



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL

Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

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[www.napier.govt.nz](http://www.napier.govt.nz)

# NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

## Open Agenda

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Meeting Date: Friday 14 March 2025

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Time: 11.00am

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Venue: Breakout Room 2  
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 (Mara Andrews)  
Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)  
Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania)  
Pukemokimoki Marae (Tiwana Aranui)  
Tangoio Marae (Krystal Haimona)  
Timikara Marae (Kirk Leonard)  
Waiohiki Marae (Darren Tareha)  
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

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**Next Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) Meeting  
Friday 13 June 2025**

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

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<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.

### **Whaingā (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 Friday, 31 January 2025 be taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting. ....61

## Agenda items

- 1 Amendment to Terms of Reference and Adoption of the Role Description for the Council Kaumātua .....6
- 2 Nomination of Appointed Member to be Member of Standing Committees and Specialist Committee. .... 13
- 3 Waka Hub Concept Design ..... 17
- 4 Joint Alcohol Strategy Review Report 2024.....25
- 5 Update on Sites of Significance to Māori (SASM) Variation to Proposed District Plan....57

## Updates from Committee Representatives

## Updates from Pou Whakarae

## General business

Recommendation to Exclude the Public.....60

## Karakia Whakamutunga

# AGENDA ITEMS

## 1. AMENDMENT TO TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ADOPTION OF THE ROLE DESCRIPTION FOR THE COUNCIL KAUMĀTUA

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Procedural
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1834416
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Hilary Prentice, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori

### 1.1 Purpose of Report

To amend the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Terms of Reference, appoint the Committee Chair, and include the updated role of the Council Kaumātua.

### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Adopt** the amended Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee Terms of Reference dated 14 March 2025 DOC ID 1837812
- b. **Appoint** [*name of member*] as Chair of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee
- c. **Note** that the appointment will apply from the close of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee held on 14 March 2025
- d. **Approve** the Role Description for the Council's Kaumātua dated 14 March 2025 DOC ID 1834426

### 1.2 Background Summary

Under the Local Government Act 2002, the Mayor has the power to establish committees of Council.

#### *Terms of Reference*

At the Council meeting of 19 November 2019, the Napier City Council 2019 Governance structure was adopted, including the draft terms of reference for the (then called) Māori Committee. On 23 July 2021, under the guidance of the Māori Committee chair, Chad Tareha, and Mayor Wise, the Māori Committee extended its membership and redefined its terms of reference.

The Māori Committee was renamed the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee at its meeting on 3 September 2021. This was chosen from a list of names suggested by the Council's Kaumātua at the time, Piri Prentice. The Terms of Reference were also noted to be a living document that could be amended as the Committee evolves.

After the local elections in October 2022, the Committee Terms of Reference were further amended in February 2023 for the Committee to nominate members to each of Council's Standing Committees and the Audit and Risk Committee.

Following the passing of Kaumātua Piri Prentice in December 2023, Mayor Wise, as Deputy Chair, took on the temporary role of Chair. On 31 January 2025 the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee appointed the new Kaumātua. This was ratified by Council on 20 February 2025.

Elected members currently have full voting rights on Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi, contributing to the governance process and providing valuable perspectives and insights. However, with a stable membership and consistent quorum each month, their voting rights are no longer necessary. Elected members will remain on the committee to offer governance guidance, perspective, and insights, but full voting rights are no longer required.

#### *Appointment of Chair*

Following the appointment of the kaumātua and the update of the Terms of Reference to provide for the Kaumātua to be an advisory role, it is necessary to appoint a new chair for the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee from the Mana Whenua representatives on the Committee. This appointment will apply from the close of this Committee meeting being 14 March 2025.

#### *Kaumātua*

Napier City Council has had cultural advice from Kaumātua to guide, assist, and provide understanding for many years. In 2014, the council voted to solidify the role. Piri Prentice was appointed because of discussions between the Kaumātua of the Ahuriri area. The Kaumātua prior to Piri was Heitia Hiha, who handed the role over due to illness.

The role of Kaumātua is nominated in collaboration with the Mayor, Te Waka Rangapū and the Ahuriri Kahui Kaumātua. A nomination from the Ahuriri Kahui Kaumātua prior to Christmas 2024 nominated Matiu Eru and Beverley Kemp-Harmer. Ultimately, it is the Mayor who decides once she has met with the Kaumātua, then it goes to Council for approval.

The Ahuriri Kahui Kaumātua was established last year to support and guide all areas of Te Ao Māori within Ahuriri. It is made up of Kaumātua from all the traditional marae of Ahuriri and descendants of those marae. The appointment of Matiu and Beverley reflect the high level of mātauranga they hold.

A Role description has been developed to further support and solidify the role.

The Terms of Reference need to also be updated to reflect the role of the Kaumātua and to provide for the evolution of the committee since February 2023.

### **1.3 Issues**

N/A

### **1.4 Significance and Engagement**

Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi is significant to Ahuriri Mana Whenua enabling participation and partnership in Council's decision-making processes.

## 1.5 Implications

### Financial

The remuneration for the Kaumātua was approved at the 31 January 2025 at Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi committee meeting and ratified by Council on 20 February 2025.

### Social & Policy

N/A

### Risk

There is no risk to adopting the Role Description and amending the Terms of Reference. The risk of not doing so, would leave a lack of clarity around the roles of the Kaumātua and Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi chair.

## 1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Adopt the amended Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee Terms of Reference dated 14 March 2025 DOC ID 1837812
- b. Appoint [name of member] as Chair of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee
- c. Note that the appointment will apply from the close of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee held on 14 March 2025
- d. Approve the Role Description for the Council's Kaumātua dated 14 March 2025 DOC ID 1834426

Not:

- a. Adopt the amended Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee Terms of Reference dated 14 March 2025 DOC ID 1837812
- b. Appoint [name of member] as Chair of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee
- c. Note that the appointment will apply from the close of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee held on 14 March 2025
- d. Approve the Role Description for the Council's Kaumātua dated 14 March 2025 DOC ID 1834426

## 1.7 Development of Preferred Option

Adopting the amended Terms of Reference and Role Description of the Kaumātua means that the role of the Kaumātua is clear and that the Terms of Reference reflect this.

## 1.8 Attachments

- 1 Updated Terms of Reference 2022-2025 Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee - DOC ID 1834684 [↓](#)
- 2 Role Description for the NCC Kaumātua DOC ID 1834426 [↓](#)



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

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<i>Reports to:</i>	<i>Council</i>
<i>Chairperson</i>	<i>Mana Whenua Representative,</i>
<i>Deputy Chairperson</i>	<i>Mayor or Elected Member</i>
<i>Voting Membership</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>Non-voting Membership</i>	<i>Mayor of Napier</i> <i>Chair of 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>Quorum</i>	<i>5 mana whenua representatives</i>
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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,
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  - Chair of the Sustainable Napier Committee,
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  - Chair of the Prosperous Napier Committee.
- The Chair will be elected from the mana whenua representatives appointed to the Committee at the beginning of the triennium, or during the triennium if the position becomes vacant.
- The Deputy Chair will be elected from the Elected Members of the Committee, including the Mayor, at the beginning of the triennium, or during the triennium if the position becomes vacant.
- The Council Kaumātua is an independent advisor to Council, as such, has no voting rights on the Committee.

### **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;

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- The provision of information to assist Māori contribution to Council's activities.

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- 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;
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  - Future Napier Committee.
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### **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)
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  - 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.

## **Role Description Napier City Council Kaumātua Advisors.**

### **Position Title:**

Napier City Council Kaumātua

### **Reports to:**

Mayor and Chief Executive

### **Functional Relationships:**

Mayor, Chief Executive, Te Waka Rangapū

### **Purpose of the Role:**

The Napier City Council Kaumātua will provide cultural leadership, guidance, and support to the Napier City Council, ensuring that tikanga Māori is upheld across all Council activities. Their role encompasses:

- ceremonial duties,
- the promotion of cultural competency, and
- the provision of strategic advice on matters of significance to Māori.

Through their wisdom and expertise, they will help foster meaningful relationships between the Council, Mana Whenua and community also ensuring that te ao Māori is valued and respected in all decision-making processes.

### **Key Responsibilities of the Kaumātua:**

- 1. Ceremonial and Formal Support**
  - Support the Mayor and Chief Executive in all ceremonial and formal proceedings as required.
- 2. Cultural Guidance and Tikanga Māori**
  - Support Te Waka Rangapū in delivering cultural guidance, ensuring tikanga Māori and te ao Māori are upheld.
  - Ensure culturally appropriate processes are followed within Napier City Council.
- 3. Strengthening Partnerships with Mana Whenua**
  - Support the Napier City Council in forming strong, sustainable partnerships with Mana Whenua.
- 4. Building Cultural Awareness and Inclusivity**
  - Assist Te Waka Rangapū in fostering cultural awareness, diversity, and inclusivity across the organisation and within the wider community.
- 5. Strategic Advisory Role**
  - Provide advice on the history of Napier, ensuring the correct stories are shared in appropriate contexts.
- 6. Support for Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee)**
  - Offer guidance to the representation of Mana Whenua on the committee.
  - Participate in discussions but without voting rights, as per the committee's terms of reference.

**Key Attributes of the Kaumātua:**

- **Recognised Leadership** – Acknowledged as Kaumātua of Mana Whenua Ahuriri and respected within the wider community.
- **Deep Cultural Knowledge** – Possess a profound understanding of tikanga, te ao Māori, whakapapa, and the history of Napier.
- **Strong Communicators** – Able to effectively bridge cultural understanding between Māori and non-Māori, fostering meaningful relationships.
- **Governance Awareness** – Understand their role within local governance, with a focus on strategic guidance.

**Time Commitment and Remuneration:**

- Attendance at Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi pre-meetings and quarterly meetings.
- Attendance at other Napier City Council meetings or events by mutual agreement with the Mayor, Chief Executive and Te Waka Rangapū.
- Remuneration is by way of a \$15,000.00 retainer.

## 2. NOMINATION OF APPOINTED MEMBER TO BE MEMBER OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND SPECIALIST COMMITTEE.

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Procedural
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1832423
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Hilary Prentice, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori

### 2.1 Purpose of Report

This report seeks a nomination for an Appointed Member of the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee to be appointed as a voting member of the Sustainable Napier and Future Napier Committees, a further nomination for an Appointed Member to be appointed as a voting member of the Prosperous Napier and Napier People and Places Committees, and a nomination for an Appointed Member to be appointed as a voting member on the Audit and Risk Committee.

### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Nominate** [*name of member*] to be appointed to both the Future Napier Committee and the Sustainable Napier Committee.
- b. **Nominate** [*name of member*] to be appointed to both the Prosperous Napier Committee and the Napier People and Places Committee.
- c. **Nominate** [*name of member*] to be appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee.
- d. **Note** that the appointments to the Future Napier, Sustainable Napier, Prosperous Napier and Napier People and Places Committees will apply from the meeting cycle commencing on 15 May 2025 after the Council has considered the nomination at the Ordinary Council meeting on 24 April 2025.
- e. **Note** that the appointment to the Audit and Risk Committee will apply from the meeting cycle commencing on 12 June 2025 after the Council has considered the nomination at the Ordinary Council meeting on 24 April 2025.
- f. **Note** that the appointees should attend the Council workshops relating to the Committee on which they have been appointed to have the opportunity to set early direction with elected members.

### 2.2 Background Summary

As required under their terms of reference, each of the Napier City Council Standing Committees includes two Appointed Members from the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee also includes one Appointed Member.

Due to Appointed Members stepping back from their role on the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee during 2024, each Standing Committee currently has one Appointed Member,

and the Audit and Risk Committee has no Appointed Members from the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee, so it has become necessary to make further appointments.

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee needs to nominate:

- one Appointed Member to the NCC Standing Committees being; Napier People and Places and Prosperous Napier (one member), Future Napier and Sustainable Napier (one member) and,
- one Appointed Member to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Council will then consider the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee's nomination at its meeting on 24 April 2025.

### 2.3 Issues

The Sustainable Napier and Future Napier Committees meet on a six-weekly basis, and generally meet on the same day. It is therefore preferable that the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee nominate the same member to be appointed to both committees.

The Sustainable Napier Committee provides governance oversight of the asset management and operation of Council's infrastructure, for example in relation to:

- transportation assets
- three waters
- waste management and minimisation
- building asset management
- parks, reserves, and sportsgrounds
- cemeteries
- the inner harbour
- considering road stopping and approving the temporary closure of any road.

The Future Napier Committee provides governance to the town planning and regulatory functions of Council, for example in relation to:

- district and town planning and development
- regulatory policy and Council functions
- environmental planning, policy, and Council functions
- sustainable economic development

The Prosperous Napier and Napier People and Places Committees meet on a six-weekly basis, and generally meet on the same day. It is therefore preferable that the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee nominate the same member to be appointed to both committees.

