suitable home.

Progressive home ownership: Ways of helping people into their own homes through approaches such as rent-to-buy, shared ownership or leasehold schemes.

Public housing: Properties owned or leased by Kāinga Ora and Community Housing Providers for use as public housing.

Transitional housing: Temporary accommodation and support for individuals or families who are in urgent need of housing.

4. DISTRICT PLAN SUBMISSIONS SUMMARY

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1799227
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Paulina Wilhelm, Manager City Development

4. Purpose of Report

To update Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi on the submissions for the Proposed District Plan

Officer’s Recommendation

That Council:

Receive the presentation on the summary of submissions for the Proposed District Plan.

4.1 Attachments

- 1 2024-10-18 Submission Summary Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi DOC ID 1799557 [📄](#)

District Plan Review

Ngā Manukanuka Committee Submission Update October 2024

Agenda

Process to date

Summary of submissions facts and figures

Topic specific issues raised

Variations

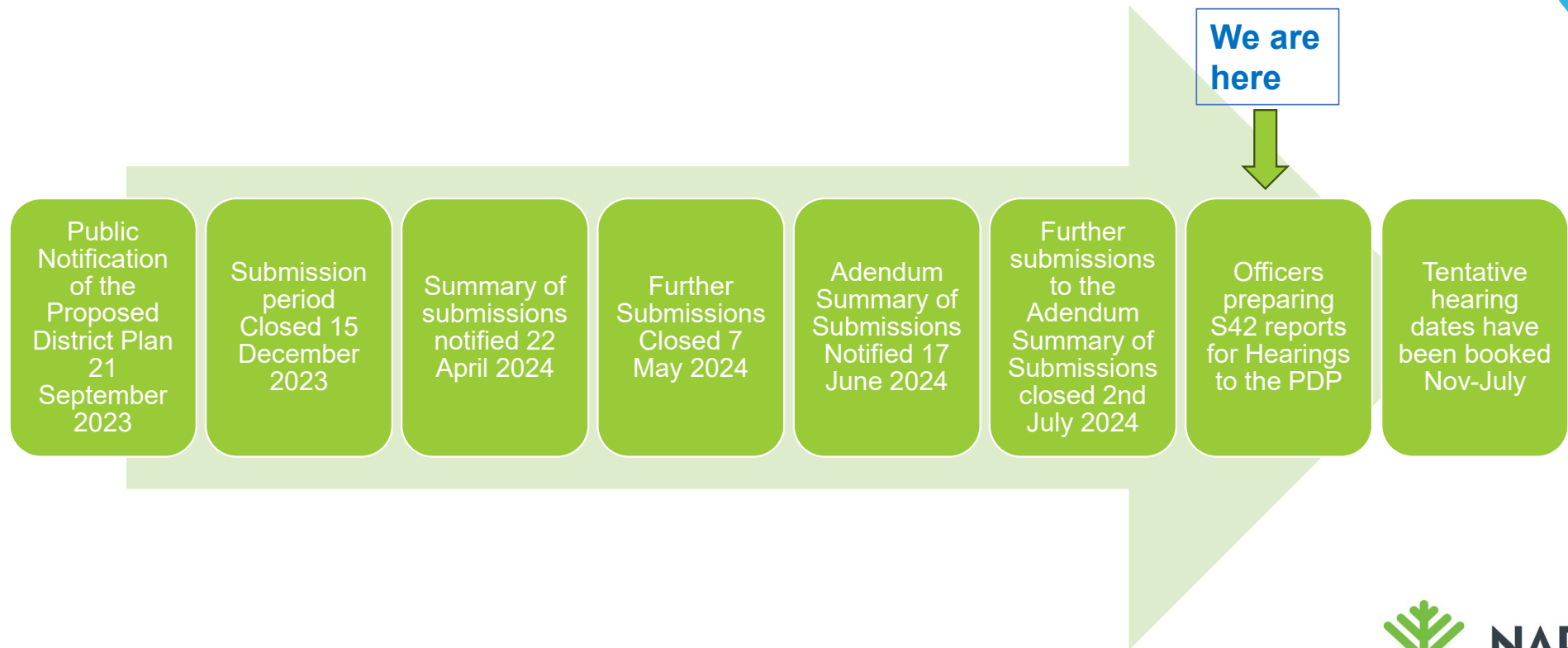
Hearings

Next steps

District Plan

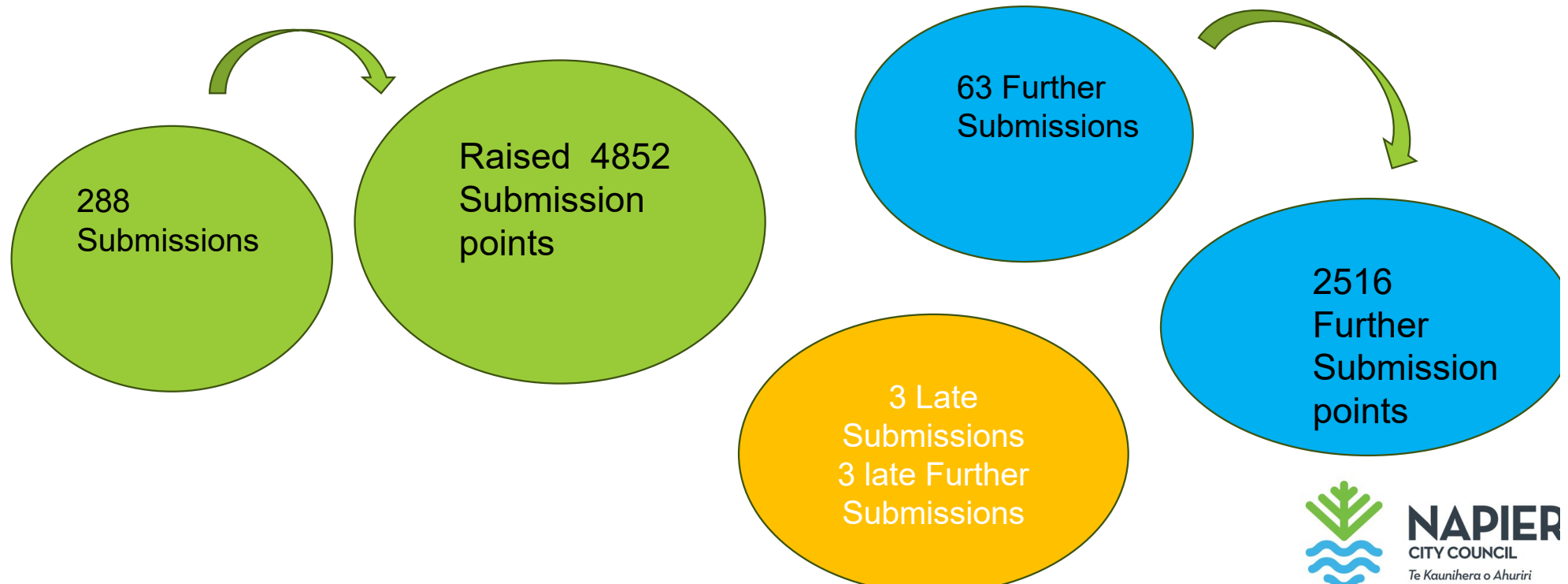
- Strategic document
- Balance the desire to growth with the desire to protect the natural environment.
- Includes rules on what you can and cannot do on your property
- It is governed by zones

Process to date



Submissions Facts and Figures

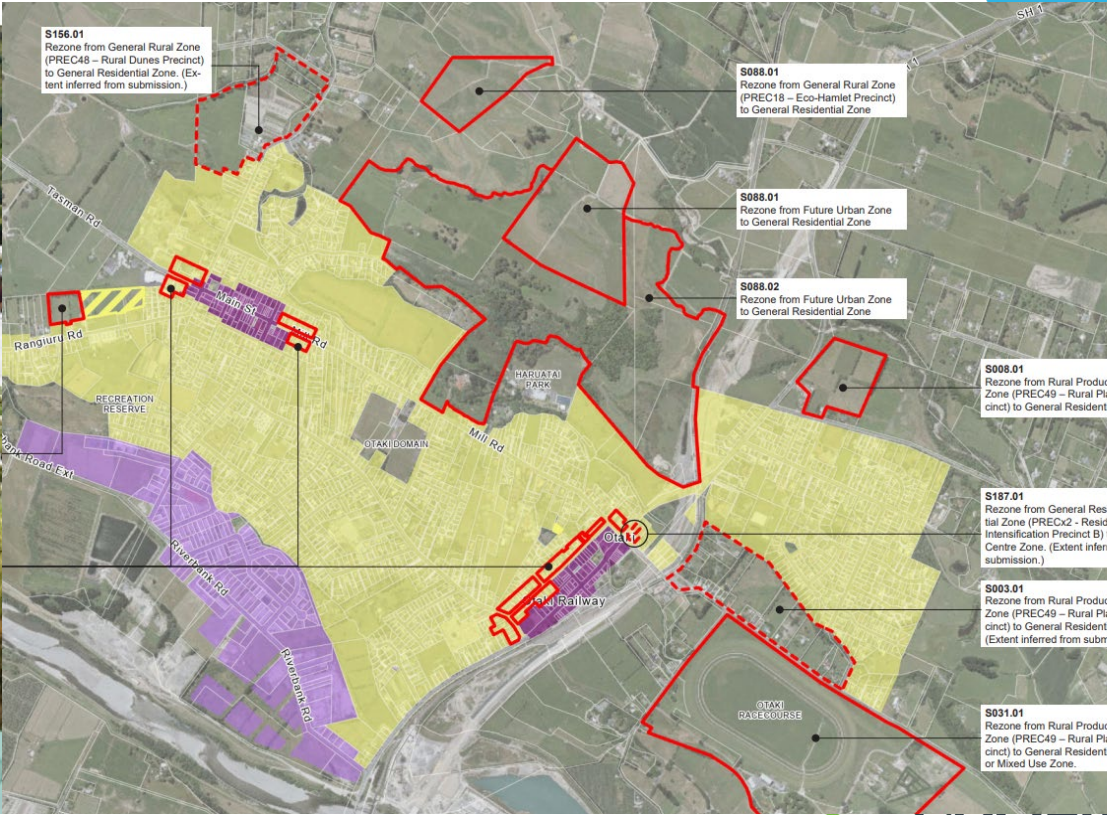
of Submissions and Further Submissions



Who were our submitters?