The Prosperous Napier Committee provides governance to the corporate business of Council, for example in relation to:

- the overall financial position of Council and monthly performance against the Annual and Long-Term Plans
- policies and strategies
- CCOs and COs

- property operations and related policy including the application for sale of properties within the Leasehold Land Portfolio.

The Napier People and Places Committee provides governance to the community services function of Council and impacts on the health, safety and well-being of the community, for example in relation to:

- community development, feedback and well-being
- community resilience and sustainability
- community social and cultural needs
- grants and community funding initiatives
- community projects and facilities
- community housing and associated wellbeing
- positive aging and youth accessibility
- sport and recreation
- reports from arts, culture and heritage related organisations where Council is represented.

The Audit and Risk Committee is a Specialist Committee and as such any recommendations must be ratified by Council. The Audit and Risk Committee provides independent, objective assurance and assistance to Council in relation to:

- governance
- risk management
- internal control and compliance frameworks
- external accountability for Council and CCOs.

#### **2.4 Significance and Engagement**

Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee is significant to Ahuriri Māori as it provides an opportunity for Māori to participate in Council's decision-making processes. In the previous triennium, the Committee signaled a desire for greater influence over decision-making and greater involvement in Council's governance structure. By including members in the Council Committees, Māori will achieve greater involvement and enable Council decisions to be better informed to benefit the wider community.

#### **2.5 Implications**

##### **Financial**

There is a financial impact as those appointed to attend the extra Committee meetings and workshops will be reimbursed for their time. Officers have budgeted to allow for this impact for the 2024/25 financial year.

##### **Social & Policy**

Council has an obligation, under the Local Government Act 2002 (sections 77 & 81), and a desire to ensure that Māori are given the opportunity to participate in Council's decision-making processes.

## Risk

The public may see the appointee to the Standing Committees as representing the entity that the nominee represents on Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee. This should not be the case, as that would give undue influence to particular members of Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee over others. The appointee will be on the Committees to advocate on behalf of all Ahuriri Māori.

## 2.6 Options

The options available to the The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) are as follows:

- a. **Nominate** [*name of member*] to be appointed to both the Future Napier Committee and the Sustainable Napier Committee.
- b. **Nominate** [*name of member*] to be appointed to both the Prosperous Napier Committee and the Napier People and Places Committee.
- c. **Nominate** [*name of member*] to be appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee.

## OR

- a. **Not nominate** members to be appointed to the Standing Committees and Audit and Risk Committee.

## 2.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option 1 is preferred. It is preferable that the Standing Committees and the Audit and Risk Committee are at full membership. Once the Committee has nominated the members, the nominations will be presented to Council for consideration.

## 2.8 Attachments

Nil



### 3. WAKA HUB CONCEPT DESIGN

Type of Report:	Enter Significance of Report
Legal Reference:	Enter Legal Reference
Document ID:	1833469
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Georgina King, Team Leader City Design and Urban Renewal Alix Burke, Strategic Programme Lead

#### 3.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this paper is to seek endorsement from Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi on the design concept for the proposed Waka Hub.

#### Officer’s Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Endorse the concept design for the proposed Waka Hub (Wharewaka o Ahuriri)
- b. Endorse progressing to Developed Design.

#### 3.2 Background Summary

The idea of a Waka Hub was first identified in the *Ahuriri Estuary and Coastal Edge Masterplan* in 2018, then developed further as a concept in *The Inner Harbour Plan* in 2019. Significant consultation with mana whenua and key stakeholders was undertaken as part of this process, and the Inner Harbour Plan was adopted by Council in May 2022.



Date	Detail
2022	Council allocated \$2.2M from Better Off Fund
	Atea a Rangi Trust & NCC commence Co-design
	Collaboration with wider Mana Whenua entities begins
2023	Optioneering Report identifies Iron Pot as unviable
2024	Multi-Criteria Analysis of possible locations undertaken

	Hui with Napier Sailing Club occurs. Endorsement received
	Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi endorse preferred site
	Elected Members approve preferred site and to commence Concept Design

*Current Council Decision*

At the Future Napier Committee (May 2024) Council resolved to:

- a. **Approve** the ‘Preferred Site’ adjacent to the Napier Sailing Club for the new Waka Hub and permanent mooring for Te Matau-a-Maui waka.
- b. **Approve** the development of a Concept Design for the Waka Hub and mooring(s) for waka hourua.
- c. **Note** that the funding for the concept design be from the ‘Better Off’ funding allocation.

*Co-design Project*

The development of a Waka Hub is being undertaken as a Co-design Project. To facilitate this Council have engaged a Mana Whenua Design Lead, who is a key member of the Waka Hub Design Team. The Mana Whenua Design Leads role is to liaise directly with the Mana Whenua Advisory Group as part of design process and be a conduit between the Trust, the Design Team, and Mana Whenua, ensuring that the kaupapa of Ātea a Rangi Trust and their aspirations are integrated into all phases of design.

**3.3 Issues**

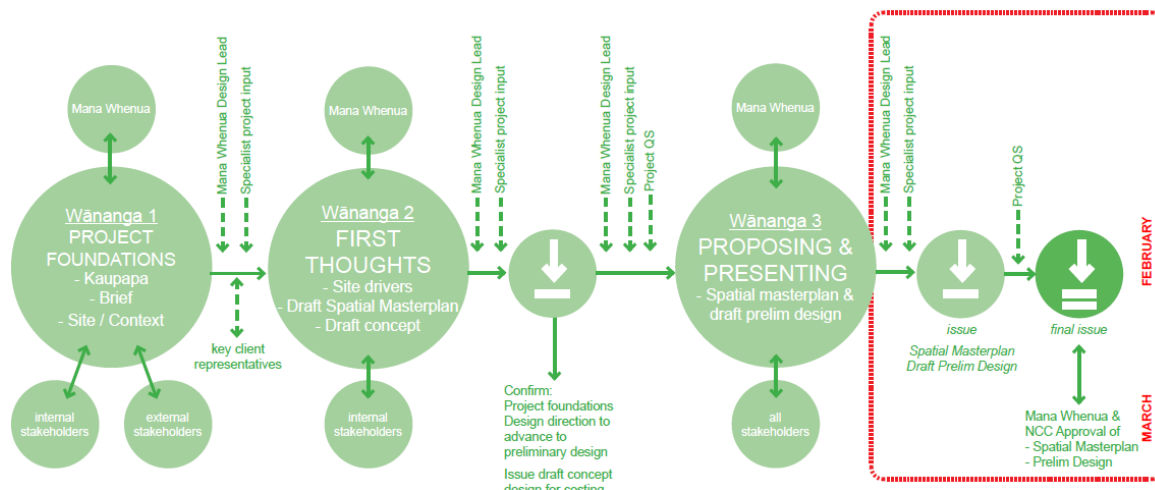
N/A

**3.4 Significance and Engagement**



A co-design process with Mana Whenua has led the direction of the concept design for the Waka Hub. This process was centred around a series of iterative wānanga hosted by the Napier Sailing Club and Ātea a Rangi Trust. The four wānanga were attended by members of the Napier Sailing Club, NCC Councillors, Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi, Mana Whenua Advisory Group, and Internal Stakeholders.

- Wānanga 0** – 11th October, 2024 (morning session)
- Wānanga 1** – 11th October, 2024 (afternoon session)
- Wānanga 2** – 29th November, 2024
- Wānanga 3** – 31st January, 2025



### 3.5 Implications

#### Financial

The proposed Waka Hub has a total of \$5.5M allocated to it. \$2.2M comes from Better Off Funding and \$3.3M is in the 3-Year Plan. “Better Off Funding” was a New Zealand government initiative designed to provide financial support to local councils, allowing them to focus on improving community wellbeing and aspirations by investing in local projects like parks, libraries, community centers, and infrastructure upgrades, particularly those related to climate resilience.

To date the Better Off Fund has serviced the development of the Waka Hub spatial masterplan and concept design, and will also be utilised to service the next design phases, being Developed and Detailed Design.

#### Letter of Intent

Ātea a Rangi Trust have provided Council with a letter of intent outlining their commitment to leasing the Wharewaka building, jetty and pontoon from Council once constructed, and to having Te Matau a Māui permanently moored at the new pontoon location (ie. leasing the berth).

#### Assistance with Funding Opportunities

In true co-design manner Council directed Officers to support the Trust in any funding applications to external sources for the balance of funds required over and above committed BoF and LTP allocated funding to deliver the Waka Hub. Attached to this paper in the Trust’s letter of intent is a list of the current avenues of funding they are currently exploring. These include, but are not limited to:

- DIA
- The Tindall Foundation,

- The Lion Foundation,
- Creative New Zealand,
- The Hawke’s Bay Foundation,
- Eastern and Central Communities Funding,
- Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Inc
- Napier Port, and
- Unison

**Social & Policy**

The outcomes of the Concept Design align with a number of existing Council masterplans, strategies and plans, including the Ahuriri Estuary and Coastal Edge Masterplan (2018), and The Inner Harbour Plan (2019), as well as Council’s own Vision and Strategic Priorities. Key Strategic Priorities that are fundamental to the Waka Hub Project are:

- Nurturing authentic relationships
- Places and spaces for all
- A great visitor destination
- Financially sustainable Council

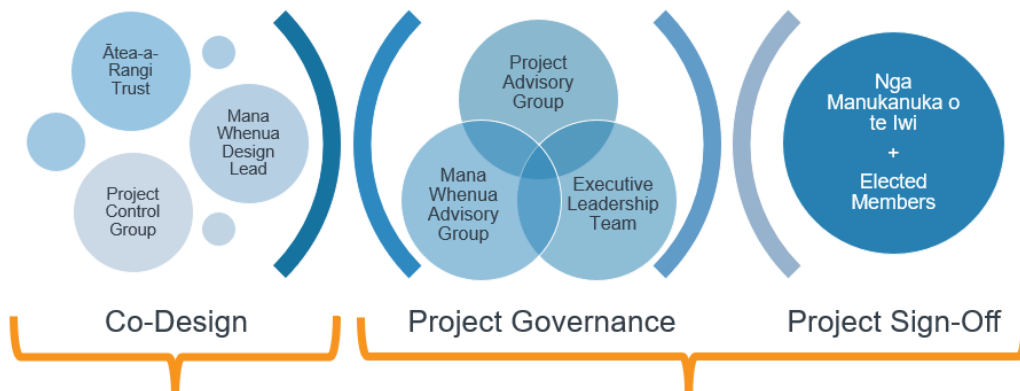
**Risk**

*Risk Register*

Risk Workshops identifying key risks (and opportunities) were run during the spatial planning and concept design phases with a ‘live’ Risk Register established for the Project. Monitoring of risks is a key component of the Project Manager, with reporting included in the monthly Project Status Report.

*Project Governance*

The diagram below outlines project structure for this work. The roles and responsibilities of each group are defined within the Project Business Case and Project Plan, which is managed by the Project Owner.



The Project Governance Structure supports the execution of the co-design process and the delivery of the Waka Hub itself and highlights our partnership with Ātea a Rangi Trust at the centre of this project, with Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi being a key gateway for approval for all design stages prior to them progressing to Council for decision.

Day to day decisions and risk mitigation is managed by the Project Manager within the Project Control Group, with this group providing the first point of escalation. The next escalation point is the Project Sponsor/ Senior Responsible officer, who in this instance is the Director of Infrastructure. Their primary responsibility is to provide overall strategic direction and support, aligning the project's objectives with the organisation's goals. They will take a strategic view of fiscal and strategic risk.

In addition to the external stakeholders and Project Steering Group, internal representatives from Transportation, Development Standards, Marketing & Comms, Property Management, Three Waters, Parks & Reserves, and Te Waka Rangapū. Ultimate approval is required from Elected Members at key project hold points, ie. approval of a completed design stage, allowing the project to move to the next phase of design.

#### *Quantity Surveyor*

The project also has a Quantity Surveyor in place from inception of the project. Having a Quantity Surveyor (QS) involved from the Concept Design phase ensures cost certainty, value management, and risk mitigation from the outset. Their early input helps align design ideas with budget constraints, avoiding costly redesigns later. By assessing materials, construction methods, and lifecycle costs early, they support informed decision-making that balances quality and affordability. Additionally, they identify financial risks such as cost escalation, supply chain issues, and constructability concerns before they become major challenges.

As the project progresses through Developed Design and later onto Construction, the QS will continue to manage costs, oversee contract variations, and ensure material compliance. Their expertise in procurement strategies and financial forecasting helps secure better pricing and minimizes unexpected cost overruns. By embedding cost control and risk management at every stage, the QS plays a critical role in delivering a financially sustainable, high-quality project with minimal disruptions.