Main Issues



Papakāinga

Key Issue – Nature of PKA

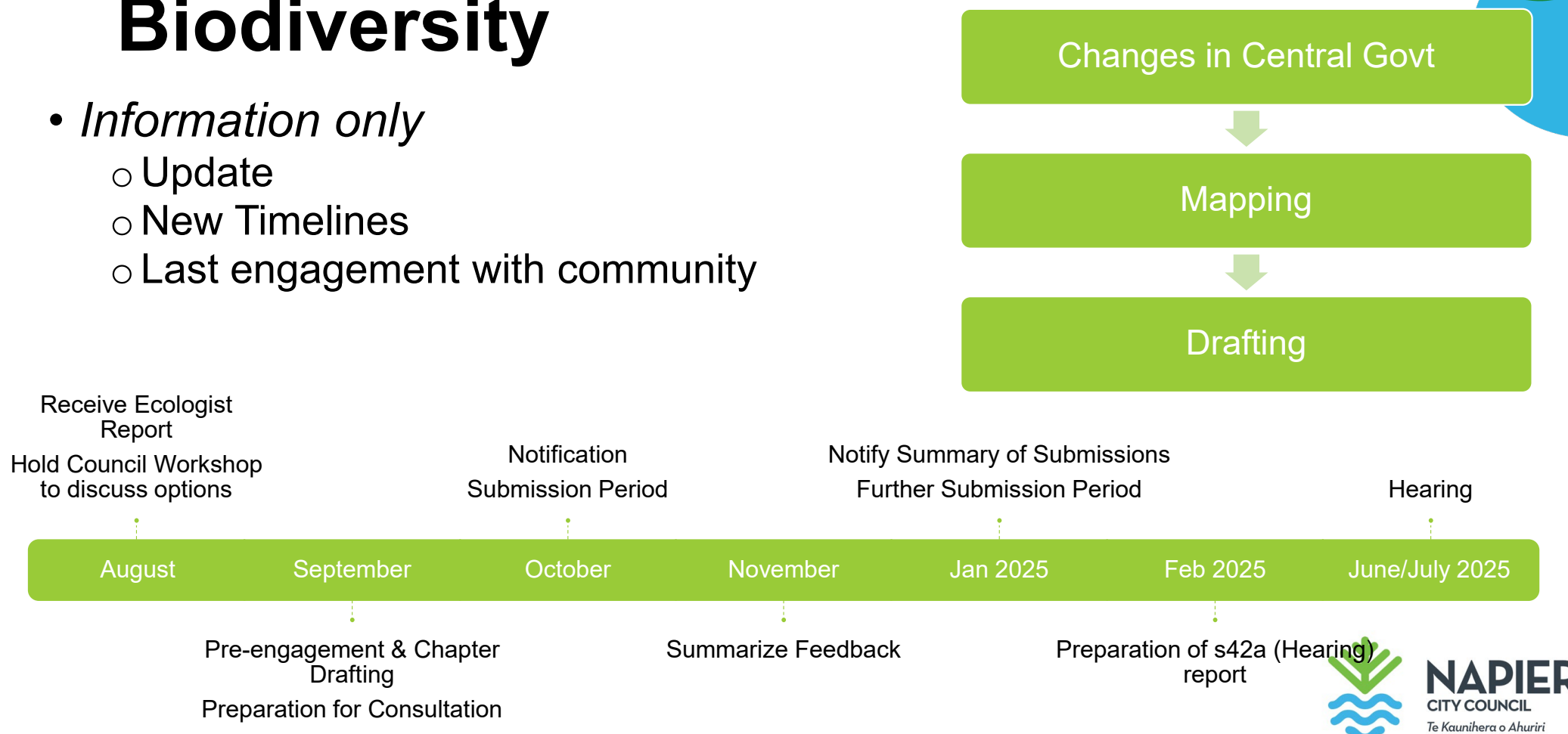
SUBMISSIONS	DETAILS
Submissions: 20	Amend: 13 Oppose: 5 Support: 2
Further Submission: 23	Oppose: 5 Support: 18



Variations

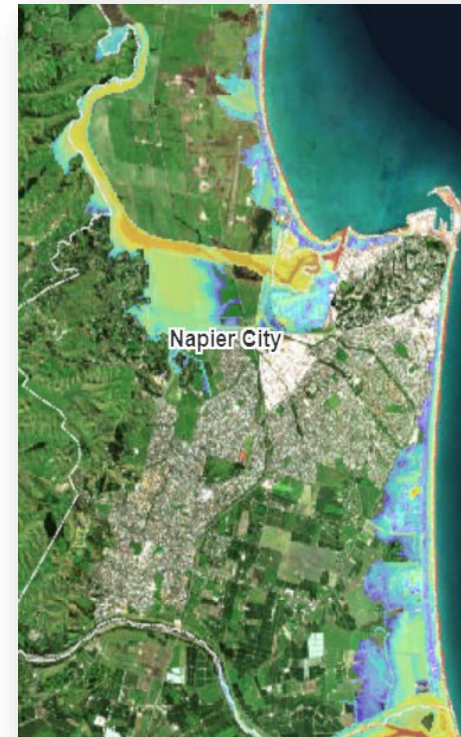
Ecosystems & Indigenous Biodiversity

- *Information only*
 - Update
 - New Timelines
 - Last engagement with community



Natural Hazards

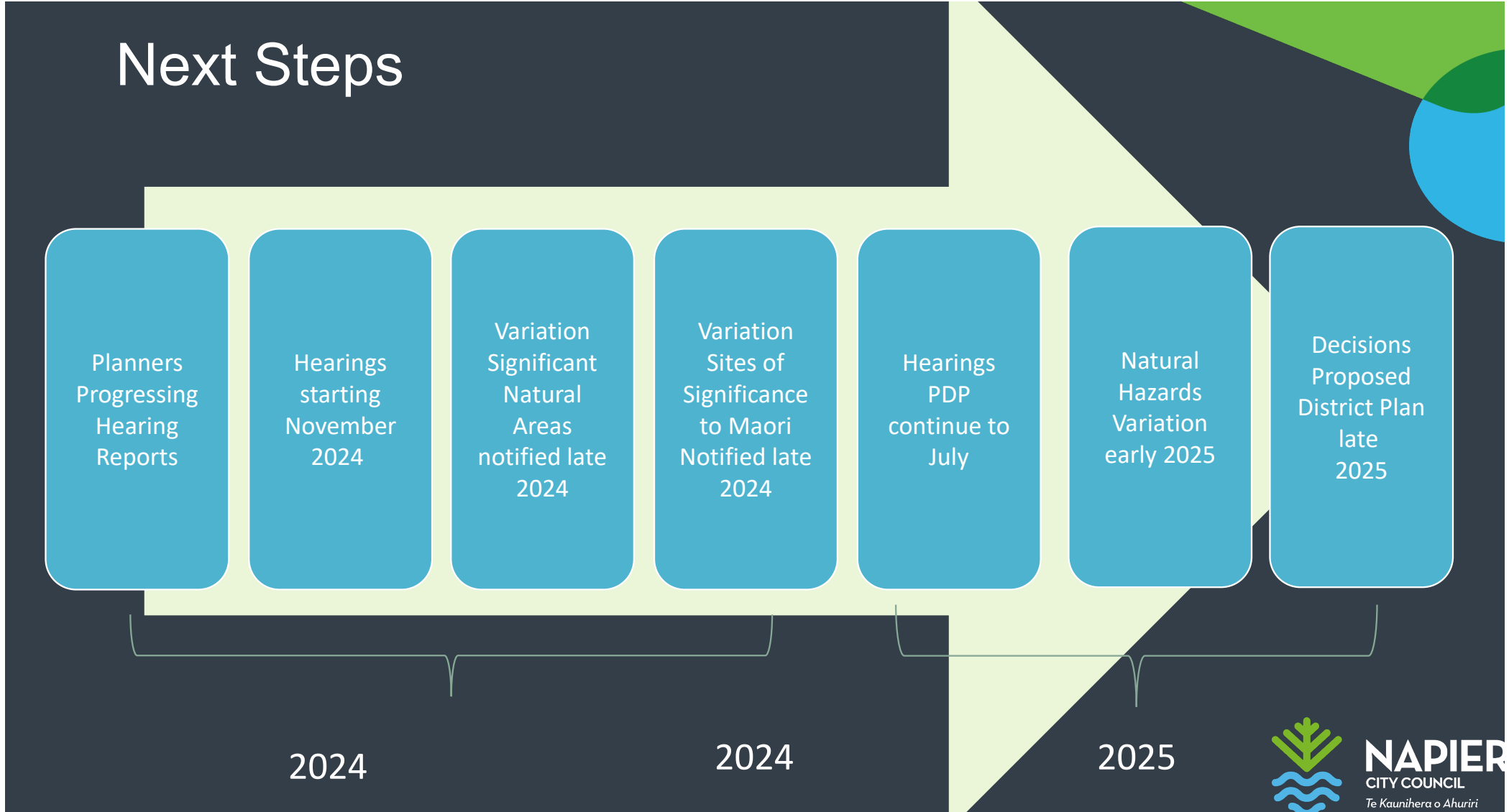
- Feedback received on Issues and Options paper
- Information gathering
- Anticipated timeframe