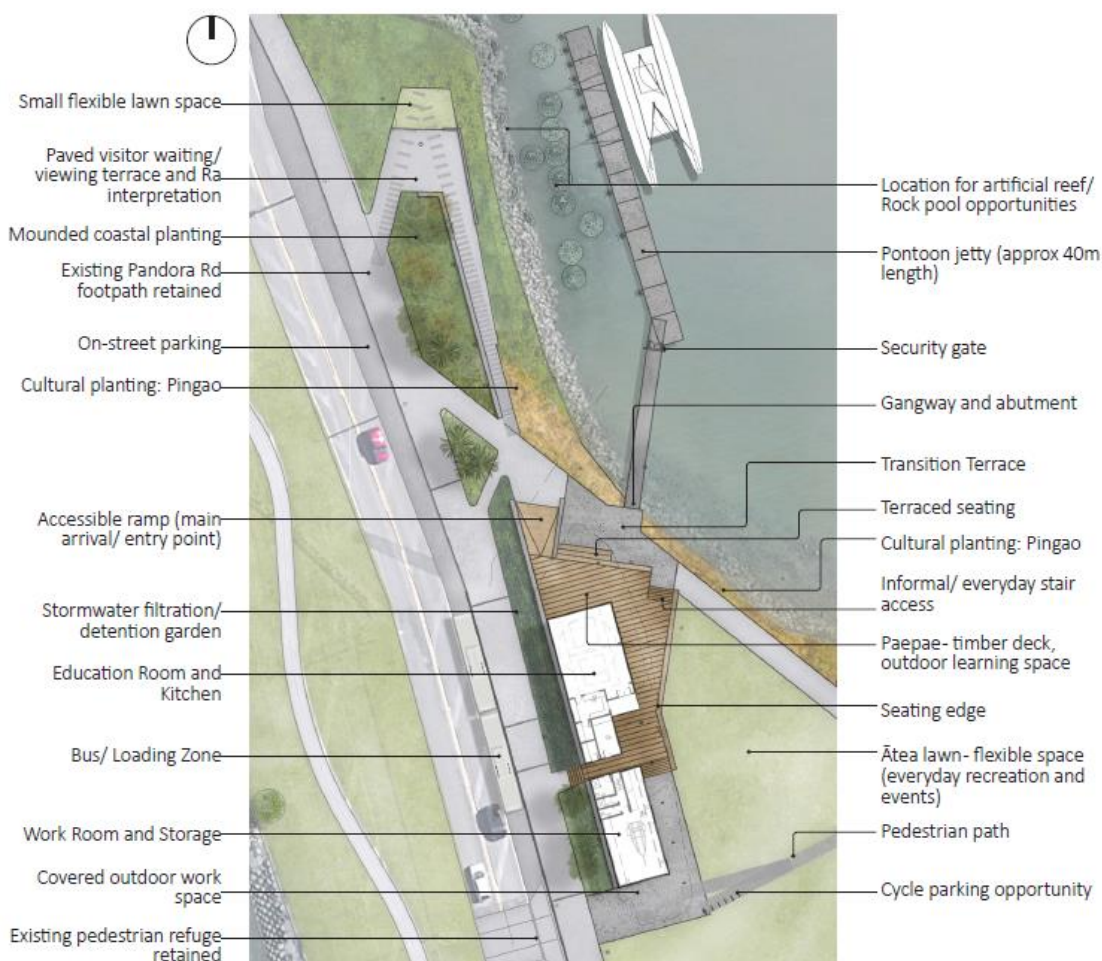
### **3.6 Options**

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Endorse the Concept Design for the Waka Hub and endorse to proceeding to Developed Design in accordance with the concept design.
- b. Recommend changes to the Concept Design before progressing to the Developed Design
- c. Not endorse the Concept Design

### 3.7 Development of Preferred Option – Option A

The Waka Hub, Te Wharewaka o Ahuriri, will be the new base for Ngati Kahungunu’s Te Matau a Māui waka hourua vessel (twin hulled waka). The first purpose-built waka hourua berth in Aotearoa, the Hub will be situated on land immediately adjoining the existing Napier Sailing Club to the north, and will comprise a new 40m long pontoon jetty supported by a whare / building housing educational, admin and vessel maintenance spaces.



**Plan showing spatial arrangement of features and spaces within the Waka Hub, and how they relate to each other.**

The Jetty and Wharewaka have been conceived as interlinked structural elements that both frame and harness the site’s existing open spaces, whilst generating opportunities

for ecological restoration, activation of the area of land at the northern end of the Napier Sailing Club, and to provide easier access for ecological restoration, activation of the area of land at the northern end of the Napier Sailing Club. This will provide an enhanced experience for the wider community along the coastal edge within the Open Space Reserve access.

The design of the Wharewaka (educational building) interprets waka architecture from Aotearoa and the wider Pacific. It's striking profile positioned where Pandora Road meets the Inner Harbour marks a significant northern gateway to Ahuriri and will be a key feature when entering Ahuriri from the land and the sea.

This diagram denotes the key features considered a priority for Ātea a Rangi Trust necessary to ensure that the Hub is fit for purpose and will function both in a cultural sense and a practical one. Necessary from the outset are the entirety of **A1** and **A2**, as well as the majority of **A3** (jetty, Warewaka & workshop). Whilst pathways / access and shared spaces (**C-F**) are essential to the functionality of the Waka Hub, there is opportunity within the scheme to reduce the level of investment in these spaces until additional funding is sourced / made available.



#### *Next Steps*

Following the endorsement of the Concept Design for the Waka Hub and obtaining approval from Council, the Design Team will immediately commence Developed Design. In this phase further refinements of key features integral to the success of the Waka Hub are made, namely the pontoon and jetty, the Wharewaka / Teaching and Education Space, and the maintenance shed and storage. Mahi Toi (artwork) opportunities will also be refined in this phase.

Upon completion of Developed Design the Project Team will come back to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi for their endorsement of the Developed Design, before seeking approval from Council for the Developed Design.

Council is currently working through lease conditions for the proposed Waka Hub, alongside Atea a Rangi Trust and the Napier Sailing Club.

The project team will continue to engage with key stakeholders including Mana Whenua, Napier Sailing Club, Mana Whenua Advisory Group, as well as internal stakeholders and Asset Owners throughout all future phases of the design, as per our engagement plan.

Officers will continue to provide regular updates to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi and Council, and should any risks escalate to a position that is outside of Councils tolerance, the Project Sponsor or Project Owner will report these escalations to any relevant committees, outside of the quarterly update cycle.

### 3.8 Attachments

- 1 AteaTrust Waka Hub Letter of Intent - DOC ID 1835784 (Under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)
- 2 Waka Hub Concept Design - DOC ID 1836626 (Under separate cover 1) [⇒](#)



## 4. JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY REVIEW REPORT 2024

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Enter Legal Reference
<i>Document ID:</i>	1832931
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Rebecca Peterson, Senior Advisor Policy

### 4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to update the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee on the findings from a review of the 2017-2022 Hastings District Council and Napier City Council Joint Alcohol Strategy (JAS). Noting that in December 2024 the JAS Advisory Group agreed to Council Officers proceeding with Option 2: to pause the implementation of the revised JAS whilst Council Officers explore alternative strategic approaches as per the Project Scope.

Authors:	Rebecca Peterson, Senior Advisor Policy (NCC) Joanne Cox, Strategic, Policy and Evaluation Advisor (HDC) Emma Morgan, Community Strategies Manager (HDC)
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### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Receive the Draft Final Joint Alcohol Strategy 2017-2022 Review Report (the Review Report DOC ID 1831947)
- b. Note the JAS Advisory Group agreed to Officers to proceed with Option 2: Pause the implementation of the revised JAS whilst Council Officers explore alternative strategic approaches as per the Project Scope.

### 4.2 Background Summary

This paper reports on the findings from a review of the Hastings District and Napier City Councils Joint Alcohol Strategy (JAS) 2017-2022. The review canvasses the success of the JAS, its relevance in the current landscape, plus the associated JAS Reference Group's (JASRG) 2018 implementation plan for alcohol harm reduction (AHR) initiatives. There is also an assessment of effectiveness of the JAS plus a discussion on options for the future direction of the strategy.

The JASRG has been on hiatus since November 2022 in anticipation of the JAS review that was set for 2023. With the review deferred to 2024 due to Cyclone Gabrielle it has not met for two years. The Review Report will be circulated to JASRG members in February 2025 along with key national AHR stakeholders interviewed as part of the review.

Before a decision is made on the future strategic direction of the JAS, it would be prudent to explore other options including any relevant reforms to the joint Napier and Hastings Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) that might be made in its review during 2025. Officers will work with both Councils' Regulatory teams as each review progresses.

The JAS Review Report (**Attachment 1**) provides an overview of themes (**Attachment 2**) from stakeholder feedback, a focus group and 13 interviews with key sector representatives including Te Whatu Ora (TWO), Te Puni Kōkiri, Hawke's Bay Police, Cancer Society New Zealand, plus Māori health and iwi representatives. The review included an stocktake and assessment of the JAS Implementation Plan (**Attachment 3**).

The current review seeks to align with national and local direction towards alcohol related harm and provide councils with an updated and agreed strategic approach to AHR. Stakeholders were asked to comment on the current strategy (focus areas, approach and priority populations) and consider options for AHR as part of a future approach.

#### Key themes:

- **Impact of alcohol harm** - remains an ongoing concern including road trauma, Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), intergenerational harms (tamariki & rangatahi) and the lesser known link between alcohol intake and cancer.
- **Community response to alcohol harm reduction** - focus on holistic whānau-centred approaches including marae based prevention programmes, community participation in the Joint Napier and Hastings Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) and licensing decisions.
- **Sucesses of the JAS** - shows the importance of collaboration with other organisations, Councils' leadership role and building strong community relationships.
- **Education** plays an important role, [success with] moderation and alcohol-free campaigns, providing community with resources and tools.
- **Future priority groups** - priority and emerging priority population groups include rangatahi Māori, women of child bearing age or women who are pregnant (FASD prevention), women in the 45-64 age group, Māori and Pacifica.
- **Issues and risks** - lack of health services for those who need support, including addiction and counselling support. High reach advertising normalising alcohol consumption in the community. Lack of political will to respond to AHR, trauma response from alcohol related harm is not well understood.
- **Regulation** - increased vetting of licence applicaitons, increased support for the promotion of alcohol free areas and alcohol moderation campaigns.
- **Community participation** - encouraging community involvement in licensing decisions.

#### Future Direction for the Strategy

The future role of the JAS and how this is positioned alongside the LAP is relevant to the Strategy's future direction. While the LAP sits outside of this review it contains effective measures that contribute to AHR. There may be opportunities to consider the LAP more broadly as a package of interventions that can also support other council initiatives to reduce harm. Examples include encouraging more alcohol free zones or events within Council-sanctioned public events, strengthening initiatives related to licensing rules such as the One for One host responsibility campaign.

Central Government announcement of Local Government System Improvements including pressures to reduce costs is impacting Council Officers capacity and resourcing to lead and facilitate forums such as the JAS. Responding and recovering from events such as COVID-19 and Cyclone Gabrielle have also meant Council Officers have been focused on building community resilience and emergency preparedness.

Following targeted stakeholder engagement and analysis of the themes and an environmental scan of the current AHR picture in Hawke's Bay, the review has developed an Options Table - Future Direction for the Strategy (**Attachment 1**) for the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Groups consideration.

#### **4.3 Issues**

No issues.

#### **4.4 Significance and Engagement**

We have had a high level of engagement from stakeholders during the targeted engagement phase. Following the Advisory Group accepting the Review Report and agreeing to Option 2 in December 2024, it will be circulated to stakeholders for their feedback. Following the Heretaunga's Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee and Ahuriri's Ngā Mānukanuka O Te Iwi being provided with the Review Report, the final report will be tabled at both Councils for noting in March or April 2025.

#### **4.5 Implications**

##### **Financial**

N/A

##### **Social & Policy**

Section 11 of the Local Government Act 2002 currently mandates Territorial Authorities to promote the social, economic, environment, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future. Although Central Government has recently signaled to Councils the potential future abolishment of the four wellbeings. Councils also have a duty to improve, promote, and protect public health as stated in section 23 of the Health Act 1956.

Factors that may impact the shape of the JAS going forward include Te Whatu Ora Public Health Service inability to lead; Council Officers lacking capacity and resourcing; sourcing alternative forums where Councils can drive AHR; strengthening collaboration for AHR across Councils.

##### **Risk**

If Health is not able to lead the JAS implementation work, alongside Councils and Police, there is a risk that Council Officers may have to fill that void when they are already at capacity with no further resources available to carry out the work of the JAS.

#### **4.6 Options**

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Receive the Joint Alcohol Strategy Review Draft Final Report 2024.
- b. Note Council Officers to proceed with Option 2: Pause the implementation of the revised JAS whilst Council Officers explore alternative strategic approaches as per the Project Scope.