SOSM Variation - Update

- Hui – agreement to nominate person to work with NCC to represent all interests, establish Steering Group
- Review of material – take to Steering Group for sign off
- Management approach - wānanga with Steering Group, approval to engage with landowners
- Landowner engagement
- Draft provisions
- Notify Variation





NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Thursday 29 August 2024

Time: 1.30pm – 2:41pm (rescheduled from 26 July 2024)

Venue Ocean Suite
East Pier Hotel
Nelson Quay
Ahuriri
Napier

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Present **Acting Chair:** Mayor Kirsten Wise
Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima)
Tangoio Marae (Krystal Haimona)
Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)
Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania)
Wharerangi Marae (Beverley Kemp-Harmer)
Future Napier Committee Chair (Deputy Mayor Brosnan)
Napier People & Places Committee Chair (Councillor McGrath)
Prosperous Napier Committee Chair (Councillor Crown)

In Attendance Pou Whakarae (Mōrehu Te Tomo)
Chief Executive (Louise Miller) [online]
Executive Director City Strategy (Rachael Bailey)
Acting Executive Director City Services (Jess Ellerm)
Māori Partnership Manager – Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Hilary Prentice)
Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal (Georgina King)
Team Leader Governance (Anna Eady)
Manager Water Reforms Transition (Andrew Lebioda)
Waste Minimisation Lead (Stefni Wilson)
Mātanga Mukupara - Waste Minimisation Specialist (HDC) (Jordy Wiggins)
Manager City Development (Paulina Wilhelm)

Carolyn Hunt (Governance Advisor)

Administration

Governance Advisor (Jemma McDade)

NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE) – Open Minutes

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

The meeting was opened with a karakia.

Apologies

Councillor Crown/Shyann Raihania

That the Apologies from Tiwana Aranui, Kirk Leonard and Councillor Price be accepted.

Carried

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Chairperson

Nil

Announcements by the management

Nil

Confirmation of minutes

Deputy Mayor Brosnan / Evelyn Ratima

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 10 May 2024 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Carried

AGENDA ITEMS

1. CULTURAL NARRATIVE FOR EMERSON STREET UPGRADE

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1780081
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Hilary Prentice, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori Georgina King, Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to seek the Ngā Mānukanuka o te iwi endorsement of the Cultural Narrative for the Emerson Street upgrade.

At the meeting

The officers presented the report.
Questions were answered clarifying:

- The four principles in the design came from the core Council strategies developed by the Elected Members and the Executive Leadership Team(ELT). They were elaborated on in relation to the cultural narrative.
- The wording in the document was developed in conjunction with elected members, the ELT and City Leadership Team to establish Strategic Principles that determine ways for Council to work with the community. Council has developed a Te Reo Māori me ōna Tikanga Policy that can be used for reference.
- Officers to determine how rangatahi and tamariki, specifically rangatahi māori were involved in consultation.

**COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION**

Evelyn Ratima / Shyann Raihania

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Endorse** the Cultural Narrative for the Emerson Street upgrade subject to review of principles in line with Te Ao Māori policy and other amendments from Committee members.

ACTION: To review the adopted principles with the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee and ensure they are embedded in projects.

Carried

**2. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ELECTORAL LEGISLATION AND MĀORI
WARDS AND MĀORI CONSTITUENCIES) AMENDMENT ACT 2024
CONSULTATION**

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1780083
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance Jane McLoughlin, Project Manager - Strategy and Transformation

2.1 Purpose of Report

To update the Committee on the newly enacted Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024, the resulting community consultation and implications for Napier City Council and the 2025 local election.

At the meeting

The officer presented the report, providing an update that:

- The Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024, has now been enacted.
- The consultation has closed with 2305 submissions received. An initial indication shows 53% in favour and 45% against the retention of Māori wards in Napier. Statistics to be confirmed at the Council meeting on 5 September 2024.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- To give extra weight to this recommendation, it will come solely from the Marae representatives. Elected members will abstain from the vote.
- The purpose of the consultation was to encourage community participation.
- There were 2% of responses who indicated a 'don't know' answer on the consultation form.

**COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION**

Shyann Raihania / Evelyn Ratima

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Receive** the report titled The Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024 Consultation.
- b. **Note** that under the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024, Council must make a decision by 6 September 2024 on whether to reaffirm or rescind its previous decision made on 20 October 2021 to establish Māori wards for the 2025 local government election in Napier.
 - i. Napier City Council carried out consultation between 9-23 August to inform the Council decision as outlined above.
 - ii. The approach to the consultation was to state Council's preference to proceed with establishing Māori wards from the 2025 local government election in Napier and invite community feedback on this.
 - iii. The Council will consider the community feedback and make a decision on 5 September 2024.
 - iv. If Council decides to continue its plans to establish Māori wards from the 2025 local government election in Napier, a binding poll must be held at the time of that election.
- c. **Endorse** Napier City Council holding candidacy, voting and education campaigns in conjunction with Māori partners, leading up to the 2025 local election to increase candidate and voter participation.
- d. **Note** for Napier residents opinions to be counted on the matter of Māori wards, and in electing preferred ward candidates:
 - i. Residents who are not enrolled to vote but who are eligible to vote should enrol; and
 - ii. Residents who are enrolled need to vote at the 2025 Local Election.
- e. **Recommend** that Napier City Council resolves to retain their 2021 resolution to establish Māori Wards for Napier in 2025.
 - i. Support the Napier City Council in continuing to advocate in support of Māori representation in opposition to the current coalition government's stance.
 - ii. Collectively in partnership we recommend Napier City Council participate in a local government petition to the Crown seeking equal treatment of Māori Wards, and not requiring binding polls as a pre-requisite for Māori representation in local government.

Carried

Mayor Wise, Deputy Mayor Brosnan, Councillors McGrath and Crown abstained from the vote.

3. LOCAL WATER DONE WELL - COMMITTEE UPDATE

Type of Report: Information

Legal Reference: N/A

Document ID: 1782443

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Andrew Lebioda, Manager Water Reforms Transition

3.1 Purpose of Report

To provide an update to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi on the current state of Local Water Done Well (LWDW), work currently being conducted by Napier City Council in this space, and indicative timeline highlighting key milestone dates.

At the meeting

The officer presented the report.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- Councils' priority is to ensure the best outcome for the Ahuriri community. Hawke's Bay was the first region in the country to consider a regional water model.
 - The third Bill will provide the structure for involving tangata whenua.
 - The work is in the very early stages and Council retains its 2018 commitment to working with mana whenua and tangata whenua.
-

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Beverley Kemp-Harmer / Krystal Haimona

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Note** the content of this report titled "Local Water Done Well – Committee Update" dated 12 August 2024
-

Carried

4. JOINT WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN

Type of Report: Information

Legal Reference: N/A

Document ID: 1783681

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Stefni Wilson, Waste Minimisation Lead

4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update Ngā Mānukanuka o Te Iwi on the development of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) owned by Napier City Council (NCC) and Hastings District Council (HDC).

At the meeting

Jordy Wiggins (Mātanga Mukupara – Waste Minimisation Specialist, Hastings District Council) joined the officer to present the report.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- The educational workshops have been well received, particularly in providing direction for mana whenua.
- Engagement with mana whenua will be captured at the touchpoints in the project.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Beverley Kemp-Harmer / Maureen Box

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Receive** this report and provide feedback and guidance on:
 - i. their general view of Joint Waste Futures, waste management and minimisation, and the WMMP
 - ii. the approaches outlined in this report
 - iii. how they should be involved in the current process to develop the WMMP
 - iii. how they should be involved in the waste kaupapa into the future.