#### 4.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option 2 is the preferred option. This will address issues of capacity and resourcing of the JAS, including administration and delivery of initiatives that will be part of a revised JAS. It will allow both Hastings District and Napier City Councils to progress with the LAP review, with the option to work with the Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference group members to encourage the community to have their say. Officers will continue to work with their Regulatory colleagues in both Councils on any aspects that may impact the JAS going forward as the LAP review progresses in 2025.

#### 4.8 Attachments

- 1 Joint Alcohol Strategy Review Report 2024 DOC ID 1831947 [↓](#)
- 2 JAS Stakeholder Engagement Feedback - Key Themes - DOC ID 1833112 [↓](#)
- 3 JAS Implementation Stocktake 2017- 2024 - DOC ID 1831081 [↓](#)

# JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY REVIEW 2024

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL  
NAPIER CITY COUNCIL



## Contents

1. Glossary	3
2. Introduction	4
3. Joint Alcohol Strategy	5
4. Current JAS Review	5
5. Effectiveness of the JAS	6
6. Councils' role in alcohol harm reduction	7
7. Stakeholder feedback – key themes	9
8. Future directions for the Strategy	13
9. Options for the JAS	14
10. Next steps	14
11. Appendix 1 - Options Table - Future Direction for the Strategy	16
12. References	19

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## Glossary of Terms

**ACC** Accident Compensation Corporation

**AH** alcohol harm

**AHR** alcohol harm reduction

**AHW** Alcohol Health Watch

**CS** Cancer Society

**CAYAD** Community Action on Youth and Drugs

**FASD** Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder

**HBDHB** Hawke's Bay District Health Board

**HDC** Hastings District Council (HDC)

**HBRC** Hawke's Bay Regional Council

**JAS or the Strategy** Joint Alcohol Strategy (JAS) 2017-2022

**JASRG** Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group

**LAP** Local Alcohol Policies

**NKII** Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated

**NCC** Napier City Council

**NPHS** National Public Health Service

**RYDA** Rotary Youth Driver Awareness

**SASA or the Act** Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

**SADD** Students Against Dangerous Driving

**THH** Te Hiringa Hauora (previously known as the Health Promotion Agency)

**TPK** Te Puni Kokiri

**TTOH** Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga

**TWO** Te Whatu Ora

## Introduction

This paper reports on the findings from a review of the Hastings District Council (HDC) and Napier City Council (NCC) Joint Alcohol Strategy (JAS) 2017-2022 (the Strategy). It includes a current picture of harmful drinking in Hawke's Bay, the policies and organisations working to reduce alcohol related harm, and the impact of alcohol on the community. There is an assessment of the JAS Reference Group's alcohol harm reduction plan's implementation work.

Alcohol harm is defined by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) as any crime, damage, death, disorderly behaviour, illness or injury, caused either directly or indirectly by excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol. In addition, any harm caused to the community, including any mental health issues, injuries or disease associated with alcohol use, or indirect social harm (Christchurch City Council, 2021).

Hastings district is known for its award-winning wineries alongside world class eateries and produce (Hawke's Bay Tourism, 2024). In 2023 Hawke's Bay was named a Great Wine Capital of the world, a prestigious title placing it alongside 11 other renowned wine destinations such as Bordeaux, Napa Valley, and South Australia. The authors note the conflict for Councils between regulating alcohol consumption and alcohol-free areas in the Central city through bylaws against promoting the Hawke's Bay as a wine destination. Likewise their role in granting [alcohol] special licences for events eg 'Taste Hastings' versus advocating for alcohol-free events.

Alcohol is classed a group 1 carcinogen where all levels of consumption increase the risk of cancer; it contributes to more than 200 health conditions (New Zealand Institute of Economic Research, 2024). Harms from drinking also extend far beyond individual health and wellbeing. A 2024 study from Casswell, Huckle, Romeo et. al found 56 percent of total alcohol-related harm in Aotearoa New Zealand (NZ) falls on others indicating the burden of disease from alcohol on those other than the drinker was slightly greater than the combined impacts of alcohol-use on drinkers themselves. This onward harm includes interpersonal violence and traffic injuries but overwhelmingly the greatest impact to the harm of others relates to alcohol use during pregnancy and the associated effects of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD).

In Hawke's Bay, one in every four adults is a "hazardous drinker", (Action Point, 2024). Hazardous drinking indicates an established pattern of drinking that carries a high risk of future damage to physical or mental health. Our rates of hazardous drinking being three percent higher than the national rate. Of particular concern is the growth in Hawke's Bay's 45–64-year age group with 28 percent of this population drinking hazardedly at seven percent higher than the national rate.



The Strategy supports a combination of regulatory approaches and preventative and educational interventions, acknowledging that all of these contribute to reducing alcohol harm. The Strategy also closely aligns with the Safer Communities objectives including a focus on reducing addiction related harm and encouraging collaboration between partner organisations including councils, government agencies, community and business groups.

The Strategy recognised that while many enjoy alcohol in a responsible way, the region experiences issues relating to alcohol misuse such as crime, hospital visits, injuries, abuse and violence. Not every instance of alcohol use is harmful. However, the immediate and longer-term effects of alcohol use can be significant and wide-ranging.

The review canvasses the success of the JAS 2017-2022, its relevance in the current landscape, plus the associated JAS Reference Group's implementation plan for alcohol harm reduction initiatives. There is an assessment of effectiveness of the JAS 2017-2022 plus a discussion on options for the future direction of the strategy. The paper provides an overview of themes from stakeholder feedback from a focus group plus 13 interviews with key sector representatives including Te Whatu Ora (TWO), Hawke's Bay Police, Cancer Society New Zealand, plus Māori health and iwi representatives. The current review is expected to be completed by March 2025.

### **Hastings District and Napier City Councils' Joint Alcohol Strategy**

The original JAS was adopted by Napier City Council (NCC) and Hastings District Council (HDC) in 2011 (Hastings District Council and Napier City Council, 2011). The Strategy's vision is: "A safe and healthy community, free from alcohol related harm." The Strategy sets out how the two Councils can work together to reduce alcohol-related harm looking at areas where they have either a leadership role or where they may have some influence.

The main objectives of the JAS 2017-2022 were to:

1. Demonstrate leadership to reduce alcohol harm
2. Foster safe and responsible events and environments
3. Change attitudes towards alcohol to reduce tolerance for alcohol harms

The objectives also aimed to support the following high-level priorities outlined in a range of national and local documents.

- Reduce hazardous drinking of alcohol
- Delay uptake of alcohol by young people
- Reduce illness and injury from alcohol

### **The Current JAS Review**

The review seeks to align with national and local direction towards alcohol related harm, acknowledging many groups and organisations contribute towards reducing

alcohol harm. It sought input and feedback from key stakeholders in alcohol harm reduction including Te Whatu Ora (TWO) and New Zealand Police plus Council representatives and community agencies.

The review canvasses the role of the Strategy and how it sits alongside the joint HDC and NCC Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) that was implemented in 2019. LAPs are a mechanism for Councils to have control over liquor licencing and regulate alcohol consumption in public places. For more on the joint LAP see the section Councils' role in alcohol harm reduction (AHR) on page 4.

The five-yearly review of the JAS 2017-2022 was deferred to 2024 due to the impact on Hawke's Bay of Cyclone Gabrielle. For this review an advisory group was established in July 2024 with Councillors from both Councils plus a Youth Council representative from each Council, plus one Ngā Manukanuka o te Iwi Napier Māori member from NCC, and three Officers, one from NCC and two from HDC.

The review involved conducting an environmental scan of AHR work across the motu, a stocktake of the other councils' alcohol harm reduction policies and strategies to inform a discussion paper on the current picture of alcohol harm.

A series of stakeholder meetings were held in October and November 2024, including a focus group with JAS Reference Group representatives and thirteen one on one interviews. For further information on the consultation see the Stakeholder engagement section on Page 5.

A draft report with findings from the review process and options for the future direction of the Strategy will go to the JAS Advisory Group in December 2024. If it is agreed to continue with the Strategy going forward the draft review paper will then be circulated to stakeholders in January-February 2025 for comment before a final JAS review report is presented to each Council by March 2025. See the Options Table in Appendix 1 for the proposed options for the Strategy.

### **Effectiveness of JAS 2017-2022**

During 2018 Council Officers from HDC and NCC revised the Terms of Reference and membership of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group (JASRG). The group developed an AHR action plan. Membership included Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC), Hawke's Bay Police, Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB), Health Hawke's Bay, Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (NKII), Community Action on Youth and Drugs (CAYAD), Te Kupenga Hauora Ahuriri, Te Puni Kokiri (TPK), Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TTOH), Road Safe HB (HBRC), Sport Hawke's Bay, Cancer Society and Directions Youth Health. Te Hiringa Hauora (previously known as the Health Promotion Agency) provided periodic external support for this group.

From the action plan the JASRG developed an implementation plan that allocated [lead] agencies including Te Whatu Ora (Hawke's Bay) and Hawke's Bay Police to specific projects and initiatives to support AHR in Hawke's Bay. A total of 35 projects and initiatives were identified as part of the implementation plan with 22 being completed, 7 partially completed and only 6 not completed. With approximately two thirds of the work completed and a further 20 percent partially completed this would be considered a successful implementation programme. Less than one fifth of the initiatives that had commenced failed to complete.

Examples of the successful initiatives include:

- Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) agreement to remove alcohol advertising from public buses 'bus backs' and equally, Council removing advertising from bus shelters in Napier and Hastings.
- Liquor licence applications are now notified on HDC and NCC council websites
- An alcohol-free brand was created for events and promotional resources are made available free of charge for public events
- A youth driven alcohol research project completed by JMP Consulting and LIFT Social Enterprise to look at ways to drive alcohol harm reduction for young people in Napier and Hastings.

The JASRG has led a sector-wide programme to reduce ARH with most of its work programme completed. Feedback from the stakeholder engagement for this review was that the Strategy supports agencies to collaborate on AHR work. It allows smaller non-government organisations (NGOs) to share their knowledge and partner with other organisations to contribute to reducing alcohol harm in our communities. Overall, the JAS has been a positive vehicle for local AHR advocacy and reform.

### **Councils' role in alcohol harm reduction**

The National Public Health Service (NPHS) and New Zealand Police (Police) form a tripartite partnership with Councils for local alcohol regulation. Council can advocate on AHR, raise awareness through community education programmes and events, and collaborate on implementing strategies for reducing alcohol related harm.

Councils' also have a regulatory role to issue and monitor liquor licences, enforce the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act), to control alcohol advertising, signage, sponsorship at public places and events. Through the LAP they have levers to control alcohol availability and supply, for example sale and supply at certain places with set hours at festivals and community events.

Other lead agencies play a key role in educating the public on AHR and advocating for better responses to the issues alcohol places on whānau and communities. Examples include raising awareness of the link between even low levels of alcohol consumption and cancer, of which the public are largely unaware, and education campaigns on issues including host responsibility and the dangers of drinking during

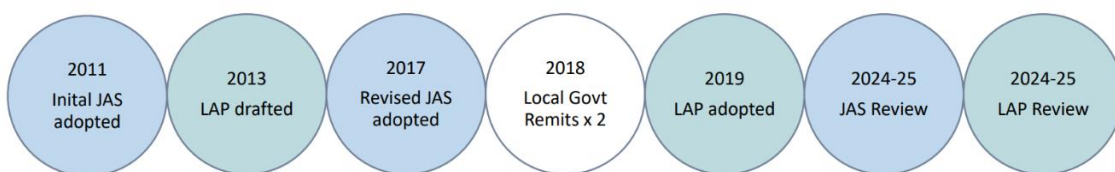
pregnancy. These issues are discussed in greater detail in the following sections of the paper.



**Figure 1: How the joint HDC and NCC Local Alcohol Policy fits within the JAS (J Green, 2024).**

Local Alcohol Policies (LAPs) are a mechanism for councils to control liquor licencing and regulate alcohol consumption in public places. Under the Act two or more territorial authorities in Aotearoa New Zealand can collaborate on a joint LAP. LAPs are developed in consultation with relevant authorities including Police, Medical Officers of Health, licensing inspectors combined with public consultation. LAPs provide guidance on decision-making for alcohol licence applications. Figure 1 shows where the LAP sits within the JAS structure.

Anecdotally, many councils have been involved in on-going legal action brought about by the alcohol industry challenging their draft LAPs. NCC and HDC developed a joint LAP in 2014, however it was delayed due to a legal challenge by a retailer over proposed liquor licence opening hours. The joint LAP was released in 2019. It should be noted that the joint LAP itself is outside of the scope of the current review. Figure 2 below shows the development timeline of the joint LAP the JAS.



**Figure 2: Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) and Local Alcohol Policies (JAS) timeline**

Alcohol bylaws come under the jurisdiction of the Local Government Act 2002 and must state where alcohol restricted places are and the times the ban covers. Under s147(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 bylaws covers council run public spaces where members of the community may gather. Councils use alcohol control bylaws to establish regulations that govern the consumption of alcohol in public places, banning the possession of and bringing of alcohol onto public places. The aim being to curb anti-social or criminal behaviour and attempt to reduce incidents of alcohol

related harm in the community. Both HDC and NCC have provision in their district plans to control the sale of alcohol in various zones. Liquor ban areas are also determined by each Council through liquor control bylaws.

Reforms to the Local Government (Alcohol Reform) Amendment Act 2012 in 2024 changed how alcohol bans can be imposed in response to recommendations from the Law Commission in 2010 (New Zealand Police, 2023). They include alcohol bans imposed in a public space, for example a park, if drinking is causing problems. An alcohol ban must be a reasonable limitation on rights and freedoms and there must be evidence of an elevated level of crime or disorder caused or made worse by alcohol consumption.

A series of changes to the Act implemented in August 2023 makes it more difficult for licence applicants to appeal licence decisions, to appeal provisional LAPs and enables LDCs to decline to renew a licence based on location or licence density in the relevant LAP. From 30 May 2024 further changes made licensing hearings more informal, prevents cross-examination or questioning of participants, and allows for the incorporation of tikanga and Te Reo Māori.

### **Stakeholder Feedback – Key Themes**

The stakeholder engagement on the Strategy review was targeted and resulted in a high level of engagement and participation. Iwi, Hauora Māori and Mana Whenua organisations were encouraged to attend kanohi-ki-te-kanohi (face to face) interviews, acknowledging alcohol harm rates for Māori remain much higher than those of the overall population. Information from stakeholders will inform the future direction or approach for Councils to consider as part of the review.

Stakeholder engagement meetings were held during October and November 2024. A total of 17 organisations were invited to attend a focus group, and/or the opportunity to participate in a one-to-one interview. Four organisations from the JASRG attended the focus group and 13 participants attended one-to-one interviews.

Council Officers interviewed staff from two national organisations, including the Principal Advisor Alcohol at Te Whatu Ora, National Public Health Service, and the Executive Director of independent charitable trust, Alcohol Health Watch.

All participants were provided with an overview of the review, including project scope, a summary of the process and high level timeline. A few participants, who had not been directly involved in the implementation of the current Strategy, were provided with additional background information on national alcohol legislation policy, plus the differentiation between the joint LAP and the JAS. Officers also outlined the principal partner roles in alcohol harm reduction and council's key areas of influence.

A summary of the JAS implementation plan was provided, including the list of organisations who participated in the JASRG and more in depth case studies to provide some context and demonstrate what was achieved as part of that group’s collaboration.

Questions were divided into current and future state and are outlined in Table 2 below.

Current State	Future State
What are your main concerns about the impact of alcohol harm in your community?	How do you see the JAS working in the future?
What has been your organisations response to these issues regarding alcohol harm in the community?	How do you see Council’s role in alcohol harm reduction, that is separate from the regulatory role?
Are you aware of other organisations responding to these issues or delivering exemplary programmes and initiatives to reduce alcohol harm?	Regardless of what the joint approach looks like at the end of this review: Where do you see your organisation sitting within a future approach?
Thinking about the current strategy (key focus areas, approach and initiatives) what do you think worked well? What didn’t work well?	What ideas do you have for a future collaborative approach?
Did the strategy support your organisations rseponse to alcohol harm prevention? If yes, provide examples. If not, how did your organisation respond to reducing alcohol harm?	Any other comments or questions?

**Table 2: Questions from the JAS Review stakeholder engagement in October and November 2024.**

**Themes from the Stakeholder Feedback**

JASRG members who attended the focus group, as well as stakeholders interviewed, supported the aims of the Strategy plus continuation of the group. Attendees detailed the range of harms their organisations have seen caused by alcohol including physical and mental health issues for individuals, their whānau and their wider community.

**Impact of alcohol harm**

The impact of alcohol on both physical and mental health outcomes for individuals, their whānau and community was highlighted as an ongoing concern. Likewise, the damage from road trauma and injuries from drink/driving that cause devastation in

whānau and community. The link between even moderate alcohol consumption and various types of cancer not being well known by the public and deserves further media campaigns. Other issues raised included intergenerational harm from hazardous drinking; the effects on children's education and the environment they are raised in impacts their life outcomes; life-long impacts on unborn children from Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD); rangatahi early drinking rates; the growing older cohort of [female] heavy drinkers aged 45 to 65 years.

### **Community response to alcohol harm reduction**

A series of initiatives were canvassed as examples of positive responses to support AHR. Examples provided were joint Police / Waka Kotahi community safety campaigns. Other examples included encouraging alcohol-free community events or alcohol-free 'family friendly' events that work to normalise alcohol-free places and spaces that promote community safety. From the Māori perspective, the Paiheretia te Muka Tāngata programme is holistic whānau -centred support for the reintegration into society of Māori exiting prison. Te ao Marama is a justice sector programme that works in the prevention and intervention space with the whole whānau on resolving their issues including alcohol harm and addiction. Marae Collective in Auckland is a coalition of approximately 30 Marae aiming to reduce ARH, be a driver for change, and provide a voice at licensing hearings for those who might not otherwise be heard, for example the Rainbow community, Māori, and Pacifica.

Alcohol Health Watch (AHW) has autonomy as a non-government organisation so can be an independent voice on AHR. Their work on campaigns like the 'One for One' campaign, plus highlighting FASD issues and the difficulty whānau have in accessing services and support for individuals affected. Raising community awareness of drinking during pregnancy. The 'Good One' Party Register (Canterbury), and RU Alright (Christchurch) provide options for people to reduce their alcohol consumption, drink safely or to not drink at all.

### **Successes of the JAS**

Successes of the JAS include the ban on alcohol advertising on Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) buses and bus shelters, reductions in the visibility of alcohol advertising in the community plus campaigns such as the 'One for One' campaign. The link between [harmful] drinking and cancer is not widely known and is a message that public health and other agencies need to promote to the community.

The importance of working together and building strong community relationships is key. Councils have a leadership role to play in facilitating these relationships by bringing the different health, regulatory and community groups together. Smaller councils, for example Wairoa and Gisborne, could become involved in the HDC/NCC JAS initiatives or work programmes. Councils collaborating and the role of existing

networks such as the Safer Communities were demonstrated successes during emergency events such as Cyclone Gabrielle and COVID-19.

Both Te Whatu Ora (TWO) and AHW were complimentary of the Strategy, seeing Hawke's Bay as a local community leader in this work. This review illustrates that it is still on Councils' agenda and there is support for its ethos. Councils are also independent of Central Government allowing them to submit on Government consultations, submissions and to advocate for reforms where Police and Health for example are not able to.

### Education

Education and awareness raising are seen as key to AHR with examples for host responsibility campaigns, the 'One for One' campaign, Students Against Dangerous Driving (SADD), and the Rotary Youth Driver Awareness (RYDA) road safety and education programme. Key is the need to target rangitahi to educate them on responsible attitudes towards alcohol and drinking.

### Future priority groups

Groups identified by stakeholders are priority response include:

- Māori rangitahi (youth)
- Wahine hapu (women during pregnancy) particularly for Foetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder (FASD) prevention and education for expectant parents
- Pacifica groups – targeted health response /services
- Women in the 45 – 65 age group emerging cohort of harmful drinkers
- Young women
- Māori & Pacifica – targeted health and counselling response

### Issues and risks for the sector

Issues for the sector include the lack of health system services for those who need support, normalisation of alcohol in the community, and a lack of public support nor political will for change when it comes to AHR, for example on pricing or promotion of alcohol. Also there needs to be a better understanding of the health impact of AH and the of trauma and trauma response regarding the impact on whānau and community. In addition, more health services are required to support at-risk groups such as Mapu Maia Pacific counselling services for Pacifica peoples dealing with alcohol addiction. While AHR is a priority for Te Whatu Ora, it is unclear whether there is sufficient local or regional resource to lead on implementation. This places a risk for councils to lead on AHR in Hawke's Bay when that is not their role, rather they should support other organisations in this work.

### Regulation

Concern was raised over the need to vet licence applications more strictly and to monitor the risk of influence being brought to bear on application approvals.



Comments that the current system was open to influence being exerted on licensing officers to approve special licences for big events such as concerts or festivals.

Suggestions for ways to improve the regulation of alcohol in the community were to promote alcohol-free events, impose restrictions [bylaws] on the provision of alcohol at Council or community run events. The changes to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (2012) that allows members of the community to object to a licence application based on the risk of community harm is a positive step. Community consultation for the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) review is also seen as a good measure.

### Future Directions for the Strategy

With the joint LAP implemented in 2019, it is pertinent to look at the future role of the JAS and how it sits alongside the LAP when considering the Strategy's future direction. While the LAP sits outside of this review both documents promote alcohol harm reduction. The LAP objectives are to create a safe and healthy community free from alcohol related harm, to foster safe and responsible drinking environments, and to reflect community views on the sale and supply of alcohol. It has regulatory tools that can be applied to support alcohol harm reduction, such as conditions on alcohol licences including limiting drink types or sizes, prescribing the hours alcohol can be served at a premise, or requiring certified staff for certain customer numbers.

Now the LAP has been in place for five years it could be adapted to take on a more direct advocacy role, working with the hospitality sector and key stakeholders to encourage more alcohol-free events, alcohol-free zones within Council-sanctioned public events, strengthening initiatives related to licensing rules such as the One for One host responsibility campaign. Any such reforms or adaptation of the LAP would be done in consultation with the Councils' regulatory teams, perhaps as part of the 2025 LAP review, and any associated advocacy or education work would still require Officer resourcing.

With both Councils facing challenging financial times, the capacity and resourcing of Officers to commit to facilitating JAS objectives, plus the overlap with the LAP objectives, there is the opportunity to see how the two might work together more. HDC's Community Development team is reviewing its programmes, with some programmes put on hold, for example Safer Communities is not currently active. NCC continues to deliver and administer the Safer Napier programme and are participating in the national 'Safer Aotearoa' working group responsible for reviewing the community led framework and governance model moving forward.

Given the success of the JASRG with implementing AHR initiatives plus the support the JASRG partners have for continuing with collaborative work in the space, there is certainly a place for a cross-sector group to continue. Councils are seen as leaders in AHR, facilitating effective change in the Hawke's Bay. Under the guidance of the two

Councils plus the goodwill of the JASRG partners this group could continue or be re-imagined depending on the outcome of the review.

### Options for the JAS

After considering the feedback from the stakeholders, the themes that have emerged and along with the findings of an environmental scan of the current AHR picture in Hawke's Bay, the review has developed the following options for the future direction of the Strategy. The rationale for each option is explored the table in Appendix 1.

**Option 1:** Progress with a revised JAS, continue to prepare a final draft refresh of the JAS to take to Council for community consultation.

**Option 2:** Pause the review, support community engagement in the LAP, investigate alternate forums for collaborating on AHR e.g., Tri- agency partners, Safer Communities.

**Option 3:** Discontinue the JAS.

### Next Steps

The JAS Advisory Group met in December to consider the JAS review paper options and agreed on Option 2: With that decision, the JAS review will pause until the LAP review has concluded. In the meantime Officers will liaise with their Regulatory colleagues as the LAP review progresses throughout 2025. The JAS Advisory Group will meet mid-way through 2025 to evaluate the LAP review's progress and implications for the Strategy.

The LAP review in 2025 provides an opportunity to look at how the LAP and JAS might be aligned to work together on AHR. Other opportunities for collaboration include Councils' Community Development teams working with the Regulatory teams to promote community engagement with the review. As part of the joint LAP review both Councils' Community Development teams will encourage public to participate in the LAP review process.

Officers will investigate other strategic approaches to address ARH, including convening a meeting of the JASRG in March 2025 to discuss the review's findings and future directions of the group. Council Officers will also work with [Hawkes Bay] Health and Police when developing any new direction for the JAS.

The final JAS review report will be circulated February 2025 to stakeholders who participated in the focus group or one on one interviews plus representatives of NCC and HDC Youth Councils. Any feedback will be considered then a final report will be tabled at HDC's Community Wellbeing sub-committee and NCC's People and Places Committee. The final report will also go to each Council for noting by April 2025.

## Appendix 1

### Options Table - Future Direction for the Strategy

Option	Benefits	Risks	Opportunities
<p><b>Option 1: Progress with a revised JAS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcohol harm continues to be addressed and acknowledged as the most harmful drug</li> <li>Both councils continue to be viewed as demonstrating leadership</li> <li>JAS reference group are supportive to progress AHR</li> <li>JAS is an effective tool for raising awareness of AH at public events</li> <li>Working collaboratively to advocate for central government AHR policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councils' 'back to basics' directive and fiscal environment needs to be considered</li> <li>Council capacity to commit to strategy development and lead implementation</li> <li>Te Whatu Ora reset may impact health to take a leadership role</li> <li>NGO's and smaller organisations have limited resources to commit to AHR</li> <li>Timing is misaligned with LAP review</li> <li>AHR delivery is fragmented, and impact could be reduced</li> <li>There may be more effective/appropriate strategic approaches that haven't yet been explored</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAS partners are supported to progress collaborative AHR projects and objectives</li> <li>New JAS partnerships could include Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotū, rangatahi and Marae representatives</li> <li>Increased leadership and coordination of AHR across the Councils and with partner agencies</li> <li>JAS members lead delivery, evaluation and reporting on initiatives</li> <li>Opportunity for more consistent AHR messaging and advocacy</li> </ul>
<p><b>Option 2: Explore alternative strategic approaches as per the Project Scope</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledges the themes from the stakeholder engagement but doesn't commit the Councils to anything yet.</li> <li>Allows time for the LAP review to be completed and other strategic opportunities to be explored.</li> <li>Reduced administration function for Councils in current fiscal and post-Cyclone environment</li> <li>Allows time for Te Whatu Ora's role in AHR to be established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current JAS Reference Group can still operate but engagement may be limited without a strong purpose</li> <li>The nature or scope of forum may dilute AHR as a single topic focus e.g., addiction related harm</li> <li>Safer Hastings is not currently active, so momentum on AHR through that forum may be limited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JAS partnerships can be reformed to support community engagement in LAP review</li> <li>Investigate alternate forums for collaborating on AHR e.g. Tri- agency partners, Safer Communities</li> <li>Safe Communities national network is under review, but Safer Napier includes addiction related harm as a priority focus area</li> <li>Embedding AHR initiatives across the Councils e.g., signage, messaging, events</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased visibility of alcohol licence applications</li> <li>• Collaboration and sharing knowledge and resources with smaller councils across the region</li> <li>• Opportunities for other strategic approaches such as AHR policy statement</li> <li>• Review the JAS once the LAP is finalised</li> <li>• Review the JAS following the Local Government election</li> </ul>
<p><b>Option 3: Discontinue the JAS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less demand on council officers' time and resources to develop and implement a new strategy</li> <li>• Council's community staff involved in post cyclone recovery can focus on new priorities e.g., emergency preparedness</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community awareness, and participation in AHR is reduced</li> <li>• AHR is not considered a priority for councils</li> <li>• Council's AHR focus may be too narrow and social harms from alcohol may not be addressed</li> <li>• Does not recognise/acknowledge the themes from the stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>• Opportunities to build on momentum from previous strategies may be lost.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councils can support communities to participate in the LAP review</li> </ul>

**Glossary of terms:**

AHR alcohol harm reduction

LAP Local Alcohol Policy

JAS Joint Alcohol Strategy

NGO Non-Government Organisation

SASA Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (2012)

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### Joint Alcohol Strategy Stakeholder engagement feedback – key themes

Question – Current State	Organisation	Comment
1. What are your main concerns about the impact of alcohol harm on the community?	Consensus	Impact of alcohol on both physical and mental health outcomes for individuals, their whānau and community was highlighted as an ongoing concern.
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	Damage from road trauma and injuries from drink/driving that cause devastation in whānau and community.
	Alcohol Health Watch	The link between even moderate alcohol consumption and various types of cancer not being well known by the public and deserves further media campaigns.
	Te Puni Kōkiri	Intergenerational harm from hazardous drinking.
	Te Whata Ora (HB)	Impact on children's education, home environment affects their life outcomes. Life-long impacts on unborn children from Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD); rangatahi early drinking rates; the growing older cohort of [female] heavy drinkers aged 45 to 65 years.
2. What has been your organisation's response to these issues regarding alcohol harm in the community?	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	Joint Police / Waka Kotahi community safety campaigns.
	Cancer Society	Encouraging alcohol-free community events or alcohol-free 'family friendly' events that work to normalise alcohol-free places and spaces that promote community safety.
	Te Puni Kōkiri	From the Māori perspective, the Paiheretia te Muka Tāngata programme is holistic whanau -centred support for the reintegration into society of Māori exiting prison. Te ao Marama is a justice sector programme that works in the prevention and intervention space with the whole whānau on resolving their issues including alcohol harm and addiction.
	Alcohol Health Watch	Has autonomy as a non-government organisation so can be an independent voice on AHR. Their work on campaigns like the 'One for One' campaign, plus highlighting FASD issues and the difficulty whānau have in accessing services

		and support for individuals affected. Raising community awareness of drinking during pregnancy. The 'Good One' Party Register (Canterbury), and RU Alright (Christchurch) provide options for people to reduce their alcohol consumption, drink safely or to not drink at all.
<b>3. Are you aware of other organisations responding to these issues or delivering exemplary programmes and initiatives to reduce alcohol harm?</b>	Alcohol Health Watch	Marae Collective in Auckland is a coalition of approximately 30 Marae aiming to reduce ARH, be a driver for change, and provide a voice at licensing hearings for those who might not otherwise be heard, for example the Rainbow community, Māori, and Pacifica.
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	The ban on alcohol advertising on Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) buses and bus shelters.
		Councils collaborating and the role of existing networks such as the Safer Communities show demonstrated successes during emergency events such as Cyclone Gabrielle and COVID-19.
	Cancer Society	Education and awareness raising seen as key to AHR with examples for host responsibility campaigns, the 'One for One' campaign, Students Against Dangerous Driving (SADD), and the Less Alcohol less cancer campaign Key is the need to target rangitahi to educate them on responsible attitudes towards alcohol and drinking
<b>4. Thinking about the current strategy (key focus areas, approach and initiatives) what do you think worked well? What didn't work well?</b>	Te Whata Ora (TWO)	Were complimentary of the Strategy, seeing Hawke's Bay as a local community leader in this work. This review illustrates that it is still on Councils' agenda and there is support for its ethos. Councils are also independent of Central Government allowing them to submit on Government consultations, submissions and to advocate for reforms where Police and Health for example are not able to.
	Alcohol Health Watch	
	Te Whata Ora (National)	The importance of working together and building strong community relationships is key. Councils have a leadership role to play in facilitating these relationships by bringing the different health, regulatory and community

		groups together. Smaller Councils, for example Wairoa and Gisborne, could become involved in the HDC/NCC JAS initiatives or work programmes.
<b>5. Did the strategy support your organisations response to alcohol harm prevention? If yes, provide examples. If not, how did your organisation respond to reducing alcohol harm?</b>	Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga	Have modelled Host responsibility with their own staff events.
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	Fed into Road Safe HB initiatives eg Party Register, check points / fatigue stops.
	Cancer Society	Helped them to connect with other organisations and to share resources.
	Napier City Council Licencing Officer	Recent Hospitality training delivered gave bar staff advice around supplying water in glasses on tables, people will drink them if provided. Providing a free bowl of chips example of host responsibility.
	Alcohol Health Watch	we can point to your work as a good example for other councils. We had a number of councils that supported the Community Empowerment Bill.
<b>6. Who are the highest at-risk groups? Who works with them?</b>	Hastings City Council Licensing inspector Janine Green	Māori rangitahi (youth), Women in the 45 – 65 age group emerging cohort of harmful drinkers
	Community Action on Youth and Drugs	Wahine hapu (women during pregnancy) particularly for Foetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder (FASD) prevention and education for expectant parents
	New Zealand Police	Pacifica groups – targeted health response /services.
	Hastings City Council Licensing inspector Janine Green	Māori and under 25's.
	New Zealand Police	Young women.
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	Māori & Pacifica – targeted health and counselling response.



Future State Questions	Organisation/s	Comment
<b>1. How do you see the JAS working in the future?</b>	Cancer Society	Future collaboration, being a community voice, opportunity to implement AHR initiatives.
	Hastings City Council Licensing inspector Janine Green	Continue to work as you have been, lobby central government for more change and when bills or legislative change comes up ensure a cohesive council approach to submissions.
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	The leadership and governance from JAS / Councils needed to promote changes for the community. Would not want it disbanded, anything that supports AHR.
	Te Whata Ora (HB)	Not a lot of regulatory activity built into the JAS, is there opportunity to link this? Tripartite group could have a broader focus, include wider HB region.
	Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga	It's ok for Council to take the lead, but the organisations need to take responsibility for delivering actions.
<b>2. How do you see Councils role in alcohol harm reduction, that is separate from the regulatory role?</b>	Community Action on Youth and Drugs	Leadership and integrated approach, eg My Way trial Hastings free parking same day so co-ordinate the day's activity.
	Alcohol Health Watch	Huge sphere of influence at macro council level, policy and community development can work together on meaningful engagement. Joining up with other councils would be effective and possibly some efficiencies there. Having a strategy or mandate to work in this space helps.
	Cancer Society	Connecting different community groups, and council leading works well as they have the authority in the regulatory role. Christchurch Alcohol Action Plan clearly links the LAP and other initiatives with governance group.

	Hastings City Council Licensing inspector Janine Green	I do actually sometimes wonder if Council should have a role in this space with so many other players and with such stretched resources. We have our regulatory role which is in legislation.
	Napier City Council Licensing Officer Jon Read	Tripartite group – includes CHB (Wairoa involved too, but not so much in alcohol space). Could there be an opportunity to use this group a couple times a year to meet with the JAS group and share findings and learnings.
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	Safe messages out to community including rural areas. Trauma impact on whānau is one of the biggest issues.
	Te Whata Ora (HB) Te Puni Kōkiri	Continue to be the connector or coordination link to other agencies, community engagement and role modelling eg alcohol-free events.
	Te Whata Ora (National)	Real opportunity to lead on [alcohol-free] events and AHR initiatives. If DLCs are making poor decisions then review this, traditionally white pakeha men so diversify the DLCs to reflect community.
3. Regardless of what the joint approach looks like at the end of this review: Where do you see your organisation sitting within a future approach?	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	Support police with enforcement impairment / fatigue prevention, opportunities / pathways to work with key delivery partners. Assisting with policy implementation eg bus back advertising. Exploring and implementing harm reduction initiatives where applicable eg party register.
	Community Action on Youth and Drugs	Community engagement, keen to listen to how others influence policy to keep people safe.
	Cancer Society	Happy to educate on alcohol/cancer link, booth at council events, research with Uni of Otago so any work on LAP or regs can provide evidence.
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	Their community drives them so responding to their need, working holistically in response to AHR.

	Te Whata Ora (HB)	Can lead local projects, but likely the direction will be given at a national level, unless there is a joint JAS that they can sign up to.
	Te Puni Kōkiri	Monitoring role, what is and isn't working for Māori, it would be good for us to be involved in an advisory or connecting capacity.
4. What ideas do you have for a future collaborative approach?	Hastings City Council Licensing inspector Janine Green	Tag in on the AHW newsletter and send that out wider and remind people about it or do a Hawkes Bay version. Collaborate with Health or AHW to do some well needed research. (maybe outside your remit?)
	Napier City Council Licensing Officer Jon Read	Communication and being a community voice, Councils to collaborate on community engagement.
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	Need a youth voice here, be inclusive and promote collective work to protect the community.
	New Zealand Police	Work with Māori Wardens, and TPK to actively manage events, social guardians to look after all attendees. Bring a cultural lens to the licensing hearings, involve iwi and Marae.
	Te Whata Ora (HB)	Engaging with NGOs, join the dots to proactively get community involved in LAP and notifications. Research [Alex] they are doing on community engagement.
	Te Whata Ora (National)	Reviewing their [AHR?], work with local TWO team, promoting the benefit of no alcohol advertising in sport, removing it from national sport.
5. Who are our priority groups going forward?	Community Action on Youth and Drugs	Māori and Pacifica.
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	
	Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated	Whānau.

	Te Puni Kōkiri Community Action on Youth and Drugs	Elderly / older drinkers.
	Community Action on Youth and Drugs Te Whata Ora (HB)	Youth, under-age drinkers.
Risks and issues	Community Action on Youth and Drugs	Issues for the sector include the lack of health system services those who need support, normalisation of alcohol in the community.
	Alcohol Health Watch	Lack of public support nor political will for change when it comes to AHR, for example on pricing or promotion of alcohol.
	Te Puni Kōkiri	Also there needs to be a better understanding of the health impact of AH and the of trauma and trauma response regarding the impact on whānau and community.
	New Zealand Police Community Action on Youth and Drugs	In addition, more health services are required to support at-risk groups such as Mapu Maia Pacific counselling services for Pacifica peoples dealing with alcohol addiction.
	Alcohol Health Watch	Responsibility falls on Councils to lead on AHR in Hawke's Bay when that is not their role, rather they should support other organisations in this work.

Stocktake						
GOAL	POPULATION/GROUPS	LEAD	TIMEFRAME	PROGRESS	What was achieved?	What has not been Achieved?
					When was it done, what was the investment cost, what made it a success, how has success been measured? Is this action still relevant?	What were the barriers or challenges? Is this action still relevant?
<b>Objective 1: Demonstrate leadership to reduce alcohol harm</b>						
Support and encourage initiatives to empower communities to take action on alcohol eg: Alcohol Network eg: Alcohol Network, Māori wardens project	General population At risk communities	DHB	Year 1	Partially completed	Māori Wardens project with Police, DHB & Māori Wardens	Māori Wardens project supported by Te Hīringa Hauora and TPK and DHB with a view to adopting Hutt Valley training programme. Barriers included: Wardens restructure, Covid and Cyclone Gabrielle response and health system reforms.
Apply for funding to create brand and resources for alcohol free zones, for use by event managers	General population At risk communities	DHB	Year 1	Completed	Continue to be promoted at events and with local event managers. Key events identified and collateral used during events e.g. Napier Night Fiesta	
Establish a Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group to develop and implement an action plan for the Strategy	General population At risk communities	Councils	Year 1	Completed	Achieved, established group with agreed TOR. 13 partner organisations. Meet on a quarterly basis.	
Support/promote events that are alcohol-free and/or family friendly, especially those involving the general public, family/whānau, and/or at-risk groups	General population At risk communities	All	Years 1-5	Completed	Continous work being done with event organisers to identify alcohol free events which aligns with the HDC event strategy. Financial support through the Events Support Fund and promotion through HDC channels such as socials, digital screens at facilities & My Hastings publication is provided where appropriate	COVID-19 events and gatherings ceased for 2 year period (2020-22). No single owner or coordination of bookings, storage of collateral, spread over several sites.
Widen accessibility of liquor licence application notifications (through web and social media channels)	General population At risk communities	Councils	Year 1	Partially completed	HDC and NCC have these updated regularly on both Council websites.	Social media advising of websites has not occurred.
Develop Community Advocacy guidelines to inform activity surrounding ensuring communities are well-informed of new licenced premises proposed in their areas and have optimal opportunity to participate in the licensing process	General population At risk communities	DHB	Years 1-2	Completed		
Provide input into relevant national strategies, reviews and legislative changes around reducing alcohol harm	General population At risk communities	All	Years 1-5	Completed	Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group and Councils prepared submissions for the following: SASSA Community Participation Amendment Bill; Chloe Swarbrick SASSA Harm Minimisation Amendment Bill; SASSA Renewal of Licences Amendment Bill. Facilitated Dr Nicki Jackson workshop with elected members at NCC to present HB data and the case for championing alcohol law change.	
Identify opportunities to advocate with local MPs and central government about policy changes to reduce alcohol harm (price, advertising, purchase age)	General population At risk communities	All	Years 1-5	Completed	As above.	
Develop Alcohol Action Plan (Police)	General population	Police	Year 1	Completed		

Socialise aims of Joint Alcohol Strategy with internal Council staff involved in running, supporting events	General population At risk communities	Councils	Years 1-2	Completed	NCC established a JAS assessment matrix for events applying for special licences held on council land or involve NCC sponsorship. 14 events were processed as part of the matrix, several of these are annual events. Outcomes include creating alcohol free areas, alcohol free signage, reduced special licence operating hours, and size of the licensed area.	
Submit a remit to LGNZ Conference to support stronger measures to reduce alcohol related harm nationally	General population At risk communities	Councils	Year 2	Completed	2018 NCC LGNZ LAP Remit. 2019 HDC LCNZ Remit. Both councils submitted to LGNZ to review of the effectiveness of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (including price, advertising, purchase age and availability) to reduce alcohol harm.	
Reference Group members investigate promoting alcohol free campaigns in their organisations (eg, FebFast, Dry July, Hello Sunday Morning)	General population	All	Years 2-3	Not completed		Did not proceed due to the "one week/short term" approach.
Create & distribute an alcohol network newsletter (bi monthly) to make the licensing process more accessible to the community and distribute locally through various channels	General population At risk communities	DHB	Years 1-5	Completed	5 Community Networks Newsletters distributed between 2018-2019.	Stalled in 2020 due to Covid and DHB restructure.
Ensure strategies, action plans and policies in Reference Group member organisations are consistent with the aims of the Joint Alcohol Strategy	General population At risk communities	All	Years 1-5	Completed		
Work with HBRC to investigate development of policy to remove alcohol advertising from public buses and explore and promote positive replacement campaigns	General population	Councils	Years 1-2	Completed	Agreement in place with HBRC (Go Bus fleet) for alcohol free advertising on bus shelters and buses across Napier and Hastings. JAS reference group members identified an opportunity to replace alcohol advertising with healthy lifestyle messaging e.g. "Hopu te Kōreroro - Join the Conversation"	
Investigate whether the community can be informed about special licences for events meeting specified criteria (eg, size, venue, location)	General population At risk communities	All	Years 2-3	Not completed		Not completed.
<b>Objective 2: Foster safe and responsible events and environments</b>						
	<b>Population/Groups</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Notes</b>	
Undertake CPTED assessments in public spaces where alcohol consumption and safety are identified risks	General population At risk communities	Councils	Years 1-5	Completed	CPTED considerations are taken into account with Reserve Management Plans. Completed for Clive and Memorial Square. Training provided to Councils, Safe Community partners including Police.	
Assess community requests for local liquor ban areas	General population	Councils	Years 1-5	Completed	Ongoing through annual plans and Long Term Plans.	
Undertake CPO's (Controlled Purchase Operations)	Young people	Police	Years 1-5	Completed	Operational duties of Police Alcohol Team.	

Investigate opportunity to promote family friendly alcohol free zones at large events and venues	Young people General population	All	Years 1-5	Completed	Some events introducing zones; new brand to support this from 2019/20. Active discussions being had with event organisers in the planning stage to ensure safe zones are included in event layout - many large events have already adopted this approach. Commitment from the events team to continue to engage with organisers for future growth in this area.	
Ensure internal Council events follow best practice alcohol host responsibility guidelines	General population	Councils	Years 2-4	Completed	HDC events team work collaboratively with Health & Safety and licensing teams to ensure best practice is always adhered to. Assessing the most up to date information is vital and continuously working with key agencies.	
Encourage event managers to lead and promote water consumption using local One for One campaign resources and make these easily accessible	General population At risk communities	DHB	Years 1-5	Partially completed	Cricket ODI, Napier 23 January - One for One event. One or two large events targeted each year	COVID-19 events and gatherings ceased for 2 year period (2020-22). A refresh of this material could be an action for next Strategy
Investigate opportunities to reduce exposure to alcohol advertising and products at Council-run facilities	General population	Councils	Years 3-5	Partially completed	HDC - not aware of any alcohol advertising at Council facilities. Alcohol only available at Toitoto Arts & Events Centre. NCC - Alcohol advertising at McLean Park but as part of agreement with host code (eg, rugby, cricket)	
Work with partners to support and motivate sports clubs to meet host responsibility obligations	Young people General population	CAYAD?	Years 3-5	Not Completed		No lead agency identified.
Encourage events to be alcohol free or designate family-friendly alcohol free zones, utilising local and national resources	General population At risk communities	DHB & Councils	Years 1-5	Completed	Some events introduced zones with the new Alcohol Free brand to support this from 2019/20. NCC JAS Matrix enabled council event teams to discuss alcohol free zones and messaging as part of event planning which led to events designating zones that were family friendly.	Need to continue to raise awareness with event organisers to establish more opportunities.
<b>Objective 3: Change attitudes towards alcohol to reduce tolerance for alcohol harms</b>						
	<b>Population/Groups</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Notes</b>	
Investigate patterns of social supply in Hawke's Bay and develop appropriate response	Young people General population	DHB	Years 1-2	Not completed		Not completed.
Alcohol screening and brief intervention in health service including primary care	Women who are or may become pregnant General population	HHB & DHB	Years 1-3	Not completed	Initiated with selected primary care providers.	Not completed.
Implement Alcohol and Schools project	General population At risk communities	DHB	Years 1-2	Completed	School based health nurses monitor and support schools to develop and implement Alcohol Policies. Also the DHB has prepared a toolkit/advice/guidelines for schools.	
Develop alcohol and pregnancy component of DHB Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy	Women who are or may become pregnant General population	DHB & HHB	Years 1-2	Partially completed	Tuaiti Kōpu will look to embed alcohol harm into programme in future.	Not completed however FASD is a priority for Government so recommend this work be explored further as some initial progress was underway
Support/promote initiatives to reduce the incidence of FASD and drinking during pregnancy, including local promotion of national evidence-based campaigns	Women who are or may become pregnant General population	DHB	Years 1-3	Completed	DHB localisation of Pre Testie Bestie 2019. Safer Communities (Napier & Hastings) promote FASD awareness day through social media	

Promote positive community stories and initiatives around reducing alcohol related harm	General population At risk communities	All	Years 1-5	Completed	Three positive case studies promoted on Action Point including Alcohol Free Events, Art Deco Alcohol Free and Alcohol Free Advertising on Bus Backs and Bus Stops.	
Showcase alcohol free events and identify how to promote these	General population At risk communities	All	Years 1-5	Completed	Promoted on several websites and social media platforms. Including NCC website and facebook, HBDHB Healthy events page, ActionPoint case study and at Safer Napier Action Plan Workshop.	
Work with local Youth Councils to identify and develop youth-driven alcohol harm prevention project	Young people General population	Councils, ZEAL HB	Years 2-3	Partially completed	Completed a Youth Driven alcohol research project with support from Te Hiringa Hauora. Stage 2 to be looked at.	Did not progress to implementation.
Investigate further support of the 'Party Register' programme (eg. wider promotion including through liquor retailers)	Young people General population	Councils	Years 3-4	Not completed		Not completed.
Support local FASD Awareness day activities (9 Sept annually)	Women who are or may become pregnant General population	All	Years 2-5	Partially completed	Safer Communities (Napier & Hastings) and HBDHB promote FASD awareness day through social media.	



## 5. UPDATE ON SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE TO MĀORI (SASM) VARIATION TO PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Resource Management Act 1991
<i>Document ID:</i>	1832919
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Fleur Lincoln, Principal Policy Planner

### 5.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the committee with an update on the Sites of Significance to Māori (SASM) Variation to the Proposed District Plan, prior to undertaking affected landowner pre-notification engagement.

### Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Receive the report titled 'Update on Sites of Significance to Māori (SASM) Variation to Proposed District Plan dated 14 March 2025

### 5.2 Background Summary

The Proposed District Plan (PDP) was publicly notified in September 2023. Submissions have closed and Officers are working through recommendations in a series of Hearings held since November 2024 and looking to be completed late this year. The PDP was notified without the Sites of Significance to Māori (SASM) chapter as this work was unable to be completed prior to the public notification date. Officers have been working with mana whenua since 2019 to identify and map sites that are cultural and historical importance to mana whenua, and to draft a set of policies and rules that would ensure the protection of the significant values associated with these sites. A mana whenua steering group was formed late last year to support Officers through this process, with representation from:

- Mana Ahuriri Trust (MAT)
- Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (MTT)
- Te Taiwhenua o te Whanganui-a-Orotū
- Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust

All but a handful of sites/areas have now been mapped and agreed by mana whenua, along with an agreement in principle to the management approach proposed. MAT and MTT are continuing to liaise to finalise the location and extent of these sites, and have met recently, where it was agreed that more work was needed to establish the extent of the Heipipi/Kaimata Pā complex and management approach. Some changes to mapping were also required to a small number of shared sites.

#### Management approach

It is proposed to divide sites into different groups, so that the way they are managed is more tailored to their needs. At this stage, we are proposing one 'silent' or confidential

site – the Whale and Shark Burial Ground that will be managed to protect its values, while enabling continued burial activities, and the location of this site will not be made public.

At a high level, there will be some activities that are expected and therefore enabled; some activities that will be managed, with permitted thresholds and a resource consent process for non-compliant activities; and some activities that are discouraged. These are set out below:

*Activities generally enabled*

- Archaeological investigations
- Restoration of sites by mana whenua
- Grazing of animals
- Gardening, cultivation and farming activities
- Maintenance of structures and internal upgrades

*Activities that are managed*

- Subdivision
- Earthworks
- Buildings and structures (changes to existing, new, and demolition)
- Network utilities

*Activities that are discouraged*

- Forestry
- Mineral and aggregate extraction

If resource consent is required, landowners will be required to engage with mana whenua.

As noted below, Officers will be commencing engagement with affected landowners shortly, with the view to notify the Variation to the public prior to the end of August 2025.

Prior to a Council decision to approve the Variation for notification, Officers will present the proposed Variation to Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi with more detail and a schedule of finalised sites.

### **5.3 Issues**

With work still being required on a handful of sites following the meeting between MAT and MTT, we are now targeting a later notification date to what we had previously anticipated (1 May). There is a possibility that we could stagger the landowner engagement so that we engage with those landowners affected by sites where the extent of sites has been agreed with mana whenua. An approach has not yet been finalised at the time of writing this report, however I will be able to update the committee in person. As the notification of this Variation is not considered a 'significant' decision, the last date at which the Variation can be taken to Council for a decision is 28th August 2025.

### **5.4 Significance and Engagement**

Officers have carried out a significant amount of engagement with mana whenua since 2019, working alongside, in partnership with mana whenua on the identification of sites, and on the approach taken to protect these sites. The next phase in this process is to identify affected landowners and engage with them on the proposed changes put forward

in the Variation to the PDP to better understand how these might affect them, and whether changes to the approach could be made to satisfy some of their concerns. Representatives from the mana whenua steering group have indicated that they would be willing to participate in this process. I am currently working alongside this steering group and Council's Communications and Engagement Officers to prepare an engagement strategy for this work.

Once notified, further engagement will occur with affected landowners and any other interested party. Representatives within the mana whenua steering group have acknowledged that they will need to undertake their own programmes, within their organisations, hapū, marae and whanau, to share the stories and knowledge of these sites so that this knowledge is held by all and not just a few.

People will have an opportunity to make a submission, and for their submission to be heard by an independent Hearings Panel. The Hearings Panel has a te ao Māori experienced Commissioner – Rauru Kirikiri, who has the necessary knowledge and experience to make recommendations on such matters.

## **5.5 Implications**

### **Financial**

Costs associated with this Variation are already within operational budgets.

### **Social & Policy**

Council has legal obligations under section 6(e) of the Resource Management Act to protect sites and areas of significance to Māori from inappropriate use, development and subdivision.

The Operative District Plan already has a number of sites of significance to Māori identified and protected. The review of this District Plan presents an opportunity to review these sites and to also review the way in which they are managed.

### **Risk**

The key risks associated with the project have been detailed in the Issues section above. An additional risk to be recorded is the potential for affected landowners to object to the process and/or outcomes sought, and to explore pathways to prevent this Variation from progressing, outside of the statutory process. This however, is not unique to this matter, as it is a risk for the entire District Plan review process.

## **5.6 Options**

NA

## **5.7 Development of Preferred Option**

NA

## **5.8 Attachments**

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. Hawke’s Bay Museum Update

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.	Plain English reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
<b>Agenda Items</b>			
1. Hawke’s Bay Museum Update	7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege	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.	Awaiting legal approval from IPONZ
<b>Public Excluded Text</b>			
Council has considered the public interest in the information above and balanced those interests with the reason(s) for withholding this information. This ensures Council has met the requirements for withholding information under section 7(2) of the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.			

# NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE)

## Open Minutes

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Meeting Date: Friday 31 January 2025

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Time: 9.17 AM – 10:40 AM

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Venue Large Exhibition Hall  
War Memorial Centre  
Marine Parade  
Napier

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*Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page*

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Present **Acting Chair:** Mayor Kirsten Wise  
Mana Ahuriri Trust (Evelyn Ratima)  
Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (Mara Andrews)  
Moteo Marae (Maureen Box)  
Petane Marae (Shyann Raihania)  
Timikara Marae (Kirk Leonard)  
Waiohiki Marae (Darren Tareha)  
Wharerangi Marae (Beverley Kemp-Harmer)  
Future Napier Committee Chair (Deputy Mayor Brosnan)  
Sustainable Napier Committee Chair (Councillor Price)

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In Attendance Pou Whakarae (Mōrehu Te Tomo)  
Executive Director Community Services (Thunes Cloete)  
Manager, Business and Tourism (Steve Gregory)  
Manager, Water Reforms Transition (Andrew Lebioda)  
Māori Partnership Manager, Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Hilary Prentice)  
Te Waka Rangapū Kaiāwhina (Xanthia Ashby)  
Executive Assistant to the Mayor (Vanessa Smith)

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Also in Attendance Matiu Eru

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Administration Governance Advisor (Jemma McDade)

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

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Order of Business</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Karakia.....	4
Apologies .....	4
Conflicts of interest.....	4
Public forum.....	4
Announcements by the Chairperson.....	4
Announcements by the management .....	4
Confirmation of minutes .....	4
<b>Agenda Items</b>	
1. Update on Reimagine Facilities Review.....	5
2. Local Water Done Well - Progress Update .....	6
3. Appointment of Council's Kaumātua .....	7
Updates from Committee Representatives .....	7
Updates from Pou Whakarae .....	9
General business.....	9

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## ORDER OF BUSINESS

## Karakia

Matiu Eru opened the meeting with a karakia.

## Apologies

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Deputy Mayor Brosnan / Kirk Leonard

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That the apologies from Krystal Haimona, Councillors McGrath and Crown be accepted.

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Carried

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Tiwana Aranui was not at the meeting.

## Conflicts of interest

Beverley Kemp-Harmer declared a conflict for item 3: Appointment of the Council's Kaumātua.

## Public forum

Nil

## Announcements by the Chairperson

Nil

## Announcements by the management

The new appointed members of the Committee, Mara Andrews (Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust) and Darren Tareha (Waiohiki Marae), were invited by the Pou Whakarae to introduce themselves to the meeting.

Updates regarding the Cultural Narrative for Emerson Street and the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan have been provided to the Committee at their pre-agenda meeting.

### Attachments

1 2025-01-31 - Management Update for Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi DOC ID 829606

## Confirmation of minutes

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Beverley Kemp-Harmer / Councillor Price

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That the Minutes of the meeting held on 13 November 2024 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

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Carried

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# AGENDA ITEMS

## 1. UPDATE ON REIMAGINE FACILITIES REVIEW

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*Type of Report:* Information

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*Legal Reference:* N/A

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Document ID: 1805771

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Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Steve Gregory, Manager Business & Tourism

### 1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi committee on the progress of the Reimagine Facilities Review carried out by the Community Services Directorate.

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#### At the meeting

The officer was joined by Thunes Cloete (Executive Director Community Services) to present the report.

This paper provides an update on the significant review of Napier City Council (NCC) facilities that is currently taking place. A number of the facilities that NCC manages are in need of rejuvenation. The purpose of the review is to look at how these facilities can be more financially sustainable, whilst maintaining the vibrancy of our city. It is a once in a generation comprehensive review of the future of Napier to determine the best outcomes for the facilities and our community.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- The re-naming of McLean Park has been brought to the attention of NCC officers as part of the early engagement with mana whenua. Further engagement through the business case will ensure inclusivity in the process. Part of the reimagining of McLean Park is to tell our story without changing the Kaupapa.
- One of the parameters of the McLean Park review is to retain the purpose of the activity. McLean Park is primarily used for sports and recreation. Greater community utilisation of the space could be realised expanding to events such as kapa haka.
- The facilities being reimagined have an approximate \$5-7 million loss. Efficiencies are being explored recognising their cultural and social value as well as their commercial viability.
- The business case will consider population data. The Future Development Strategy and the developing Marine Parade Masterplan will be taken into account to consider effects on the city as a whole.
- NCC will decide on a preferred option for the facilities through the Annual plan process. This is a legislative requirement. The business case will then be developed to propose three or four options. This Komiti will be a part of the journey, working in full partnership with mana whenua at every gateway in the decision making process.

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Evelyn Ratima / Kirk Leonard

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The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a) **Receive** the report titled "Update on Reimagine Facilities Review" dated 31 January 2025.

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Carried

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## 2. LOCAL WATER DONE WELL - PROGRESS UPDATE



<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1824518
<i>Reporting Officer/s &amp; Unit:</i>	Andrew Lebioda, Manager Water Reforms Transition

## 2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee on the progress of work being done around Local Water Done Well both in regard to Napier City Council and the wider region as whole.

### At the meeting

The officer presented the report.

The relevant legislation is being progressed in stages. The decision about how to best deliver water services is a generational one which will affect the community into the future. NCC is taking a dynamic approach to ensure that timelines are met, whilst being able to adhere to legislation that is still subject to amendment.

Questions were answered clarifying:

- Work was completed in 2021-2022 at a regional level to apply cultural principles. These have been applied to the new model including a change in approach to Te Mana o te Wai.
- Management of water consumption is an ongoing challenge when planning for growth. NCC considers water availability when authorising new developments. Napier's water consumption is three times the national average. NCC has a role to work with the community to promote responsible water usage. Water meters may become mandated by central government as a tool to aid management of this resource.
- There are many facets to consider when planning for growth also including waste management. Central government directs local government to plan for growth. Robust processes are in place to ensure that NCC is able to meet the needs of new home developments.
- The consenting process for overseas entities taking water from the aquifer sits with Hawkes Bay Regional Council (HBRC).

Beverley Kemp-Harmer / Maureen Box

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- Receive** the report titled "Local Water Done Well – Progress Update" dated 31 January 2025.

**ACTION:** Source the historical documents dating back to 2018 that show the cultural principles established at the start of the water reform process and share with the Committee.

**ACTION:** Seek further information from HBRC regarding sale of water to overseas entities and share with the Committee.

Carried

### 3. APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL'S KAUMĀTUA

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Type of Report:	Operational and Procedural
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1825538
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Mōrehu Te Tomo, Pou Whakarae

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#### 3.1 Purpose of Report

To endorse the nomination of Napier City Council's Kaumātua and Kuia.

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#### At the meeting

The officer presented the report recognising the passing of Piri Prentice, NCC's previous kaumātua, just over a year ago. The opportunity to have a kaumātua and kuia working alongside one another will add strength to NCC.

There were no questions.

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Evelyn Ratima / Darren Tareha

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The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. **Endorse** Matiu Eru and Beverley Kemp-Harmer as Kaumātua and Kuia for Napier City Council effective from 20 February 2025.
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Carried

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### Updates from Committee Representatives

#### Petane Marae

The major priorities for the year are to keep hapū informed as some big decisions are navigated. These involve forecasting for the redevelopment and relocation of the marae. This will be a busy and exciting time; the continued support from NCC and kaumātua is appreciated.

#### Sustainable Napier Committee

This is the NCC's Infrastructure Committee that takes reports about topics including water, fixing pumps and roads. Our first meeting will be at the start of March.

#### Wharerangi Marae

It has been a busy year with many visitors and three losses for our whānau. We are working towards fundraising to extend our kitchen to improve the facility for the future. We would like to acknowledge the passing of Pat Parsons and his many years of doing whakapapa with our tīpuna.

#### Future Napier Committee

This is the NCC's Regulatory Committee. There is a big work programme this year with the fire control, gambling venues and freedom camping bylaw reviews. The District Plan is currently also under review with hearings taking place. The District Plan contains the tools we use to set

the rules of the city. We are implementing the Enterprise Project Management Office (EPMO) plan of work.

#### Waiohiki Marae

Our whare was opened recently and a 200 year commemoration was held at Waiohiki. HBRC have started work on the stopbank and are working with contractors to restore the properties affected by the cyclone.

#### Moteo Marae

We are waiting on confirmation of funding for our kitchen appliances and the plan to remove the asbestos in our wharenuī. We are anticipating the delivery of our covered bus shelter for our tamariki to help keep them safe with the increased passing traffic flow. We are using cyclone funding for a container to support our urupā and for water tanks for emergency water at the Timikara area where most people live. The bridge is on track and due to open at the end of June. Our whānau also recently conducted a bird survey and it was pleasing to note they found plenty of baby birds.

#### Timikara Marae

We are working on opening up our wharekai as well. The main focus at the moment is to teach the waiata to the younger generation. We meet once a month to practise and the wāhine are good at singing.

#### Mana Ahuriri

We have an active management group who are supporting marae by getting involved in community activities including the opening of Waiohiki. We are bringing on another worker for our commercial business and potentially a few directors. We will continue to be part of the Waitangi day activities and build relationships with Councils.

#### Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust

Post cyclone the chairs are working with Tangoio marae regarding their relocation including placement options and communicating with hapū. Restoration work is progressing on old graves at the urupā. We are working with our tenants and lessees in the Tutira area and have agreed as a board to employ staff to focus on secure housing for whānau. The cyclone resources are only for cyclone affected whānau though there are others who need housing support. We are working with Mana Ahuriri in this area.

#### Kaumātua

The task of the kaumātua is to walk alongside the marae and the Council. It is great to be here, listening to the marae and how we can help. It is great to be able to walk beside our youth and young leaders of tomorrow to share our culture for greater understanding. Working together we can get through our problems.

### **Updates from Pou Whakarae**

The passing of Patrick Parsons was acknowledged. There are numerous projects on the agenda this year including; kapa haka, Emerson street, Te Aka, Māori wards, elections and how we navigate encouraging people to enrol and stand for the Māori ward. We are setting our roadmap for the year including a Matariki event and Waitangi day next week. Congratulations to Whaea Evelyn for receiving the Tipuria te Aroha Award at the recent Ngāti Kahungunu Mātauranga Awards evening.

### **General business**

Nil

*Matiu Era closed the meeting with a karakia at 10:40am*

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

Chairperson .....

Date of approval .....