ACTION: To engage in ongoing kōrero with the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee and Te Waka Rangapū to provide progress updates and engagement as appropriate.

Carried

Updates from Committee Representatives

Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima)

- Very busy time with the housing areas being developed.
- Meeting this evening to discuss this further.

Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania)

- The opening blessing of 88 McDonald Street has taken place allowing for a temporary space for the marae.
- Very busy time taking care of the whanau.

Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)

- Good progress being made with the kitchen rebuild.
- Looking to hold an opening ceremony to coincide with Cyclone anniversary.
- The marae is working on setting up emergency hubs. A hui took place between Hastings District Council and marae emergency leaders to share information and set up roles and responsibilities.

- Community hui encouraged each individual to have grab bags and advised what should be in them.
- Bridge is on track to open in July next year with mahi toi to embellish the bridge or pou to commemorate.

Wharerangi Marae (Beverley Kemp-Harmer)

- Busy time for the marae.
- Building on the relationship with Hōpeha, bringing them onto the marae to continue with planting māra kai.
- A recent school Principal's hui, facilitated by Robin Fabish, looked at ways they can support tamariki through marae initiatives. This initiative is in its early stages.

Tangoio Marae (Krystal Haimona)

- The marae Annual General Meeting was held in May. There were three vacancies for trustees; appointments have been made with two outgoing trustees.
- New officer holders have been elected; with a new chair. The strategy, priorities and charter are under review.

Napier People and Places Committee (Councillor McGrath)

- The People and Places Committee is the Committee for Community Services and is reviewing what we can do better and how. The focus is on tourism and reserves.

Prosperous Napier Committee (Councillor Crown)

- The Prosperous Napier Committee focuses on the corporate side of the organisation. Recent focus has been on:
 - 1) Procurement and the flow on effect to local businesses who may be doing mahi for Council.
 - 2) The set up of the CCTO (Council Controlled Trading Organisation) as part of our Three Year Plan. This is an investment entity to provide intergenerational funding for Council.
 - 3) Local Water Done Well.
 - 4) New Submissions process. Feedback from the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee will be sought as we look to make submissions.

Future Napier Committee (Deputy Mayor Brosnan)

- The Future Napier Committee is regulation focussed.
- There was a hui last week for the Ahuriri Regional Park, with good progress being made on the Masterplan for Lagoon Farm, where the treatment of stormwater is being considered. There is a small delay while there is alignment with technical components of the project. This will come to committees in the first quarter of next year. There has been a lot of engagement so far, including a hui with Mana Ahuriri.
- The Te Aka project, including redevelopment of the library, is progressing well and the project is moving towards awarding contracts.
- The District Plan is ready to go into Hearings, and the Freedom Camping Bylaw review is going on this year.
- The Enterprise Project Management Office group is being progressed.

Council (Mayor Wise)

- Napier 150 years celebrations are coming up this year. Our sister city, Victoria in Canada, will be bringing two of their first nation chiefs. They have requested hui with marae representatives and mana whenua. Our sister city in Japan is not able to join us,

and we are waiting to hear back from China. It is exciting to be hosting, and we will keep you up to date on the 150 years celebrations to be held in October and November. You are welcome to join these.

Updates from Pou Whakarae

The team is working hard. We have a new team member, Xanthia, who will be our main point of contact.

In the next three months we have:

- Te Wiki o Te Reo coming up shortly where we will be launching our resources to staff. This will include our waiata, karakia and protocol. You will be invited to attend.
- 150 years celebrations with visitors coming from Canada
- Monthly pōwhiri for new Council staff on the marae to promote whanaungatanga.

General business

Nil

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

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

Agenda Items

1. Proposed District Plan Te Ao Māori Commissioner

Deputy Mayor Brosnan / Councillor Crown

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

1. Proposed District Plan Te Ao Māori Commissioner

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.
Agenda Items		
1. Proposed District Plan Te Ao Māori Commissioner	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.
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The meeting closed moved into Public Excluded at 2:41pm

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval