



KOMITI HAPORI AHUREA ME NGĀ RANGAPŪ COMMUNITIES, CULTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE

21 February 2024

Order Paper for the meeting to be held in the
Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt,
on:

Wednesday 28 February 2024 commencing at 2:00pm

The meeting will be livestreamed on Council's Facebook page.

Membership

	Cr K Brown (Chair)
	Cr K Morgan (Deputy Chair)
Mayor C Barry	Cr G Barratt
Cr J Briggs	Deputy Mayor T Lewis
Cr C Parkin	Cr N Shaw
Cr G Tupou	

For the dates and times of Council Meetings please visit www.huttcity.govt.nz

Have your say

You can speak under public comment to items on the agenda to the Mayor and Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this by emailing DemocraticServicesTeam@huttcity.govt.nz or calling the Democratic Services Team on 04 570 6666 | 0800 HUTT CITY

KOMITI HAPORI AHUREA ME NGĀ RANGAPŪ | COMMUNITIES, CULTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE

Chair:	Cr Keri Brown
Deputy Chair:	Cr Karen Morgan
Membership:	Mayor Campbell Barry Deputy Mayor Tui Lewis Cr Glenda Barratt Cr Josh Briggs Cr Chris Parkin Cr Naomi Shaw Cr Gabriel Tupou Refer to Council's Standing Orders (SO 31 Provisions for Mana Whenua)
Quorum:	Half of the membership
Meeting cycle:	Meets on an eight-weekly basis or at the requisition of the Chair
Reports to:	Council

OVERVIEW:

This committee assists Council to ensure healthy, vibrant and resilient communities through partnerships and the development and management of relevant plans, strategies and functions.

The committee is aligned with the Neighbourhoods and Communities Directorate and Te Tira Māori.

Its areas of focus are:

- Major neighbourhoods and communities projects
- Arts and culture
- Community funding
- Community development
- City/community safety
- Emergency management
- Housing needs
- Open spaces and places (parks and reserves, sport and recreation, community facilities and hubs)
- Social procurement
- Relationships with the seven marae
- Te Ao Māori
- Treaty partnerships
- Rangtahi | Youth engagement
- Oversight of the Pito-one projects
- Oversight of the Disability Advisory Group (if established)

PURPOSE:

To develop, implement, monitor and review strategies, policies, plans and functions associated with community, social and cultural activities. This includes making the city a desirable, safe and attractive place, providing facilities and recreational opportunities that support quality living and healthy lifestyles, and supporting the cultural well-being of residents.

DELEGATIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE'S AREAS OF FOCUS:

- All powers necessary to perform the committee's responsibilities including the activities outlined below.
- Develop required strategies and policies. **Recommend draft and final versions to Council** for adoption where they have a city-wide or strategic focus.
- Implement, monitor and review strategies and policies.
- Oversee the implementation of major projects provided for in the Long Term Plan (LTP) or Annual Plan.
- Oversee budgetary decisions provided for in the LTP or Annual Plan.
- Advocate for strong relationships with Council's Mana Whenua partners as outlined in the Tākai Here agreements ensuring the outcomes of the committee are in line with the aspirations of the partners.
- Advocate for the best interests of Māori communities in Lower Hutt having regard to the committee's goals.
- Ensure the committee is operating in a way that is consistent with various pieces of legislation that provide for Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- Oversee the development and implementation of plans and functions associated with community, social and cultural activities.
- Oversee the social/broader outcomes through the delivery of Council's contracts.
- **Recommend to Council** the brief (alignment of projects, opportunity, community engagement) for the Pito-one projects.
- Maintain an overview of work programmes carried out by Council's Neighbourhoods and Communities Directorate.
- Advocate in conjunction with relevant community organisations on matters related to housing needs and the health and social/cultural well-being of communities.
- **Recommend to Council** the acquisition or disposal of assets unless the acquisition or disposal is provided for specifically in the LTP.
- Approve and oversee monitoring around Community Funding Strategy grants.
- Matters arising from the activities of Community Houses, other than those in the Harbour and Wainuiomata Wards, which are delegated to the community boards in those areas.
- Conduct any consultation/engagement processes required on issues before the committee.

- Approve and forward submissions (other than those delegated to the District Plan Review Committee).
- Any other matters delegated to the committee by Council in accordance with approved policies and bylaws.
- The committee has the powers to perform the responsibilities of another committee where it is necessary to make a decision before the next meeting of that other committee. When exercised, the report/minutes of the meeting require a resolution noting that the committee has performed the responsibilities of another committee and the reason/s.
- If a policy or project relates primarily to the responsibilities of the Komiti Hapori Ahurea me ngā Rangapū | Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee, but aspects require additional decisions by the Komiti Hanganga | Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee and/or Komiti Kaupapa Taiao | Climate Change and Sustainability Committee, then the Komiti Hapori Ahurea me ngā Rangapū | Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee has the powers to make associated decisions on behalf of those other committees. For the avoidance of doubt, this means that matters do not need to be taken to more than one of those committees for decisions.

Additional Parks and Reserves Delegations:

- Adopt, and agree amendments to, open space or reserve management plans.
- Make any decisions under open space or reserve management plans that are not otherwise delegated.
- Grant leases, licences, rights of way and easements in terms of Council policy for Council owned properties that are either open space under the District Plan or reserve under the Reserves Act 1977. This delegation, except the granting of leases and licences to Council owned community houses/centres in the Harbour and Wainuiomata Wards, is sub-delegated to the community boards in those areas.
- Official naming of parks, reserves and sports grounds within the provisions of Council's Kaupapa Here Tapanga Naming Policy, other than those in the Harbour and Wainuiomata Wards, which are delegated to the community boards in those areas, except where the sites have a high profile, city-wide importance due to their size and location and/or cross ward or community boundaries.
- Removal and/or planting of street trees within the provisions of Council's Operational Guide for Urban Forest Plan, other than those in the Harbour and Wainuiomata Wards, which are delegated to the community boards in those areas.

HUTT CITY COUNCIL

KOMITI HAPORI AHUREA ME NGĀ RANGAPŪ COMMUNITIES, CULTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS COMMITTEE

Meeting to be held in the Council Chambers, 2nd Floor, 30 Laings Road, Lower Hutt
on
Wednesday 28 February 2024 commencing at 2:00pm

ORDER PAPER

PUBLIC BUSINESS

1. OPENING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA TIMATANGA

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	<i>Cease the winds from the west</i>
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	<i>Cease the winds from the south</i>
Kia mākinakina ki uta	<i>Let the breeze blow over the land</i>
Kia mātaratara ki tai	<i>Let the breeze blow over the ocean</i>
E hī ake ana te atakura	<i>Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air.</i>
He tio, he huka, he hau hū	<i>A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.</i>
Thei mauri ora.	

2. APOLOGIES

No apologies have been received.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

Generally up to 30 minutes is set aside for public comment (three minutes per speaker on items appearing on the agenda). Speakers may be asked questions on the matters they raise.

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have

5. RECOMMENDATION TO TE KAUNIHERA O TE AWA KAIRANGI | COUNCIL - 27 March 2024

Changes to Community Funding relating to the Long Term Plan

Report No. CCPC2024/1/33 by the Head of Connected Communities 8

CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:

"That the recommendations contained in the report be endorsed."

6. **ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY**
 Report No. CCPC2024/1/34 by the Policy Advisor 12
CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:
 "That the recommendations contained in the report be endorsed."
7. **HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY DRAFT REFRESHED ACTION PLAN**
 Report No. CCPC2024/1/30 by the Policy Advisor 16
CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:
 "That the recommendations contained in the report be endorsed."
8. **DRAFT MĀORI STRATEGY - TE HERENGA KAIRANGI**
 Report No. CCPC2024/1/1 by the Senior Policy Advisor | Pou Tohutohu
 Kaupapa Here Matua-Maori 24
CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:
 "That the recommendations contained in the report be endorsed."
9. **DRAFT ARTS AND CULTURE FRAMEWORK**
 Report No. CCPC2024/1/31 by the Head of Arts and Culture 46
CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:
 "That the recommendations contained in the report be endorsed."
10. **NEIGHBOURHOODS AND COMMUNITIES FOCUS AREA - STOKES VALLEY**
 Report No. CCPC2024/1/32 by the Head of Connected Communities 61
CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:
 "That the recommendation contained in the report be endorsed."
11. **NEIGHBOURHOODS AND COMMUNITIES DIRECTOR'S REPORT**
 Report No. CCPC2024/1/19 by the Head of Arts and Culture 90
CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:
 "That the recommendation contained in the report be endorsed."

12. INFORMATION ITEMS

a) Whakatupu Ngaengae - progress update

Memorandum dated 9 February 2024 by the Project Manager (Naenae) 109

CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:

"That the recommendations contained in the memorandum be endorsed."

b) Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee Forward Programme 2024

Memorandum dated 12 February 2024 by the Senior Democracy Advisor 119

CHAIR'S RECOMMENDATION:

"That the recommendation contained in the memorandum be endorsed."

13. QUESTIONS

With reference to section 32 of Standing Orders, before putting a question a member shall endeavour to obtain the information. Questions shall be concise and in writing and handed to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting.

14. CLOSING FORMALITIES - KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA ()

Unuhia!	<i>Release us from the supreme sacredness of our tasks</i>
Unuhia!	<i>To be clear and free</i>
Unuhia i te uru-tapu-nui	<i>in heart, body and soul in our continuing journey</i>
Kia wātea, kia māmā	<i>Oh Rongo, raise these words up high</i>
Te ngākau, te tinana, te	<i>so that we be cleansed and be free,</i>
wairua i te ara takatū	<i>Yes indeed, we are free!</i>
Koia rā e Rongo	<i>Good and peaceful</i>
whakairihia ake ki runga	
Kia wātea, kia wātea!	
Ae rā, kua wātea!	
Hau, pai mārire.	

Kate Glanville
SENIOR DEMOCRACY ADVISOR

14 February 2024

Report no: CCPC2024/1/33

Changes to Community Funding relating to the Long Term Plan

Purpose of Report

1. To propose minor changes to Council's community funding structure and the mechanism for a small number of groups to be funded in the future.

Recommendations

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- (1) approves the proposed changes to Council's community funding structure and to the mechanism for a small number of groups to be funded in the future, contained in paragraph 10 of the report; and
- (2) agrees to fund future increases for this group from the existing Mauri Ora Fund.

Background

2. As part of deliberations for the draft Long Term Plan, Council directed officers to re-visit how best to manage LTP funding requests which could be considered community funding. This was prompted by a request for a small increase in funding from Wellington Free Ambulance.
3. There are currently two ways these can be considered - the proposed budget change process and template (this time June-December 2023) or through submissions and public hearings (March-May 2024), neither of which was considered an ideal mechanism. The budget change process involves a wide range of generally Council-led activities, including major infrastructure projects, which are not comparable. When the public hearings take place Council is already a long way through decision-making in agreeing the draft plan.
4. When the current approach to community funding was adopted in 2021, officers proposed the creation of an additional category for groups which currently receive regional and annual grants directly via the Annual Plan (eg emergency services). While the approach in the main was supported and adopted, elected members opted not to take this additional step at that time due to the uncertainty it could create for the groups involved. Council is now able to revisit this proposal.

5. This would not change their current level of funding (which would be carried over from the LTP) but would enable it to be reviewed and approved by Council as part of the annual community funding process (September - November) rather than through the Annual Plan or LTP process. As budget are already in place by this time, any increases could be funded from the Mauri Ora Fund.
6. This change supports our community funding objective of providing more consistent and transparent processes and decision-making around the way we work with the sector. It would also add an annual layer of assurance for items which currently roll over in the LTP, as all community funding recipients are required to report back (in this case it would be annually). It would create a greater connection between these groups and Council's Connected Communities team and incentivise conversations around alignment to Council's strategic priorities and opportunities for collaboration and efficiencies across services and activities.
7. This would also create a level playing field within this group, and support decision-making, with all similar requests considered at the same time in the same context, rather than the current situation where some are considered for the draft LTP and others through submissions. Groups would still have the opportunity to present to Council if desired at the Committee meeting where funding recommendations are being considered.

Discussion

8. In the case of Wellington Free Ambulance, Council has proposed a \$0.01M per annum increase in the draft LTP, with the increase to be funded from the Mauri Ora community fund. Increases to similar grants could also be funded this way in the future.
9. Below are groups which currently receive an annual/regional or ongoing grant via the LTP, which could be transferred to the new category of community funding:

Fund	Group	Amount	Dates
Regional Grant	Festival of the Arts Trust	\$9,000	04 Sept '23 - 30 June '24
Regional Grant	Wellington Free Ambulance	\$109,000	
Annual Grant	Volunteer Hutt	\$5,000	14 Dec '23 - 30 Nov '24
Annual Grant	Wainuiomata Historical Museum Society	\$5,000	04 Sept '23 - 30 June '24
Included as a line item in LTP	Avalon Public Hall Society	\$2,300	Payment made annually in August

10. If approved, the process from here would be:
- a. the agreed lines are removed from the LTP and listed in a new category of community funding on the HCC website. Recipients would be advised that this is happening. Any applications for increases (except for Wellington Free Ambulance) would be directed to this process which starts in July 2024.
 - b. when the annual community funding round opens in July 2024, these groups would be notified and asked to make a short application for their standing grant. This would enable due diligence to ensure the recipient is still aligned to the outcomes sought from the funding and also provide the opportunity to request an increase.
 - c. grants and requests for increases would be considered and approved by the CCP Committee alongside other community funding. Any increases could be funded from the Mauri Ora Fund. Funding would be dispersed in September/October 2024 and in each September/October following. This would shift the receipt of funding out by three months which groups should be able to accommodate.

Options

11. The Committee has two options:
- a. approves the proposed changes to Council's community funding structure and to the mechanism for a small number of groups to be funded in the future; OR
 - b. not approve them and provide feedback and direction.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

12. There are no climate change issues to consider from this decision.

Consultation

13. There has been no consultation on this decision beyond discussion with elected members. However, there was significant community input to and engagement in the development of the current community funding approach which originally recommended this option to provide consistency and transparency.

Legal Considerations

14. There are no legal considerations.

Financial Considerations

15. Future increases to these grants could be funded through existing community funding. With funding dispersed in September/October, this would shift the receipt of funding out by three months. Most groups should be able to accommodate this.
16. If any groups raised significant concerns, officers would consider a bridging arrangement from existing community funds. This would only be in the case of threats to ongoing operations.

Appendices

There are no appendices for this report.

Author: Lagi Moananu
Head of Connected Communities

Approved By: Andrea Blackshaw
Director Neighbourhoods and Communities

15 January 2024

Report no: CCPC2024/1/34

Annual Report on the Homelessness Strategy

Purpose of Report

1. To provide the Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee (the Committee) with the annual update on the work of Council and its contracted providers (Kaupapa partners) under the Te Awa Kairangi Tai Lower Hutt Homelessness Strategy (the Strategy) between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023. This is the fourth annual update on the work of the Kaupapa partners.

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- (1) notes that under the Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt Homelessness Strategy (the strategy) adopted in March 2019, Council provides funding to three providers to deliver actions as part of the strategy;
- (2) notes that as part of their contracts, the providers report annually on their activities in response to addressing homelessness; and
- (3) notes the progress made by the Kaupapa partners in relation to their contracts.

Background

2. Under the Homeless Strategy adopted in March 2019, Council provides funding to three providers to deliver on three key actions:
 - a. early intervention to prevent homelessness;
 - b. increased access to settled homes in the rented sector; and
 - c. providing housing advice and advocacy.
3. As was agreed as part of the Long-Term Plan 2021–2031, Council provides \$570,000 per year to the following three organisations to deliver some of the actions in the Strategy (**Table 1**).

Table 1: Kaupapa partner funding for services through the Homelessness Strategy

Kaupapa partner	Service	Contract value per annum
Tuatahi Centre	Access to settled (i.e. stable, long term) accommodation for households at risk of homelessness	\$110,000
Community Law Wellington and Hutt Valley	Housing advice and advocacy – legal housing advice and advocacy service for households with housing problems	\$90,000
Tākiri Mai te Ata Whānau Ora Collective	Homelessness prevention – early intervention for households at risk of homelessness in the private rented sector or Kāinga Ora homes	\$370,000
Total		\$570,000

4. In September 2023, officers postponed the annual report to the Committee pending the outcome of the Homelessness Strategy Action Plan Review. The decision was made to align with the report on the review of the Homeless Strategy titled: “Homelessness Strategy Draft Refreshed Action Plan” which is also being considered by the Committee.
5. To maintain consistency with the reporting timeframe in previous reports, the timeframe of July-June has been kept. Reporting on the August 2023-December 2023 period will be included in the next annual update.

Discussion

6. The cost and shortage of rental accommodation in Te Awa Kairangi Lower Hutt are significant and consistent issues affecting levels of homelessness. This has been intensified by the current high cost of living. All Kaupapa partners identified that rising costs are exacerbating preexisting issues for vulnerable people and driving them into situations of homelessness.

New Government priorities

7. The Government’s 100-day plan includes:
 - establishing a priority one category on the social housing waitlist to move families out of emergency housing into permanent homes more quickly;
 - commissioning an independent review into Kāinga Ora’s financial situation, procurement, and asset management; and
 - beginning work to enable more houses to be built by implementing the Going for Housing Growth policy and making the Medium Density Residential Standards optional for councils.

8. The impact of these goals on our Kaupapa partners and the whānau they support is uncertain. An update will be provided to the Committee when relevant.

Tuatahi Centre – Access to settled accommodation.

9. The Tuatahi Centre aims to provide homes for 50 households per year and to ensure that 85% of those households retain their accommodation. Tuatahi Centre facilitates access to a range of support services depending on the needs of the whānau.
10. Over the period, Tuatahi Centre has met its target and supported 50 households.
11. Tuatahi Centre noted that the current major causes of homelessness are overcrowding and financial stress. The cost of rent coupled with the rising cost of living has exacerbated issues of overcrowding as whānau share accommodation due to high costs.

Community Law Wellington and Hutt Valley – Legal Housing Advice and Advocacy

12. The Housing Advice and Advocacy Legal Service at Community Law provides free legal advice on matters such as: evictions; unsafe housing; rent increases; bond disputes; applications to and representation at, the Tenancy Tribunal; disputes with private landlords, Kāinga Ora, and the Ministry of Social Development.
13. In the 12-month period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, Community Law provided legal advice for 189 households. This is well above their contracted target of 80 households per year.
14. The majority of whānau accessing Community Law support live in private rentals (68%). Legal advice is frequently sought for inadequate and unlawful housing and non-compliance by landlords to maintain their properties. Limited options for alternative housing and the cost of living make the fear of a “retaliatory eviction” a significant issue for whānau. This results in whānau paying high rates to live in substandard, and at times, unsafe housing. Community Law supports these whānau to advocate for their legal rights.

Tākiri Mai te Ata- Homeless Prevention Service

15. Tākiri Mai te Ata supports whānau living in private rentals or Kāinga Ora homes that are at risk of becoming homeless without early intervention. The services provided include mental health, addiction, budgeting and housing support.
16. From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, Tākiri Mai te Ata supported 129 households. This is well above their target of 75 households.
17. Tākiri Mai te Ata noted the high level of need and a large proportion of high-intensity cases they have been supporting, where whānau require full team involvement. The majority of referrals they have received have required

support and involvement from all teams, including mental health, addictions, budgeting and housing support. This level of complexity reflects whānau dealing with challenging circumstances and trauma which is both time consuming and emotionally heavy for the staff supporting them.

Wider response: networks, research and advocacy

18. The Kaupapa partners participate alongside Council officers in the Lower Hutt Housing and Homelessness Network, the Housing Network Research Group and the Wellington Regional Healthy Housing group.

Next steps

19. The Kaupapa partners are meeting or exceeding their respective targets for delivering services to support Council's goal of ending homelessness in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt. The number of whānau being supported by the Kaupapa partners reflects an on-going, high-level of need in the community.
20. The separate report on the refreshed action plan includes a proposal to review the provider contracts that support the implementation of the Homelessness Strategy.
21. Later in the year, elected members will be invited to a hui at Kokiri Marae in Seaview. This will be an opportunity for elected members to build their understanding and to see first-hand how the Kaupapa partners are helping homeless whānau in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

22. The matters addressed in this report have been considered in accordance with the process set out in Council's Climate Change Considerations Guide.

Consultation

23. This report draws on information provided to Council by the three Kaupapa partners.

Legal Considerations

24. Not applicable.

Financial Considerations

25. Council provides \$570,000 per year through its annual budget to support the three contracted providers to help Council implement its Homelessness Action Plan.

Appendices

There are no appendices for this report.

Author: Olivia Miller, Policy Advisor

Author: Rachel Houlbrooke, Policy Lead

Reviewed By: Richard Hardie, Head of Strategy and Policy

Approved By: Jarred Griffiths, Director Strategy and Engagement

13 February 2024

Report no: CCPC2024/1/30

Homelessness Strategy Draft Refreshed Action Plan

Purpose of Report

1. To seek agreement to the refreshed action plan linked to the Homelessness Strategy.

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- (1) notes that in March 2023, the Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee (the Committee) agreed to an independent review of the action plan associated with Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Homelessness Strategy;
- (2) notes that the final review report was forwarded to the Committee in September 2023;
- (3) notes that consultation with the Homelessness Network, the Homelessness Research Network, and the Wellington Healthy Homes Steering Group has informed the draft refreshed action plan;
- (4) agrees to the draft refreshed action plan attached as Appendix 1; and
- (5) notes that the refreshed action plan includes a number of report backs to the Committee during 2024.

For the reason that the action plan will support the delivery of Council's objectives for the Homelessness Strategy and working together to end homelessness.

Background

2019 Homelessness Strategy - working together to end homelessness

2. The 2019 Homelessness Strategy identified five priorities for ending homelessness:
 - a. Priority 1: Preventing homelessness;
 - b. Priority 2: Improving the supply of suitable accommodation and support for people experiencing homelessness;
 - c. Priority 3: Improving the understanding of homelessness in Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt;

- d. Priority 4: Ending rough sleeping; and
 - e. Priority 5: Increasing the supply of affordable homes to rent and buy.
3. The original action plan included 24 actions and identified Council's role within each action.
 4. When Council approved the Homelessness Strategy in 2019, it also agreed to review the action plan after the initial three-year period.

Providers contracted to implement aspects of the strategy

5. In March 2019 Council also agreed to three-year funding of \$570,000 per annum to support:
 - a. early intervention to prevent homelessness;
 - b. increased access to settled homes in the rented sector; and
 - c. housing advice and advocacy.
6. Three Council-funded providers (Takiri Mai te Ata Whanau Ora Collective, Tuatahi Centre and Community Law Wellington and Hutt Valley) are contracted to deliver on those actions.
7. In 2021, longer-term funding was agreed as part of the Long-Term Plan 2021–2031 and provider contracts were extended for 10 years until 2031.
8. Takiri Mai Te Ata established a multi-agency group, the Lower Hutt Housing and Homelessness Network (the Network), comprising central government departments and non-governmental organisations. The mission of the network is to 'provide the best services possible to end homelessness in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt'.
9. The Network's primary focus is networking, information sharing, and improved services in the city.
10. Council officers are members of the Network. This has informed and improved understanding of homelessness and housing hardship and informs Council's role in the homelessness response.
11. In 2020, a Housing Network Research Subgroup, led by Nevil Pierse from Otago University, was established. The group researched the impact of tenure, housing hardship and homelessness on tamariki and rangatahi in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt. The work of this group is an important part of supporting the Homeless Strategy's strategic priority of 'improving the understanding of homelessness in Lower Hutt.'

2023 review of the strategy to understand successes and challenges

12. In March 2023, the Committee agreed to an independent review process, including a panel overseeing the review.

13. The panel developed a terms of reference for the review. The primary objectives of the review were to:
 - a. understand the successes and challenges of implementing the Homelessness Strategy;
 - b. identify gaps in responding to homelessness;
 - c. suggest ways to address existing gaps in implementation relevant to the actions in the Action Plan; and
 - d. build a better understanding of how the wider response to homelessness could work alongside the Council's strategic approach to future housing for the city.
14. The contractor "Making Everything Achievable" (MEA) was recruited to undertake the review.
15. MEA started work on the review on 29 March 2023. The final report was due by 25 June 2023, but was delayed due to the reviewer's capacity constraints. The final report was provided on 29 September 2023.

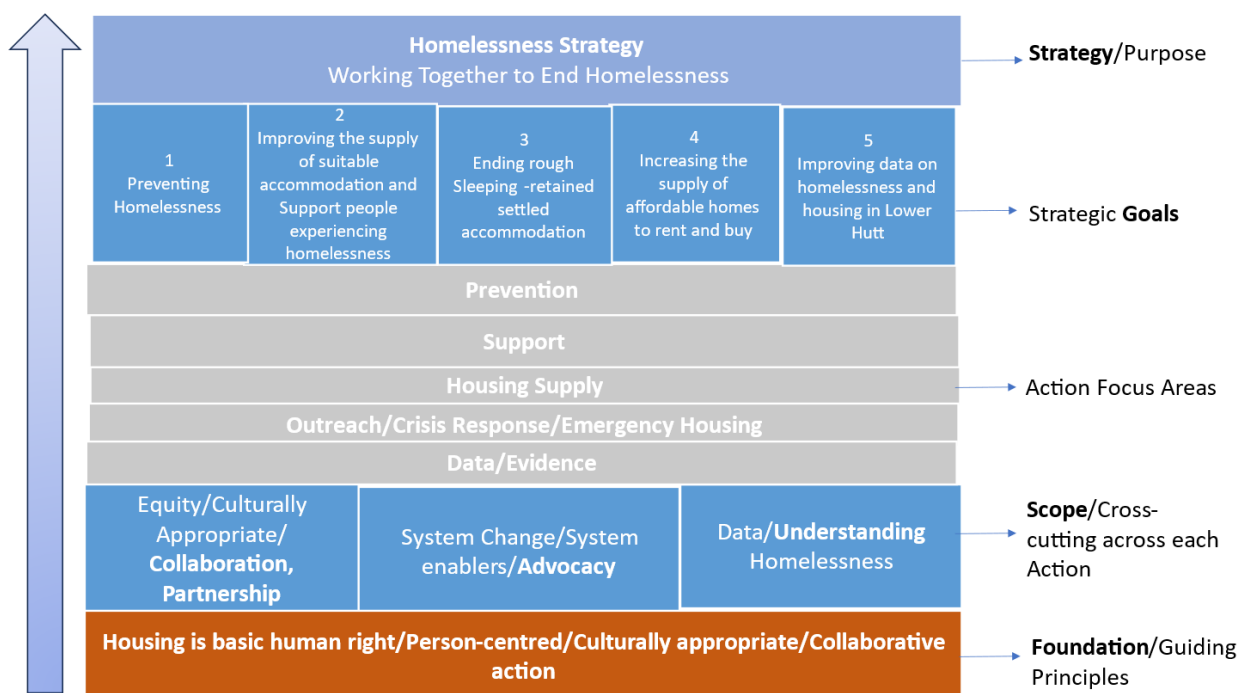
Results of the Review

16. At a high level, the review showed that:
 - a. the relationship between the service providers and Hutt City Council is positive;
 - b. Hutt City Council has effectively supported community led solutions to homelessness;
 - c. more could be done to measure the impacts of the strategy; and
 - d. more could be done to influence and respond to policy at the national level.
17. Some of the review recommendations do not accurately reflect Council's role in homelessness issues.

Draft Refreshed Action Plan

18. Drawing on feedback from the Committee, the MEA Review recommendations, and advice from the Homelessness Network, officers have developed a refreshed action plan (Appendix 1).
19. The draft refreshed action plan includes a series of actions aligned with the strategic objectives of the Homelessness Strategy (i.e. Prevention, Support, Supply, Outreach/Crisis Response and Data).
20. The Strategic Framework of the draft refreshed action plan summarising this approach is set out in **Figure 1** below.

Figure 1: Draft Refreshed Action Plan Strategic Framework



Continuation of current outreach actions

21. The outreach support provided by the three contracted providers will continue as a key activity.
22. As part of the refreshed action plan, officers proposed to review the current provider contracts. The process for undertaking this is discussed below.

Homelessness Dashboard

23. Understanding the underlying causes of homelessness is a key priority towards achieving Council's goal to end homelessness in the city. Homelessness is often invisible, including being hidden in emergency and temporary housing.
24. As the Committee has indicated, there is currently no database or platform to understand the extent of homelessness across the city. To resolve this, the refreshed action plan includes an action to centralise data into one coordinated platform to provide timely data for a collective understanding of homelessness and inform decision-making.
25. The proposed Dashboard would be designed to use existing data shared by community providers to inform decision-making and give community providers and whānau the confidence that Council is listening. It would also ensure that quantitative and qualitative data including narrative stories from whānau across the homelessness spectrum are heard, and that success stories and challenges from community providers are captured and reported in a meaningful way to Council.

26. If approved, the proposed methodology for data collection will be reported to the Committee in September 2024.

Internal monitoring and oversight

27. The draft refreshed action plan proposes the establishment of a Homelessness Oversight Advisory Group to oversee the delivery of identified actions and initiatives for Council.
28. The main role of this group would be to oversee the implementation of the action plan, and to review the current contracted services to explore possibilities for growth and innovation over the remaining period of the contracts to 2031.
29. The proposed Oversight Group would also be a centralised voice contributing to the Network, the Homelessness Research Network, and the Wellington Region Healthy Housing Group. This will better enable advocacy on behalf of Council.
30. If agreed, officers will develop a Terms of Reference for the Oversight Group that will be presented to the Committee on 1 May 2024. The Terms of Reference will outline membership, roles and responsibilities.

Other Proposed Actions

31. The draft refreshed action plan proposes a focus on two policy areas within Council: accessibility of Urban Plus Ltd housing; and to review Council systems and processes to explore ways to incentivise the building of more affordable housing.
32. It is proposed that these actions will be scoped by mid-2024 in consultation with Urban Plus Ltd.

Next Steps

33. If the proposed refreshed action plan is approved, officers will report to the Committee on 1 May 2024 seeking agreement to formalise the Homelessness Oversight Advisory Group.
34. If approved, the proposed methodology for data collection will be reported to the Committee in September 2024.
35. SMART indicators will be designed for each action in the action plan. The first report to the Committee based on these measures will be in September 2024.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

36. The matters addressed in this report have been considered in accordance with the process set out in Council's Climate Change Considerations Guide.

Consultation

37. The Homelessness Network, Homelessness Research Network and Wellington Healthy Homes Steering Group have provided feedback on the recommendations.
38. The panel overseeing the review (including the community providers and Head of Connected Communities) were consulted on the draft refreshed action plan. This includes on the potential structure and format of the Homelessness Oversight Advisory Group.

Legal Considerations

39. There are no Legal implications.

Financial Considerations

40. There are currently no financial implications. The current contracts implementing the homelessness strategy are funded until 2031.
41. The proposed Homelessness Oversight Advisory Network may have resourcing implications and will be included in the report to the Committee in May 2024.

Appendices

No.	Title	Page
1	Draft Refreshed Action Plan	22

Author: Dalila Gharbaoui
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Reviewed By: Richard Hardie
Head of Strategy and Policy

Approved By: Jarred Griffiths
Director Strategy and Engagement

Appendix 1: DRAFT Refreshed Action Plan

	Action	Strategic Priority/objective ¹	Current situation	Outcomes	Timeframe
1	<p>Continue current outreach actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention to prevent homelessness • Increased access to settled housing • Advice and advocacy 	<p>Prevention (1)</p> <p>Improving support (2)</p> <p>Ending rough sleeping (3)</p>	<p>Contracts with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takiri Mai te Ata • Tuatahi Centre • Community Law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better support for people experiencing homelessness • Reduced number of homeless whanau 	<p>By September 2024: Oversight Group review current contracted services and explore possibilities for growth and innovation</p>
2	<p>Develop and operationalise a housing and homelessness dashboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including crisis response information 	<p>Improving data (5)</p>	<p>Lack of overall data for monitoring homelessness in the city and understanding the scale of the issue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely data availability • Collective understanding of housing challenges • Informed decision making 	<p>By 9 September 2024: report to CCP on data collection methodology</p>
3	<p>Formalise and operationalise an Oversight Advisory Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Terms of Reference • Advocate to central government • Part of Hutt Valley Hoarding Working Group 	<p>Prevention (1)</p> <p>Improving support (2)</p> <p>Increasing supply (4)</p> <p>Improving data (5)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No such group exists • Work is uncoordinated across council business units • No shared understanding of the role of the Homelessness Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better coordination and oversight of council actions to prevent homelessness 	<p>By 1 May 2024: report to CCP on Terms of Reference for the Oversight Advisory Group</p>
4	<p>Work with Urban Plus to find opportunities to improve access to accommodation</p>	<p>Increasing supply (4)</p>	<p>Provide affordable housing</p>	<p>Improved accessibility to Urban Plus housing</p>	<p>By July 2024: opportunities scoped</p>

	Action	Strategic Priority/objective ¹	Current situation	Outcomes	Timeframe
5	Review Council system and processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore ways to incentivise the building of affordable homes 	Increasing supply (4)	Development contribution applies universally	Incentivise building of affordable housing	By July 2024: project scoped
6	SMART measures established and operationalised for each of the above actions	Improving data (5)	No action measurement system	Implementation of actions is monitored	By 9 September 2024: report to CCP on <i>SMART measures</i>

¹ Strategic Priorities:

1. Preventing homelessness
2. Improving the supply of suitable accommodation and support for people experiencing homelessness
3. Ending rough sleeping – help people who are street homeless or living in their cars move into and retain settled accommodation
4. Increasing the supply of affordable homes to rent and buy
5. Improving data on homelessness and housing in Lower Hutt

26 January 2024

Report no: CCPC2024/1/1

Draft Māori Strategy - Te Herenga Kairangi

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to seek feedback from the Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee (the Committee) on the draft Māori Strategy, *Te Herenga Kairangi* (the draft Strategy), and direction on its finalisation and publication.

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- (1) notes that on 6 November 2023 the Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee agreed the proposed framework for the Rautaki Māori/Māori Strategy;
- (2) notes the draft "Te Herenga Kairangi - the interwoven ambition to thrive" Strategy (draft Strategy) is attached as Appendix 1 to the report;
- (3) notes that as a result of further consultation, the proposed title of the draft strategy will change to "Te Herenga Kairangi - the interwoven ambition to thrive";
- (4) notes that consultation with Mana Whenua partners and hapori (community) Māori has informed the development of the draft Strategy;
- (5) notes the existing formal Māori relationships held with Council are illustrated at Appendix 2 attached to the report;
- (6) notes that the draft Strategy will be discussed with Mana Whenua at the Quarterly Hui in March 2024;
- (7) approves the draft Strategy in principle, subject to input from Mana Whenua and final approval by Council; and
- (8) agrees that the first progress update on the implementation of Te Herenga Kairangi will be provided to the Committee six months after the Strategy has been approved.

For the reason that a commitment was made to report the full strategy to the Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee in early 2024.

Background

2. The Local Government Act 2002 requires councils to demonstrate how they are improving outcomes for Māori through the long term plan. The purpose of developing a Māori Strategy is to set a direction for Council that flows through to investment decisions and better outcomes for all Māori in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt.
3. In November 2023, the Committee agreed to a proposed framework for a Rautaki Māori/Māori Strategy and noted that the full strategy would be reported back to the Committee in early 2024.

Discussion

Draft strategy builds on best practice

4. The draft Strategy is attached as Appendix 1.
5. In developing the draft Strategy officers drew on experience from Mana Whenua partners and other councils (including Wellington City and Upper Hutt City Councils).
6. The objectives, noted in the report to the Committee in November 2023, are that the Strategy:
 - a. will include current initiatives and identify future desired outcomes;
 - b. should build expectations and accountability; and
 - c. must require monitoring of progress against the Strategy.

Feedback from engagement

7. A key element of the draft Strategy is that it is relevant to all Māori within Te Awa Kairangi. An overview of the existing formal Māori relationships held with Council is attached at Appendix 2.
8. During October and November 2023, the draft Strategy was discussed at the Quarterly Mana Whenua hui and the Kahui Mana Whenua hui. Feedback from the hui is reflected in the draft documents.
9. Direct feedback was sought from Mātāwaka at Te Rā o Te Raukura on 27 January 2024. Officers spoke to people at the event about what is most important to them and their whānau. The following themes featured in this engagement:
 - a. Connection to whānau, whenua and culture;
 - b. Mātauranga (Education);
 - c. Hauora (Holistic wellbeing); and
 - d. Economic Wellbeing.
10. Some of the themes range outside the scope of Council's responsibilities, but others are reflected in the work that Council does and in the proposed action plan that supports the draft Strategy.

Strategy name and cultural narrative

11. One element of the feedback is in the proposed title of the strategy, “Te Herenga Kairangi – the Interwoven Ambition to Thrive”. This is a metaphor that emphasises the shared ambitions held within Te Awa Kairangi. It reflects Council’s commitment to improve outcomes for Māori, acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and emphasises the valued relationships with Tangata Whenua.
12. The strategy is structured to establish a clear cultural narrative that frames the outcomes and actions. Te Herenga Kairangi and the cultural narrative are woven throughout the document.

Strategy framework

13. In the draft Strategy a strategic framework is presented as a visual tool that sets out the purpose, guiding principles, outcomes, and priorities.
14. As a result of engagement with our Mana Whenua partners and hapori Māori, the framework has been simplified from that which was considered by the Committee in November 2023.

Implementation and Monitoring

15. A range of activities from across Council link to the draft Strategy. Progress against relevant Council activities will be discussed at the regular Quarterly Mana Whenua hui.
16. Oversight of the implementation of the Strategy will be through a report back to the Committee. The first report will be six months after the final strategy is adopted.

Next steps

17. Following feedback from the Committee, officers will make final changes to the draft Strategy.
18. The draft Strategy will be discussed with Mana Whenua at the Quarterly Hui in February and March 2024.
19. Final approval of the draft Strategy will be sought from the full Council in March or April 2024.
20. Following its adoption, the Strategy, *Te Herenga Kairangi*, will undergo a simple design process ahead of it being published on the Council website.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

21. The matters addressed in this report have been considered in accordance with the process set out in Council’s Climate Change Considerations Guide.

Consultation

22. Mana Whenua have been engaged in the development of the Strategy through the Quarterly Mana Whenua Hui and Kahui Mana Whenua.
23. Feedback from Mātāwaka was sought at Te Rā o Te Raukura on 27 January 2024.

Legal Considerations

24. Not applicable.

Financial Considerations

25. Not applicable.

Appendices

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2	Māori Communities ki Te Awa Kairangi	45

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Tumuaki Māori

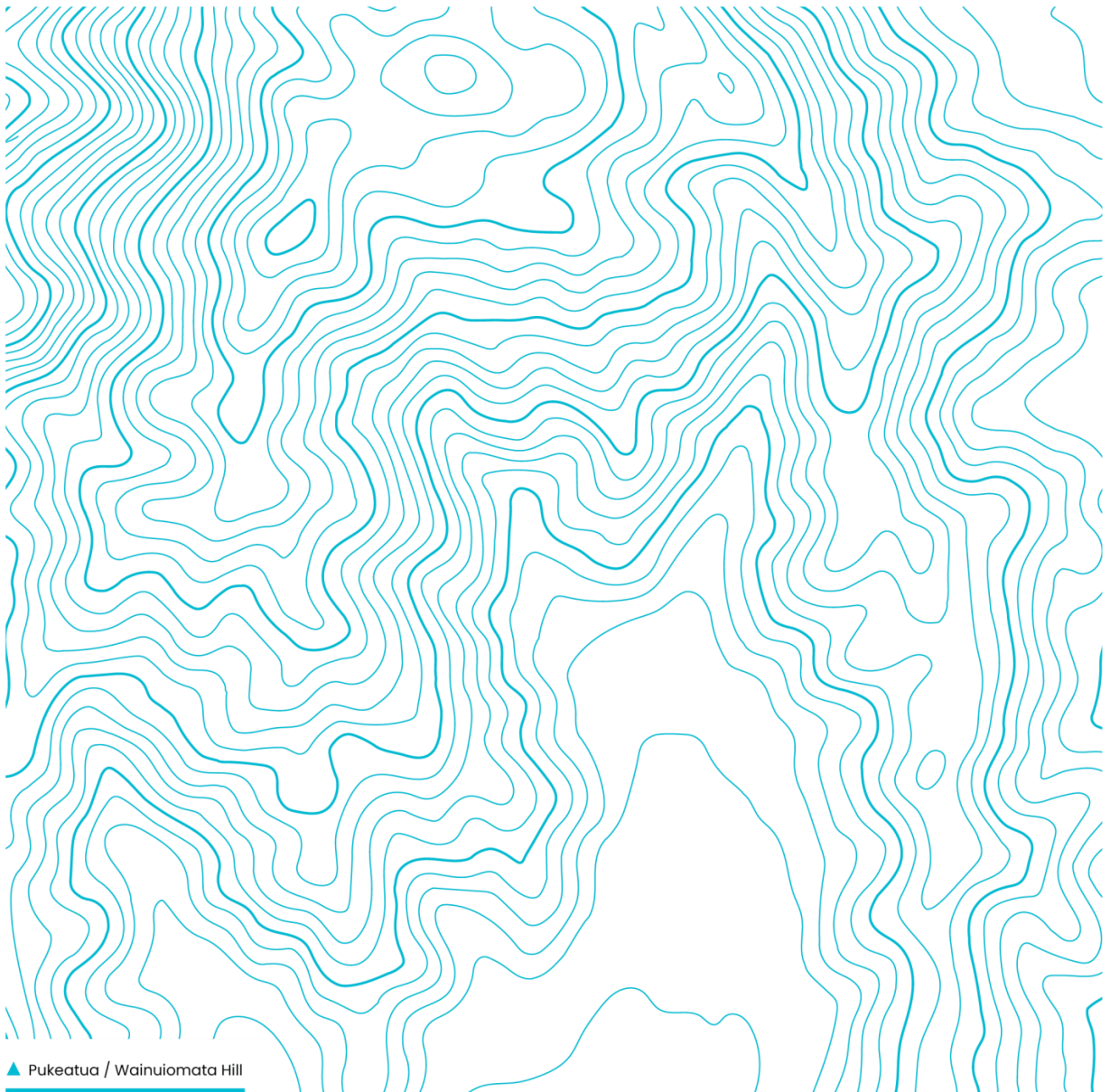
Approved By: Jarred Griffiths

Director Strategy and Engagement



[Draft] Te Herenga Kairangi (2024-2034)

The Interwoven Ambition to Thrive



Karakia

Moe ara rā te kura nui
Moe ara rā te kura roa
Moe ara rā te kura taketake
Tēnei te mai orooro, tēnei te mai aweawe.
Ka rongō te pō, ka rongō te ao
Ka rongohia i ngā wai taketake i Tararua
Ka riporipo i ngā awa o Awa Kairangi, o Ōpahu, o Waiwhetū, o Awamutu
He awa tipua, he awa tawhito
E rarau ngā tapuwae o tua
E rarau ngā tapuwae o tata
Huakina rā te ākau tangi
E wawara ana i ngā hā taitai o Raukawakawa
He kura ki tua, he ara ki tua.
E rongō whakairi ake kia tīna
Haumi e, hui e, tāiki e

Mihimihi

Ko ngā rārangi Mōunga i whao e tupua horo nuku, e tupua horo rangi tēnā te whakapuaki mai i te mōuri tupua, i te mōuri taketake, i te mōuri nō tua whakarere. Ko Puanga kai rau, ko Pōhutukawa tērā ka rewa ki te pae, ka rau mahara noa. Kei ngā raukura nui kua reia ki te kahu o Ranginui. He purapura whetū, ka pōhutu te ngākau kawa, he kawa nō aituā. Ka māuru te ngākau, he ngākau tūreikura. Ka uenukutia te roi i aku mata, ka rau mahara noa.

Tērā te huhua o ngā maioha ka tāpai ake ki runga i te mana e hora nei, ki runga i te ihi e wehi nei, ki runga i te raukura kua titia nei ki te whenua nō raurangi mā. Kei ōku tai pāhake, kei ōku tai pēperekou, tēnei he tātarakihi, te whāriki ake i te huhua o ōu ohaaki e titi kura ai ki Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai.

Kei mahue i a au te tuku i ngā whakaaro nui ki ngā ahorangi o nāiane rangi, e whakatairanga ana i ngā pūtoi kura, i ngā tikitiki kura, me ngā tikanga tuku iho anō hoki. Kei ngā whītiki o te kī, ngā puna manaaki i te whakapapa, ngā mana kōrero o Te Āti Awa Taranaki Whānui, o Ngāti Toa Rangatira, e oha ana manawa i te matakuikuitanga o te aroha. Tēnei te nanaioire i ngā kura huna kei a koe, hei whāngaitanga i te hirikapo aroaro, i te hirikapo hiakai, e tātai ake i te anamata o te whenua e takoto nei.

Te Whakapapa o te Wai || The Lineage of Water

Below we have the lineage and physical journey of the river, Te Awa Kairangi, according to the oral histories of Mana Whenua. It speaks to the relationship of our waterways, to our environment and particular physical features of our landscape.

Ko Rangī, ko Papa
 Tāne Mahuta = Hine-tū-pari-maunga
 Pūtoto = Parawhenuamea
 Tararua
 Te Ake Tārewa
 Kaitoke
 Te Marua
 Heretaunga
 Pareraho
 Pōkai Mangumangu
 Puke Tīrotiro
 Puke Ariki
 Puke Atua
 Te Whanganui a Tara

Te Ōrokohanga || Origins

Many cultures across the world have the sky father and the earth mother as central pillars of their creation story. Similarly, Māori also recognise such origin stories in their own traditions. Many Māori pūrākau discuss how the origin of water comes from Ranginui, the sky father, and Papatūānuku, the earth mother. Together they had over 70 children, including Tāne Mahuta. Tāne Mahuta and Hine-tū-pari-maunga had a child named Pūtoto, who later married Parawhenuamea. This ancestral line is considered to be connected to the creation of freshwater (waterways, creeks, rivers and lakes) that eventually lead to the ocean – the realm of Tangaroa and Hinemoana.

Te Hurihanga o te Wai || The Cyclical Nature of Water

According to local pūrākau our river, Te Awa Kairangi, starts its journey as tear drops from Ranginui, symbolising his love for Papatūānuku. When these tears touch Papatūānuku, they first hit the highest mountain peaks before settling on the land below. As the water flows down the mountains, it creates waterfalls, waterways, and creeks, shaping the land and forming rivers. The water continues its journey, carving the landscape and filling lakes or making its way to the ocean. Once in the ocean, the water evaporates back into the atmosphere, symbolising Papatūānuku reciprocating her love for Ranginui and restarting the water's life cycle.

He Puna Ora || Te Awa Kairangi Springs Forth

As rain falls on the Tararua Ranges, the water travels down, forming Te Awa Kairangi – the Hutt river. Starting from Tararua, it flows through Te Ake Tārewa, continues on to Kaitoke and Te Marua, and then bids farewell to the boundary between Te Awa Kairangi i uta ki tai, Heretaunga. It passes Pareraho, Pōkai Mangumangu, Puke Tīrotiro, and Puke Ariki before heading east towards Pukeatua, merging with the waters of Rotokākahi, Ōpahu, Ōkautū and Te Momi. Eventually, it reaches the the river mouth converging with the Waiwhetū and Awamutu streams, then finally entering the expansive harbour of Tara and completing its journey to Te Moana o Raukawa (Cook Strait).

Te Awa Kairangi - Te Herenga Kairangi / Te Herenga Kairangi / Te Herenga Kairangi

Ngā Hua o Roto || Contents

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Te Pūtake o Te Herenga Kairangi Purpose	
Ngā Mātāpono Principles	
Ngā Tukunga Iho Outcomes	
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Te Whakaū me te Arotake Implementation and Review Measures	p. x
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Kupu Whakataki || Foreword

[Content Status: in progress. Content will launch this new strategy, speak to Council's Takai Here Partnerships and how they relate to Te Herenga Kairangi.]

[Content Status: in progress. Content will launch this new strategy, speak to Council's Takai Here Partnerships and how they relate to Te Herenga Kairangi.]

Te Herenga Kairangi || Our Cultural Narrative

Our strategy is named Te Herenga Kairangi. This name was gifted to Council and is deeply embedded in a significant element of the city, the river itself – Te Awa Kairangi. Under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, we recognise the special relationship with the whenua and the privilege our whole community holds in being able to call it home.

‘Te Herenga’ addresses two key aspects. Historically, our awa was previously known as Heretaunga. The Māori word ‘herenga’ can also be used to describe binding or joining together. This combination of meanings acknowledges the history of our region; and in doing so, we bind together our past with our present.

The name ‘Kairangi’ also holds dual significance. Firstly, it refers to the life-sustaining water source that nourishes the majority of residents in this region. It directly flows into the river, which traverses the western side and centre of our city, merging with waters flowing from the various streams that were once plentiful and significant. The second part explores the meaning of ‘Kairangi’ in Māori culture, which can denote something esteemed or the finest variety of greenstone. Which serves as a reminder for us to strive for success, recognising that success can vary for different people. In this context, Kairangi unites us in one’s ongoing pursuit of excellence and well-being.

With this rich context flowing throughout, the intent or purpose of Te Herenga Kairangi is the interwoven ambition to thrive. As we move through the rest of this strategy document, notice how our narrative is with us the whole way as we journey through the elements of the strategy that resonate with our whānau Māori.

Tīmatanga Kōrero || Introduction

As a kāwanatanga entity within Aotearoa, Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi (Hutt City Council) recognises and honours its obligations to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the indigenous people of the land – Tangata Whenua (Māori). Though the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to demonstrate how it is creating better outcomes for Māori, our actions are not solely driven by statute alone. We recognise our hapori (community) Māori as an important sector of our community. Māori have a wealth of knowledge and expertise when it comes to the historical, cultural, natural, physical, economic and social environments of our region. Council genuinely looks forward to supporting and enhancing the positive role that Māori can play in shaping the future of our community.

It stands that the purpose of this strategic document is to provide an official platform for Māori and Council to work together – identify existing initiatives, highlighting gaps, planning and making relevant preparations for the future.

Te Herenga Kairangi is Council's first Māori strategy. Like the narrative that flows throughout this strategy, this is considered to be a living document. You will see the elements that are enduring, the things that guide Council's approach to our mahi. You will also see the elements that are ephemeral and allow Council to meet present needs and handle change. Overall, you can see how our strategy signals Council's intention for meaningful dialogue and partnership with Māori within our community.

For Council, this first iteration of Te Herenga Kairangi strategy sets in motion the next three years for improving outcomes for Māori in our rohe (region). Te Herenga Kairangi has been designed to interweave seamlessly with many existing Council initiatives, including our 2024-2034 Long-Term Plan. We acknowledge that our collective aspirations extend beyond the next three years and seek to ensure that the decisions made now will be felt by our hapori Māori in 10 years' time and beyond. We expect that the flow-on effects of Māori outcomes in Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt will enhance and enrich our city as a whole.

Mahere Rautaki || Strategic Framework

This overarching strategic framework sets out the purpose, guiding principles, outcomes, and prioritised actions for Te Herenga Kairangi. The structure was informed by good practice, but most importantly through engagement with our hapori Māori and Mana Whenua partners.



Figure 1: Strategic Framework

Te Pūtake o Te Herenga Kairangi || Purpose – the Interwoven Ambition to Thrive

The purpose of Te Herenga Kairangi is to interweave the collective ambitions within our hāpori to thrive in life. In this light, Council looks to the things that unite our community. Think to the lived experience that we collectively hold – as either pēpi, tamariki, rangatahi, pakeke and/or kaumātua – each perspective invites us to see the same in others.

Our purpose acknowledges that regardless of what stage in life we are in and regardless of whether one can identify as Tangata Whenua (indigenous people of Aotearoa) or tāngata Tiriti (people sheltered by Te Tiriti o Waitangi), we can all agree that everybody in our hapori wants to thrive in life. Council asserts that our collective hapori ambitions can coexist autonomously, peacefully and without prejudice in the space that we here at Council facilitate within our rohe. By working in partnership with Māori ambitions, we are only adding solutions to our collective progress into the future. Council sees that the whole community will benefit from the flow-on effects of such solutions.

Ngā Mātāpono || Principles

Our principles are the whakaaro (concepts) that Council uses to guide our collective approach to putting our purpose into practice and achieving its outcomes. These are the guiding principles of Te Herenga Kairangi:

- Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Te Whare Tapa Whā
- Hutt City Council Organisational Pou

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Council honours Te Tiriti o Waitangi by recognising and providing for the special relationships that Tangata Whenua hold with culture, traditions, land and taonga. The commitment to partnering with Māori in our rohe begins with recognising those who hold Mana Whenua status (inherited rights of land guardianship and ownership).

Council is clear that it has a relationship with local iwi entities and this is reflected in Council functions and activities. We acknowledge Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira as Mana Whenua and perpetual kaitiaki (guardians) within our rohe. Their kaitiakitanga (guardianship or protection) interests reach across all people within the rohe – mana whenua, tangata whenua and tangata Tiriti alike. Open and honest communication between Council and Māori is an important step in strengthening this relationship. It does this by enabling Māori to be an active partner in determining their future wellbeing – as Tangata Whenua – as part of the entire community.

Final Report: Te Herenga Kairangi (to be published in 2024/25)

Te Whare Tapa Whā

Te Whare Tapa Whā is a well-respected¹ holistic Māori health model that considers the wellbeing of a person to be multi-dimensional. Within Te Whare Tapa Whā, one is invited to view an individual or a group’s collective health as a whare with four walls. Each wall represents something different – taha tinana (physical wellbeing), taha hinengaro (mental/academic wellbeing), taha wairua (spiritual wellbeing) and taha whānau (social wellbeing). Laying the foundation for all of these things is of course the whenua and all that it hosts (environmental wellbeing). If any one of these five areas are compromised, then the overall wellbeing of the person is also affected.

The application of this model will consider the social, mental and academic, physical, spiritual and environmental implications to our hapori Māori when striving for our outcomes here at Council. We use this principle to guide our wellbeing-related outcomes.

Hutt City Council Organisational Pou

Council has identified four pou that serve as a business planning tool for staff. The pou can be described as:

Pou Tokomanawa	Our environment and culture provide a positive employee experience that enables our people to thrive
Pou Tāhū	Our Long Term Plan is delivered, enabling our city and communities to thrive
Pou Tuarongo	Our communities and their voices are at the heart of our work
Pou Whenua	Our Mana Whenua partners and their priorities, are at the core of our policies and practices

Council uses these components to align all our mahi to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Long-Term Plan statutory requirements. This tool allows us to run our internal operations with cohesion and to apply a Te Ao Māori lens to all our activities.

¹ Durie, M. (1998). *Whaiora: Māori health development (2nd ed.)*. Oxford University Press.

Ngā Tukunga Iho || Outcomes

This section outlines the outcomes that Council aims to achieve by implementing Te Herenga Kairangi. After consulting with our hapori Māori, outcomes were prioritised on key response areas. We also balanced our operational needs, internal and external factors. As a result, we have identified the following outcomes for our strategy:

- Council and hapori Māori have strong and trusting relationships
- Māori are healthy, culturally accepted, sheltered and economically secure
- Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi is a Te Ao Māori capable organisation

Council and Hapori Māori Have Strong and Trusting Relationships

Matauranga Māori studies assert that relationships are at the core of any change initiatives that involve Māori. Relationships build trust. Trust builds understanding, mutual respect and good will. Trust hasn't always been something that our hapori Māori have seen historically or experienced in local government. We accept that trust will take time, consistency and patience.

Continuity of presence is also a significant factor in relationship building among our hapori Māori. Ensuring that Council facilitates fora for regular and consistent dialogue with Māori is important. We seek to maintain what works and identify what can be improved to understand what approach works best for our hapori Māori.

We are proud of the existing relationships that Council has hosted over the years to better engage with whānau Māori and work together to lead change. Council's existing Tākai Here Partnership agreements are an example of the strong and trusting relationships that are currently built between Council and Mana Whenua. Our partners include:

- Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Port Nicholson Block Settlement) Trust,
- Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated,
- Wellington Tenths Trust,
- Palmerston North Māori Reserve Trust, and
- Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa ki Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui Incorporated

Te Herenga Kairangi reflects components of the Tākai Here agreements between Council and Mana Whenua, while also acknowledging there is opportunity to refresh this space in the context of our current time and place.

Council looks forward to applying guidance from Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and developing how we work with Tangata Whenua. We anticipate that solutions will not be one-size fits all and meaningful change may take time. However, we welcome moving forward and progressing together, united in our interwoven ambitions.

Māori are Healthy, Culturally Accepted, Sheltered and Economically Secure

Through consultation with our hapori Māori, we heard that living in a positive state of wellbeing would make the biggest difference to everyday whānau Māori lives. The wellbeing of one person (pēpi, tamariki, rangatahi, pakeke and kaumātua alike) is acknowledged to have an impact on the wider collective whānau. By extension, Council acknowledges that the health and wellbeing of our whānau Māori is felt by the wider hapori of Te Awakairangi.

During consultation wellbeing needs were described as: chronic health concerns, physical fitness initiatives, social behaviour, food insecurity, job insecurity and housing insecurity. In applying the guiding principle of Te Whare Tapa Whā, Council seeks to address holistic wellbeing outcomes. While guidance from Te Tiriti enables Council mahi to contribute to components of the economic wellbeing of whānau Māori. Council considers that addressing these issues helps the entire population – not just Māori.

Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi is a Te Ao Māori Capable Organisation

Council is committed to becoming a Te Ao Māori capable organisation by meaningfully embracing and incorporating the Māori world view into our culture, practices and policies. This has potential for multiple applications across our operational policies, processes and resources. Using our guiding principle of our Hutt City Council Organisational Pou, we aim for continuously improving our collective capability to better meet the cultural needs of our hapori Māori. In improving our Te Ao Māori comprehension in the workplace, we actively foster an inclusive environment in Council operations, while also creating a welcoming and familiar environment for our whānau Māori in the public services we provide such as customer service, community hubs and events.

Ngā Puna Koropupū || Action Plan

Our action plan for Te Herenga Kairangi is a collection of ongoing or project-based work. This allows us to practice consistent regulatory operations such as policy review, while also remaining flexible enough to meet the changing needs of the present day. The actions are directly aligned to our outcomes in the next three tables. Each have been further grouped into priority areas to help us all understand how Council can deliver the three outcomes that resonate most with our hapori Māori.

Council and Hapori Māori have Strong and Trusting Relationships	
Priority 1	Priority 2
Honouring the relationship that our Mana Whenua partners have with the land - Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai.	Identify and develop best practices for Tangata Whenua engagement.
<p>Council is committed to strengthening and maintaining the priorities of our partners.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent engagement across the takiwā is developed to better accommodate Mana Whenua capacity. • Hold regular quarterly hui with our Mana Whenua partners • In partnership with Mana Whenua, refine our Tākaia Here agreements to ensure they are fit-for-purpose • Mana Whenua decision-making opportunities are identified and communicated • Council provides effective opportunities for District Plan and Spatial Plan consultation to ensure strategic alignment with Mana Whenua • Council facilitates a consultation and decision-making forum for other operational project work, to uphold our commitment to Te Tiriti. • Development of a cross-Council implementation plan to support Bilingual Cities • Naming Policy operational guidelines are developed in partnership with Mana Whenua 	<p>Council is committed to engaging effectively with all Māori in our community.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council develops and maintains relationships with the seven marae in Te Awa Kairangi • Research Ethics Policy, Privacy Policy and Data Strategy are applied to all operational work where hapori Māori data is applicable • Development of the Rangatahi Engagement Strategy in consultation with hapori Māori • Council identifies and addresses equitable power dynamics in current/future relationships with hapori Māori • Participation and promotion of key celebratory events in the Māori calendar such as Matariki • Rāhui and Sudden Death Policy operational guidelines are developed to ensure effective internal and external communications

Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai - Te Herenga Kairangi / Te Herenga Kairangi

Māori are Healthy, Culturally Accepted, Sheltered and Economically Secure	
Priority 1	Priority 2
Holistic wellbeing needs are being factored into our work programmes and approach.	Economic wellbeing needs are identified and addressed.
<p>Council considers physical, social, spiritual, environmental, and mental wellbeing implications for Tangata Whenua in its work.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue support of Healthy Families Partnership initiatives. Including championing wellbeing equity, reducing alcohol and smoking related harm, and reducing health barriers for hapori Māori • Educational, academic and social support programmes are made accessible to hapori Māori through Community Hubs and Library Services • Develop Marae Emergency Hubs support • Develop a Te Reo Māori policy • Investigate a Te Reo Māori digital app • Ensure promotion of physical activities to hapori Māori through on-site communications at facilities i.e. Hubs. • Investigate equity in community access to sport and recreation through the Review of Investment and Sport • Ensure accessibility for hapori Māori to the natural water sources within Te Awa Kairangi such as springs, fountains, beaches and rivers • Connect whānau Māori through key Māori and/or community events such as Matariki, Te Tiriti celebrations and kaumātua events 	<p>Council recognises that Māori economic resilience contributes to wider socio-economic effects in the community.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the review of the Homelessness Strategy Action Plan • Collaborate with external organisations to collectively address and mitigate hapori issues such as food, job or financial insecurity, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ assistance for local food banks to ensure accessibility for hapori Māori in need; and ○ project assistance for māra kai initiatives to ensure self-sufficiency and tangible change opportunities relating to food • Investigate opportunities to contribute to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ business support services for existing and new Māori pakihi in our rohe; and ○ potential housing support initiatives • Implement Te Wai Takamori o Te Awa Kairangi (Riverlink) to ensure more efficient travel for all

Te Awa Kairangi - Te Herenga Kairangi / Te Herenga Kairangi / Te Herenga Kairangi

Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi is a Te Ao Māori Capable Organisation	
Priority 1	Priority 2
Provide Council staff with tools to maintain and strengthen our relationships with Tangata Whenua.	Empower our workforce capability with improved cultural awareness to increase responsiveness in our public services.
<p>Council recognises the need for shared relationship management responsibilities across our workforce.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Tira Māori delivers a 9-week Te Ao Māori Capability programme to provide staff cultural and local Māori history understanding • Identify engagement opportunities with available hapori Māori • Training and educational resources are delivered via several programmes and communication channels • Business processes are optimised to ensure relationships with Mana Whenua and Tangata Whenua partners are collectively valued and upheld by Council staff • Existing Translation Services are developed and promoted to staff 	<p>Council seeks to normalise Te Ao Māori values, culture and language into business practices.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Te Ao Māori Capability Programme to ensure appropriate application of Te Ao Māori practices in the day-to-day operations of the workplace • Engagement with available hapori Māori to meet relationship needs • Develop a research ethics advisory entity to ensure hapori Māori needs are being identified in upcoming projects • Grow the diversity of talent in our staff profile by identifying and exploring kaupapa Māori-related roles responsibilities • Implement tikanga onboarding programme to empower staff to utilise approved tikanga practices • Consult Māori staff on the Wellbeing and Belonging strategy to ensure cultural acceptance and safety • Koha policy is developed as needed

Te Whakaū me te Arotake || Implementation and Review Measures

Te Whakatinanatanga || Implementation

Te Whakatinanatanga || Implementation

Given the cross-council connected nature of the actions in this strategy, the responsibility for implementation is shared across different business units in Council. Te Herenga Kairangi will be implemented as part of business as usual across Council. Implementation of the strategy will speak to the priority areas in the action plan.

Pūrongo Arotake || Reporting

Reporting measures for Te Herenga Kairangi have been identified. These measures will ensure that:

- Te Herenga Kairangi is aligned with key Council plans, policies and strategies – such as Council’s Long-Term Plan (2024–2034);
- Activities identified in the action plan represent collaboration with relevant Māori engagement fora such as the Mana Whenua Quarterly hui, as per the Tākai Here agreements;
- Progress is bi-annually reported to Council by Te Tira Māori. This coincides with other operational timings and is expected to provide valuable insight to Council’s efficacy in delivering Te Herenga Kairangi and its outcomes.

Arotakenga || Review

This document is the current iteration of Te Herenga Kairangi. Council anticipates the needs of our whānau Māori may reasonably change with the climate of the time, such are the lessons learned from our post-pandemic era. Relevant change factors include the maturity levels of Councils operational implementation, available resources and unforeseen circumstances. Accordingly, we expect that Te Herenga Kairangi should be reviewed to reflect any changes and constantly resonate with the needs of our hapori Māori. This review process will coincide with operational timings such as Long-Term Planning dates.

He kura ki tua || Conclusion

As a Council we aspire for positive change when it comes to delivering better outcomes for our hapori Māori. Whether it is in 3-years or 10-years' time – we expect to be in a better position than we are today. We hope to have played a positive part in history. We strive to have cultivated an inclusive environment that enables our hapori Māori to express their Māoritanga. We will see our hapori Māori thriving and playing a significant role in the future of Te Awa Kairangi.

Te Herenga Kairangi | Te Herenga Kairangi | Te Herenga Kairangi | Te Herenga Kairangi

Kuputaka || Glossary

Pēpi	Baby/Babies	Tangata Whenua	Indigenous people of the land (Aotearoa)
Tamariki	Children	Tāngata Tiriti	People of the Treaty, non-indigenous to Aotearoa
Rangatahi	Youth	Taonga	Treasured possessions
Kaitiaki	Guardian, steward, protector	Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship
Pakeke	Adults	Taha tinana	Physical wellbeing
Kaumātua	Elderly	Taha hinengaro	Mental, emotional and academic wellbeing
Awa	River	Pakihi	Business
Kāwanatanga	Governing entity	Taha wairua	Spiritual wellbeing
Hapori Māori	Māori community	Taha whānau	Familial and social wellbeing
Rohe	Region	Whenua	Land
Takiwā	Territory	Pou	Pole, pillar, post
Tākai Here	Memorandum of Partnership	Māoritanga	Māori identity
Mana Whenua	Authority over land	Pou Tokomanawa, Pou Tāhū, Pou Tuarongo and Pou Whenua	Specific ridge poles that traditionally support a structure.
Whakaaro	Idea, thought, concept	Māra kai	Garden-grown food
Mahi	Work	Rāhui	Temporary state of restriction for a period.

Te Herenga Kaitiaki o Aotearoa | Te Herenga Kaitiaki o Aotearoa | Te Herenga Kaitiaki o Aotearoa

Existing Council-Māori Formal Relationships

Last Updated: February 2024 || Note: other applicable Māori groups have not been listed for a number of reasons i.e. the informal/one-off nature of those relationships, the limited capacity of their group and/or non-existence of formal entity.

<p style="text-align: center;">Mana Whenua (Governance)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mana Whenua (Operations)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mana Whenua (Marae)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Urban Marae</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Background: Tākai Here Memorandum of Partnership Agreements signed between each party and Council. [Click here for Tākai Here]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Background: Kāhui Mana Whenua Signed Agreements [includes funding recognition for Mana Whenua time and expertise]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Background: Manaaki Marae Funding Agreements [Recognising the key role marae play in delivering social services to tangata whenua and tangata tiriti alike]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Background: Manaaki Marae Funding Agreements [Recognising the key role marae play in delivering social services to tangata whenua and tangata tiriti alike]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Forum Details: Formal hui held on a quarterly basis at Council Chambers.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Forum Details: Formal hui held on a 3-weekly basis at Laings Road.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details: Adhoc or fixed-term project-based consultation at the marae or available council facilities.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Details: Adhoc or fixed-term project-based consultation at the marae or available council facilities.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Content: Strategic discussions and priority matters for Council and Mana Whenua.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content: In-depth presentations, consultation and decision-making on operational projects i.e. local artist expressions of interest.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content: Operational dialogue i.e. events, social services, emergency responses.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Content: Operational dialogue i.e. events, social services, emergency responses.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Attendees include Chairs, Chief Executives and Senior Staff from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taranaki Whānui • Wellington Tenth Trust • Palmerston North Reserves Trust • Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa • Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira • Council • Council Elected Members 	<p style="text-align: center;">Council Roles/Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship Manager: Tumuaki Māori. Forum facilitation, and manages the agenda. • Secretariat: CE's Office. <p style="text-align: center;">Mana Whenua Attendees include leadership from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taranaki Whānui • Wellington Tenth Trust • Palmerston North Reserves Trust • Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa • Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira 	<p style="text-align: center;">Council Roles/Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship Manager: Tumuaki Māori, Pou Reo Me Ōna Tikanga <p style="text-align: center;">Marae Representatives include management from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Tatau o te Pō Marae • Waiwhetū Marae 	<p style="text-align: center;">Council Roles/Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship Manager: Tumuaki Māori, Pou Reo Me Ōna Tikanga, CE's Office, Connected Communities team, Emergency Management team. <p style="text-align: center;">Marae Representatives include management from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kōraunui Marae • Te Kākano o Te Aroha Marae • Te Mangungu Marae • Wainuiomata Marae • Kōkiri Marae

13 February 2024

Report no: CCPC2024/1/31

Draft Arts and Culture Framework

Purpose of Report

1. To provide the draft Hutt City Council Arts and Culture Framework for feedback and direction.

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- (1) provides feedback and direction on the draft Arts and Culture Framework attached as Appendix 1 to the report;
- (2) notes the draft one-page summary attached as Appendix 2;
- (3) notes that accompanying guideline documents are currently being developed that will include a recommendation that for all significant projects, 1% of the project budget is allocated to public art; and
- (4) notes that the Arts and Culture team will finalise the framework an internal communications plan to bring back to the Committee on 1 May 2024.

Background

2. Council's Arts & Culture Policy was due for review in 2021. Leading up to this piece of work it was identified that a single policy document did not provide the overview and flexibility required for Arts & Culture at Hutt City Council. It was also identified that relevant and appropriate process documents aligned with this framework would be more helpful in guiding councils work in specific areas.
3. To inform this framework a number of separate pieces of work have been undertaken since 2019. Significant engagement with the local arts community through workshops and surveys in 2019 identified some key priorities for community including affordable spaces & places to develop and present their work and opportunities to connect together and hear about events and programmes.
4. A public art inventory was conducted with condition reports and a maintenance schedule was completed in 2021, and a publicly accessible app of public art for use by council and the community has been created.

5. Te Tira Māori and Urban Design have created processes for working with Mana Whenua for the commissioning of art in alignment with major projects and a 1% allocation has been instituted in some major projects since 2021 including the Naenae Pool and in 2023 the Naenae Community Centre.
6. In 2022/23 we worked with an external research group on the Boulcott Memorial Project which will help to inform our approach around heritage projects moving forward. In 2023 we commissioned an external gap analysis of Arts & Culture at Hutt City Council to inform this paper.
7. As this is a working document, we envisage the ongoing development of these processes and guidelines to continue.
8. Apart from Long Term Plan Activity Management Plans, there is currently no document which articulates Council's over-arching approach to investment in Arts and Culture. To fill this gap, this draft Framework (the Framework) has been developed by the Arts and Culture with input from the Policy team.
9. The Framework is intended as a high-level document primarily for use by Council officers to meet the outcomes and strategic goals of council through spaces, activities and services that fall within the definition of Arts and Culture.
10. This Framework is not intended as a strategy but as a working document that is supported by other guidelines, processes and principles utilised across council. As a Framework, this is intended to be a live document that can be updated and adjusted to reflect changing priorities and needs identified by council in response to the needs and concerns of Hutt City communities. This is not only an internal document but can be accessed and utilised by Hutt City communities where appropriate and relevant.

Discussion

11. The draft Framework is attached as Appendix 1, and a one-page graphic summary is attached as Appendix 2.
12. The Framework will provide context and guidance for future papers and conversations with elected members. It aligns with the Activity Management Plan for Arts and Culture and includes no new activity or resource and budget requirements.
13. Internal consultation has been undertaken to ensure the Framework aligns with broader organisational approaches, particularly heritage and Te Ao Māori.
14. While the Framework does not propose any changes to our approach or service levels, Council's approach to investment in Arts and Culture will be impacted by other work going on across Council, including:
 - a. the Assets Review which is seeking to change the way we approach asset management and use, including seeking greater cost recovery from assets as part of the draft Long Term Plan;

- b. the ongoing need to find efficiencies and savings on top of those achieved in recent years.
15. Accompanying guideline documents are currently being developed. The Guidelines for commissioning public art in infrastructure projects will include a recommendation that for all significant projects, 1% of the project budget is allocated to public art.
16. While Council's approach to heritage is being reviewed in line with the draft District Plan, there is also a need to review heritage services being delivered to community to ensure these are still fit for purpose, and that resource is aligned and optimised. This will happen in 2024/25.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

17. There are no significant climate change implications. In line with other Council business units, the Arts and Culture business unit is looking at ways to reduce carbon and operate in a more sustainable way.

Consultation

18. There has been internal consultation on the Framework itself. Earlier community engagement has informed the priorities Council is currently delivering to.

Legal Considerations

19. There are no legal considerations.

Financial Considerations

20. In relation to public art, when new work is created there is no additional budget for maintenance and renewals. This should be noted when work is funded. This is likely to continue to put pressure on operational budgets, as is the case with the addition of any asset.

Appendices

No.	Title	Page
1↓	Arts and Culture Framework	49
2↓	Arts and Culture Framework 2024-34 - one pager	60

Author: Karl Chitham
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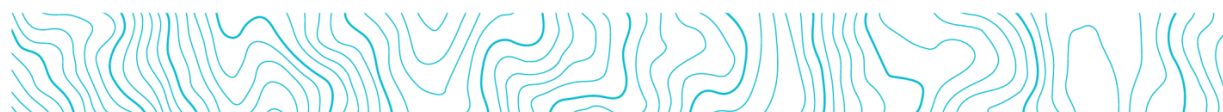
Approved By: Andrea Blackshaw
Director Neighbourhoods and Communities



Arts & Culture Framework

Division	Arts & Culture
Date created	February 2024
Publication date	February 2024
Review period	Ongoing
Owner	Arts & Culture
Approved by	Karl Chitham, Head of Arts & Culture

Version	Author	Date	Description
V 0.1	Karl Chitham	February 2024	First draft for review
V 0.2	Karl Chitham, Andrea Blackshaw	February 2024	Reviewed
V 1.0	Karl chitham	February 2024	Final draft for approval



Arts & Culture Framework

Purpose

This Framework is intended as a high-level document primarily for use by Hutt City Council officers to meet the outcomes and strategic goals of council through spaces, activities and services that fall within the definition of Arts & Culture (see terminology below).

This Framework is not intended as a strategy but as a working document that is supported by other guidelines, processes and principles utilised across council. As a Framework this is intended to be a live document that can be updated and adjusted to reflect changing priorities and needs identified by council in response to the needs and concerns of Hutt City communities. This is not only an internal document but can be accessed and utilised by Hutt City communities where appropriate and relevant.

Scope

This Framework applies to all Hutt City Council officers and business units and extends to any interactions that may influence or be impacted by the Arts & Culture spaces, activities and services outlined in this document.

Strategic Context

Council has a vision, principles and positioning statements that provide a supporting strategic context for this Framework.

Vision

Ko tō tātou he wāhi whai hua ki hōna tāngata - Our city where everyone thrives.

Arts & Culture

The Council believes that support for the arts, recognition of our social history and cultural endeavours are an important component in making Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt a vibrant and attractive city, as well as providing a means for the community to express a sense of self and place.”ⁱ

Wellbeing

Council has adopted Ngā oranga e whā - The four wellbeing’s including social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing that act as overarching guidance in operational matters.

Te Ao Māori and Mana Whenua

Council has committed to meaningfully embrace and incorporate Te Ao Māori (Māori worldview) in our policies and practices, be aware and responsive to Māori needs and aspirations, and fulfil our obligations under the principles of Te Tiriti. This approach recognises the critical value that a strong partnership with Mana Whenua can bring to building a city where everyone thrives.

Neighbourhoods & Communities

Council adopted a structure to support its vision of thriving communities. The Neighbourhoods and Communities Directorate has implemented an approach focused on connecting people and groups, enabling activities that support wellbeing, delivering and enabling services that people need, and

optimising our spaces and places. Where possible there would also be a focus on supporting community-led development and uplifting communities of interest.

Definition of Terms

The interpretation of 'arts' and 'culture' can vary significantly and is constantly changing. For this Framework, these and other relevant terms have been taken from pre-existing sources:

Arts "refers to all forms of human creative skill, imagination and interpretive expression, and their various branches including performing arts, visual arts, screen and digital arts, literary arts, and cultural heritage collections"ⁱⁱ.

Culture is " ...the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of society or a social group ... it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions and beliefs" (UNESCO, 2001: Preamble). When talking about the tangible representation of culture it is defined by David Throsby (1999) as existing in 'buildings, structures, sites and locations endowed with cultural significance (commonly called "cultural heritage") and artworks and artefacts existing as private goods, such as paintings, sculptures, and other objects'. It can become part of a community's cultural heritage, such as whare tūpuna, heritage buildings, paintings, carvings, sculptures, korowai, movies, and literature"ⁱⁱⁱ.

Cultural heritage is something "...possessing historical, archaeological, architectural, technological, aesthetic, scientific, spiritual, social, traditional or other special cultural significance, associated with human activity" (ICOMOS New Zealand, 1993) "^{iv}

Historic Heritage means "those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities:

- archaeological
- architectural
- cultural
- historic
- scientific
- technological

It includes:

- historic sites, structures, places, and areas,
- archaeological sites,
- sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu, and
- surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources."^v

Cultural Wellbeing is "... the vitality that communities and individuals enjoy through:

- participation in recreation, creative and cultural activities; and
- the freedom to retain, interpret and express their arts, history, heritage and traditions."^{vi}

Cultural well-being can be seen as lying at the heart of a healthy society and community. And, for the individual, cultural activity can be seen as being at the heart of what it means to be a fully developed human being. A council's promotion of cultural well-being within the 'whole' of its region will be aiming to improve the cultural health of that community and focus on the necessary elements to bring about cultural growth."^{vii}

Background

Arts and Culture are fundamental to quality of life in Hutt City. Being culturally rich, where the arts are integrated into our everyday lives, is essential if we are to build a vibrant, sustainable and liveable city where communities can thrive.

66 percent of New Zealanders agree that arts and culture have a vital role to play in the future of where they live^{viii}

Arts and culture already play an important part in the lives of our residents and visitors to the city. They are woven into our communities, streets and many of our buildings. A network of facilities and teams across council provides opportunities for people to attend exhibitions, performances and events, to meet and share experiences and knowledge, and to participate in a wide range of activities. Our public spaces are accessible, inviting and places people want to be. Public art enhances and enlivens our experience of public places and celebrates the artistic and cultural richness of our city. Our people and spaces provide services, workshops and opportunities to learn, and for our communities to tell their stories in ways that are meaningful and contribute to wellbeing.

Hutt City is 15 minutes' drive away from the cultural capital of NZ, Wellington^{ix}. Wellington is a magnet city^x for arts audiences, arts funding, arts practitioners and organisations, whereas Hutt City is burdened with a perception of being provincial and lacking sophistication and opportunities to develop and experience arts and culture^{xi}. Whereas 88% of Wellingtonians strongly feel pride in the look and feel of their city, only 50% of the Hutt population agree^{xii}. However, recent resident satisfaction surveys have consistently achieved very high satisfaction results in relation to questions associated with arts and culture outcomes suggesting our communities care about the facilities, activities and services council provides.

Mana whenua are an inherent part of what makes up Te Awakairangi ki Tai and because of this are an essential and necessary consideration in arts and culture. The role of marae and community hubs such as Waiwhetu and Kokiri is significant in connecting Māori communities with each other for sharing knowledge, participating in events and workshops and for establishing links with external partners, including Hutt City Council, across Hutt City and further afield. Mana whenua's role as a partner ensures that arts and culture is considered within a bicultural framework and is manifest with integrity across all artforms, activities and facilities. Touchpoints outside marae include Nuku Tewhatewha housed in The Dowse Art Museum, displays at Petone Settlers Museum, as well as wāhi tapu, te taiao natural features, pou and other art works in public spaces throughout Hutt City. These opportunities for connection also extend to events supported by council such as Matariki, Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori and Waitangi Day. We provide and support programmes, workshops and talks, and spaces to experience performing arts and toi Māori.

“Moving forward, the connection to Māori culture and to a tradition of deep connection to place, will be the defining features of New Zealand placemaking.”^{xiii}

In a national context 80% of New Zealanders have positive attitudes about arts and culture, which drives a high level of engagement. More recently in 2018 (pre-COVID) this number has grown to 97% of New Zealanders (16+) seeking out opportunities to engage with arts, culture and heritage compared with the UK which is 85% and Australia which is 87%. The arts and culture sector is growing and more people are looking for meaningful connections through their arts and culture experiences. There is a higher engagement in digital platforms (post- COVID), but also more in-

person involvement in arts events and activities that focus on relevant and topical subjects. There is less philanthropy but more in-kind and in-person investment in arts and culture.^{xiv}

“The arts give us opportunities to explore different points of view and experiences. They give us ways to express ourselves and communicate ideas with each other. They provide opportunities to use our different senses. The arts can provoke, challenge, delight and amuse us. Without the arts, life would be duller. Humans have a deep-seated need to communicate through music, dance and the visual arts, and any society that ignores or suppresses these fundamental needs is the poorer for it.”^{xv}

Internationally, pre-COVID cities in the Asia-Pacific region, such as Melbourne, Hong Kong, Singapore and Shanghai, have made substantial investments in arts and culture through new infrastructure, funded activities and events, and the development of cultural policies linked to future economic well-being^{xvi}. These and many other cities such as Sydney, Brisbane and Santa Cruz^{xvii}, have all recorded significant positive social and economic impacts since investing in either cultural precincts, major events or arts and culture programmes.

COVID-19 has impacted deeply on the creative sector. However, it is undeniable that arts & culture played a significant role, during this global crisis, in contributing positively to individual and community wellbeing. The arts & culture sector still contributes significantly to the national GDP with a contribution of \$2.7 billion estimated for 2022^{xviii}. There is a strong desire from the national sector for collaborative advocacy to shift the systemic conditions and enable the creative sector to adapt, innovate and thrive. Alongside this, there is the opportunity for the creative sector to become an integral part of the economic recovery in Aotearoa and support our collective wellbeing^{xix}.

What We Offer

Spaces & Places

Council provides facilities and spaces that contribute to arts & culture in Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt by providing opportunities for local and visiting communities to attend exhibitions, performances and events, to meet and share experiences and knowledge, and to access services and participate in a wide range of activities. They include hubs, a museum, an art gallery, a theatre, venue hire spaces, community facilities, pools, green spaces, wāhi tapu and heritage sites of significance. There are also facilities and spaces within the community that council supports through grants, lease arrangements or other assistance. In 2019 the Arts & culture team working with the Policy team conducted a series of workshops and surveys with the local arts community who identified access to spaces as one of the primary ways council could support Arts & Culture in Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt.

Dowse Art Museum

The Dowse is a free entry dedicated contemporary art gallery that offers a programme of temporary exhibitions featuring local, national and international artists supported by public programmes, events and educational opportunities. It has a permanent collection of over 3500 artworks housed in a purpose-built on-site storage facility. It has commercial strands through an on-site retail outlet, tenanted café and five venue hire spaces. The Dowse is also the interim home of Te Āti Awa taonga tuku iho Nuku Tehatewha.

Civic Green Spaces

This includes sites such as Dowse Square - an open-air public space in front of The Dowse Art Museum. It includes multiple public artworks and can be used for public events delivered by council or for use by the community.

Petone Settlers Museums

Petone Settlers Museum is a free entry social history museum with semi-permanent and temporary displays of predominantly Pito-one histories with some broader Lower Hutt contemporary stories and art displays supported by public programmes, events and educational opportunities. Petone Settlers Museum is housed in a heritage listed building that includes the Wellington Provincial Centennial Memorial opened in 1940.

Little Theatre

Little Theatre is a 298-seat theatre available for hire. It includes multiple green room facilities back of house and has an adjacent tenanted café.

Hubs

HCC operates eight free-entry hubs that provide a mix of community, Council and agency led activities and services.¹ The hubs provide venue hire spaces for use by the community and offer one-off and regular programmes and activities. All hubs include library services. Many hubs have integrated artworks as part of the building or house temporary or semi-permanent art displays.

Community Halls

Council has twelve community halls available for hire by the community. They are used by organised groups as well as for one-off workshops, talks and activities.

Community-run spaces, using Council facilities

Council supports a number of groups and activities through spaces owned or leased by council. These include Hutt Art Society and CoCo Pop Up Community Space, Naenae. These spaces allow for arts & culture related activities facilitated or delivered by the community or in partnership with council.

Green Spaces

Council oversees 349 reserves and parks across the city. Some of these spaces include public artworks as murals, stand-alone sculptures, integrated built elements in the form of seating, screens or basketball courts, or as overall design elements for plantings, water features and pathways. Many of councils green spaces also include heritage listed trees or built elements.

Wāhi Tapu

Council does not oversee all wāhi tapu in Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt but where there is a responsibility council works with mana whenua in partnership.

Heritage sites, memorials, cemeteries and sites of significance

Council oversees multiple historic buildings, memorials, sites of significance and cemeteries that have heritage value and contribute to the cultural narrative of Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt. These examples are predominantly Pākehā or tauiwi in origin (refer wāhi tapu).

Council-owned facilities

These include buildings owned by council but operated commercially by third party tenants that are available to the community and council for hire such as the Events Centre and the Town Hall.

Activity, Programming & Support Functions

Council encourages a community-led development approach where possible and appropriate. This allows for the community to create and deliver their own Arts & Culture initiatives with council providing in-kind or funded support where required. In specific cases where council provides dedicated services or activities such as through The Dowse, Petone Settlers Museum or the Hubs these will be led by council. In the same 2019 workshops and surveys with the local arts community they also identified opportunities to connect with one another and to know about what was happening as a way council could support Arts & Culture in Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt.

Te Tira Māori

This business unit facilitates cultural development for council staff and also facilitates the partnership approach with Mana Whenua on behalf of council. Among other functions Te Tira Māori ensure cultural narratives and Te Ao Māori values are incorporated into all aspects of councils workplans particularly for infrastructural projects led by the Urban Development team.

Community Portfolios

As part of councils approach to working with communities, priority portfolios have been identified as requiring greater emphasis and support by council. These include Pasifika, rainbow, access and inclusion, rangatahi, seniors, ethnic and migrant communities, and kai. In order to best address some of the needs of these portfolios seven focus areas have been created to identify and support community activities including the focus area of arts, culture and heritage.

Community Arts

The Community Arts Facilitator, part of Connected Communities business unit works across

neighbourhoods and communities to identify opportunities for activities, programmes and relationships related to arts & culture. Working collaboratively across council this role delivers and supports the delivery of specific programmes for the community but also assists in the artistic components of council infrastructure projects. In a broader local national and international context various teams make connections and provide opportunities for advocacy with the wider arts sector, both on our own behalf and on behalf of key community stakeholders. The Arts & Culture business unit also plays a leadership role on a national level through partnerships with other organisations and being participants and experts on key sector wide arts and culture initiatives.

Urban Design and Place Making

The Urban Development team works across council infrastructure projects, place making and demographic mapping and insights. They work with other teams across council to facilitate building projects, public art opportunities and spatial design. Large projects driven by external organisations such as Waka Kotahi also provide opportunities for council to include arts & culture outcomes for the community.

Funding

Council administers multiple contestable funding opportunities. Included in this workplan are two arts & culture funding rounds – the Creative Communities Scheme (CCS) administered by council with funds from Creative New Zealand and the Arts & Culture Fund which is funded and administered by council.

Comms & Marketing

Council offers opportunities to support and promote council and community Arts & Culture events, programmes and initiatives using internal and external platforms led or supported by council. The Communications team work across council to highlight arts & culture related content through the Hutt City Council website, social media channels and printed material. Other business units also utilise their own relationships and platforms to promote Arts & Culture predominantly to external communities and audiences. Other opportunities such as the events app Solus and the *City Art Walk* app have been put in place to provide information for use internally by officers and for external access by communities.

Collections

Dowse Art Museum Collection

The Dowse has a significant art collection with over 3,500 artworks housed on-site in a purpose-built art storage space. The collection includes all artforms but is most well-known for its New Zealand studio craft collection including the Doreen Blumhardt collection which is considered nationally significant. Artworks are acquired through purchase and donation and is focussed predominantly on contemporary art practice. Around 200 works are displayed each year either at The Dowse or on loan to other institutions. A third of the collection is currently searchable online. The Dowse is also kaitiaki of Nuku Tehatewa, a significant Te Atiawa taonga on permanent display.

Public Art

There are approximately 38 public artworks in the HCC Public Art Collection. They are either on display in green spaces throughout Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt or in buildings as stand-alone works or as integrated built components such as seating, screens or basketball courts. Some of the artworks are on display in council buildings as stand-alone artworks or within the fabric of the building. This collection includes pou that have been commissioned for green spaces. This collection includes works that have been donated by E Tu Awakairangi an independent sculpture trust that receives an annual grant from council. The public art collection is overseen by the Arts & Culture

business unit but is largely maintained by other council teams including a significant amount of maintenance carried out by Parks & Reserves. An app *City Art Walk* has been created to provide information and locations of a selection of works.

Street art and Murals

Council does not technically consider murals as a distinct collection. These works are temporary in nature and are often commissioned or facilitated by council in collaboration or partnership with community. Many of these works are on privately owned buildings and are therefore not council's responsibility.

Council Archives

This collection consists primarily of council records related to council activities, and materials that are protected records according to the Public Records Act. It is guided by Council's Information Management Policy and the Archives Collections Guidelines. Records are mostly paper and a growing number of electronic records (hundreds of thousands across both formats). These records are publicly accessible by request.

Documentary Heritage

Library Services oversee the documentary heritage collection at Pito-One hub. There are 5,000 books, 10,000 newspapers, 200,000 prints and negatives, as well as periodicals, microfilm, maps, archival collections and audio-visual items that predominantly reflect local Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt histories and community archives.

Petone Settlers Museum collection

Made up of historical artefacts reflecting local social history this collection is predominantly domestic and manufacturing items. This collection is overseen by the Arts & Culture team and is located in a dedicated space within the Pito-One hub.

How We Work

Guiding Principles

The Council believes that support for the arts, recognition of our social history and cultural endeavors are an important component in making Te Awakairangi ki Tai Lower Hutt a vibrant and attractive city, as well as providing a means for the community to express a sense of self and place.

In order to achieve this, through the Neighbourhoods and Communities approach, council is committed to:

- Working as one council team
- Enabling community-led development where possible and appropriate
- Showing a commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Te Ao Māori
- Enabling fair and equal participation by everyone in the our city

We will do this by:

- Connecting communities
- Enabling activities that support wellbeing
- Delivering and enabling services people want and need
- Optimising our shared spaces and places

Guiding Processes

In order to provide the spaces, activities and services our communities require in relation to arts & culture council needs to put in place guidelines and processes that make these things easily accessible both internally and externally across council. The list below includes exiting guidelines, processes and policies as well as those that are still in development.

These include:

- Guideline for commissioning public art
- Guideline for commissioning murals
- Guideline for commissioning art in infrastructure projects
- Kaupapa Māori Design process
- Māori Design Principles
- Cultural Narratives
- Community-led Development guideline
- Community Funding Plan
- Hutt City Spatial Plan
- Placemaking Plan
- Dowse Collection Policy
- Public Art Policy

- ⁱ Hutt City Council. (2021). *Long Term Plan, 2021-2031: E whakatika ana i ngā mea matua | Getting the basics right.* (p.106).
- ⁱⁱ <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/topic-based-plans-strategies/community-social-development-plans/Documents/toi-whitiki-strategic-action-plan.pdf>
- ⁱⁱⁱ <https://treasury.govt.nz/system/files/2019-06/dp19-02-culture-wellbeing-lsf.pdf>
- ^{iv} Ministry for the Environment. (2021). *Chapter 2: The Place and the People, New Zealand's Cultural Heritage.* <https://environment.govt.nz/publications/the-state-of-new-zealands-environment-1997/chapter-two-the-place-and-the-people/new-zealands-cultural-heritage/>
- ^v Hutt City Council. (2021). *Taonga Tuku Iho The Heritage Plan.* (p.4).
- ^{vi} Manatu Taonga Ministry for Culture & Heritage. (Undated). *Cultural Wellbeing and Local Government, "Report 1: Definitions and contexts of cultural wellbeing."* <https://mch.govt.nz/files/report1.pdf> (p.1).
- ^{vii} Ibid., p2.
- ^{viii} New Zealanders and the Arts—Ko Aotearoa me ōna Toi (2020), Creative New Zealand; Creative New Zealand Statement of Performance Expectations 2023/24.
- ^{ix} https://www.creativenz.govt.nz/assets/paperclip/publication_documents/documents/647/original/new_zealanders_and_the_arts_-_wellington_region_report_final.pdf?1526986666
- ^x Magnet cities are those who have taken a bolder approach to growth and invested in creating an environment that is attractive to people who make a city grow, those coined Young Wealth Creators (DOC/17/96707).
- ^{xi} Arts and Culture Audit 2019/20, DOC/20/7348
- ^{xii} <http://www.qualityoflifeproject.govt.nz/>
- ^{xiii} <https://www.pps.org/article/creative-communities-and-arts-based-placemaking>
<https://www.pps.org/article/placemaking-week-new-zealand-moving-beyond-livability-and-consumption>
- ^{xiv} https://www.creativenz.govt.nz/assets/paperclip/publication_documents/documents/609/original/audience_alas_new_zealand_2017_final.pdf?1526981303
- ^{xv} *ibid*
- ^{xvi} https://creative.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/56756/Role_of_ArtsnCulture_in_Liveability-submission-precis-2.pdf
- ^{xvii} <https://goodtimes.sc/cover-stories/nina-simon-reinvented-art-santa-cruz/>
- ^{xviii} <https://creativenz.govt.nz/>
- ^{xix} Ngā Toi Advocacy in Tāmaki Makaurau - A Shared Vision - draft for discussion May 2020

<h2 style="text-align: center;">HUTT CITY COUNCIL ARTS AND CULTURE FRAMEWORK</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">2024 – 2034</h3>		
Purpose		
Supporting and enabling our city to thrive through arts and culture		
What we do		
Spaces and Places	Collections	Activity, programmes and support
Dowse Art Museum Civic Green Spaces Petone Settlers Museum Little Theatre Neighbourhood Hubs Community Halls Community-run spaces Green Spaces Wahi Tapu Heritage sites, memorials, cemeteries and sites of significance	Dowse Art Museum Collection Petone Settlers Museum collection Public Art Street art and Murals Council Archives Documentary Heritage	Te Tira Māori Community Portfolios Community Arts Urban Design and Place Making Funding Promotion and Marketing
How we work		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One council team • Community-led development • Commitment to Te Tiriti • Fair and equal participation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting communities • Activities to support wellbeing • Services people need • Optimising spaces and places
Key guiding processes		KPIs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for commissioning public art, murals and art in infrastructure projects • Mana Whenua project process • Kaupapa Māori Design Principles and process • Dowse Collection Policy • Public Art Policy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of museums who met visitor number targets • Number of arts and culture programmes delivered at hubs and museums • Resident satisfaction with museums • Resident satisfaction with Hubs

Report no: CCPC2024/1/32

Neighbourhoods and Communities Focus Area - Stokes Valley

Purpose of Report

1. To provide an update on Council's approach to engaging and working with Neighbourhoods and Communities, following the last update in September 2023, with a focus on Stokes Valley.

Recommendations

That the Committee notes and receives the report.

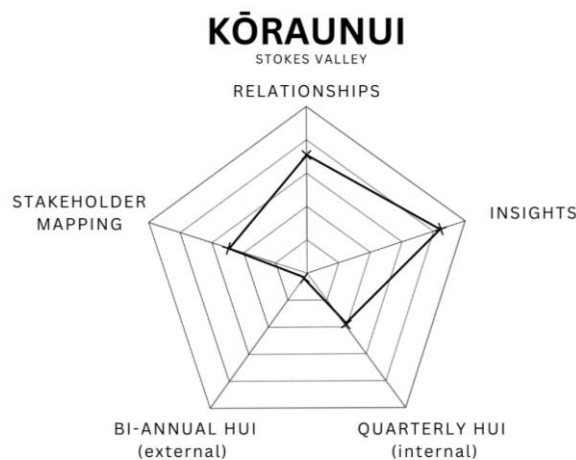
Background

2. Council's Neighbourhoods and Communities approach (adopted by Council in 2022) seeks to reset the way we engage and work with residents, better connecting them to Council, and each other. The Neighbourhoods and Communities Strategic Framework states our intention to work with both 'place-based neighbourhoods' and 'communities of interest, for example, ethnicity, culture, demography etc.'
3. In September 2023 officers provided an update including an overview of the maturity of this work in each priority neighbourhood. This update is a deeper dive into Stokes Valley which has been one of the focus areas for Neighbourhood Facilitator Sionainn King over the last 12 months. (Taita Pomare being the other one)
4. The role of the Neighbourhood Facilitator includes:
 - a. developing neighbourhood profiles to inform Council's work, and to support others engaging in the same neighbourhoods (these include data, insights, stakeholder mapping and contacts, key events and information on Council's work programme. Data sets are created by the Policy team – the data set for Stokes Valley is attached as Appendix 1)
 - b. developing an annual cross-council 'neighbourhood work programme' which can be shared with Community Boards, key stakeholders and community, and supports alignment and collaboration;
 - c. organising internal hui for staff involved in projects within a focus neighbourhood, to support Council's aim of working as One Team and taking a holistic view of neighbourhoods;

- d. co-ordinating external hui in focus neighbourhoods to harness collective impact, discuss local priorities and support the initiation of local projects including funding applications to the Annual Plan and other funding channels.

Stokes Valley

5. Below is the spider diagram from September's report which indicated the maturity of this work in Stokes Valley. It indicates good progress has been made in building relationships and gathering insights. Some progress has been made in stakeholder mapping and organising internal hui.



Overview

6. Stokes Valley has a population of 10,640, which is 9% off the total population of Lower Hutt. 71% of the population identify as European (compared to 68% for all Lower Hutt) 23% Māori (18%), 13% Pacifica (11%) and 9% Asian (15%). The median age of the population (36.9) is like all of Lower Hutt and the homeowner rate is higher at 73% compared to 60% for all Lower Hutt.
7. According to Council's draft Reserves Investment Strategy, Stokes Valley catchment is up and coming, with multiple new subdivisions and development on the go. It is home to 138 ha of reserves and open spaces with a variety of amenities including trail networks, Play features, sports fields, and parks. There are 11 neighbourhood reserves, three suburb reserves, 11 nature reserves, and one area with recreation and ecological linkages. Stokes Valley overall has less green corridor connection to move from the public open spaces. It has good connections to the great outdoors, so residents don't have to travel far to connect with nature. It notes low provision of neighbourhood parks and green spaces in the Southern part of the catchment, and high concentration in the North end of the valley.
8. Stokes Valley has a strong community identity and spirit with several well-established community and sports clubs and groups. It has strong community leadership coming from several quarters which makes it fertile ground for further community-led development.

9. Recent community issues include the influx of medium-density housing and the impact on parking, the Eastern Hutt Road slips and remedial work and a lack of resilience (with one road in and out of Stokes Valley), and a recent spike in crime.
10. Overall Stokes Valley has experienced a decline in crime with the number of incidents trending down since May 2022. As a percentage Stokes Valley accounts for 2.2% of total crime in Lower Hutt City in the last two years. In the last few months, there have been a couple of violent incidents which have been highlighted through social media which may impact perceptions of safety. This does not match offending rates or signal any change in the overall dynamic of Stokes Valley. When considered against other suburbs, Stokes Valley is lower risk.
11. In terms of the current anti-social behaviour being experienced, Council's City Safety team continues to support the Police response and local staff provide more eyes and ears on the ground.

Koraunui Stokes Valley Hub

12. The Koraunui Stokes Valley Hub is a well-used and valued community asset, and use is increasing. It receives around 100,000 visits a year (see Directors Report for more detail). Visits for Q2 23/24 are 31% more than last year, 31% more than target and 98% of pre-COVID 18/19.
13. As well as providing library and other Council services and community spaces, the Hub hosts a number of social services including:
 - City Mission send a Social Work weekly to the hub for 4-5 hours;
 - CAB, and JP advisory services are available weekly
 - IRD are available once a month
 - Financial Advice is provided by a community member regularly
 - Police Constable Mike attends drop-in session weekly on Tuesdays
 - Neighbourhood Support advisor
14. Northern Ward Councillor Naomi Shaw runs regular drop-in sessions, with the next one on Tuesday 5 March 2024.

Supporting and enabling community-led events and activities

15. Following are recent examples of ways we have enabled and supported events and activities which are community-led:

Christmas in the Valley

16. Two local residents met three weeks before Christmas and began dreaming of a Christmas Lunch for the community. Pulling together resources in less than two weeks to feed 120 individuals as well as 50 kai parcels that were redistributed via the Stokes Valley Foodbank. These community members rallied local business and other residents to volunteer. Council provided the venue for the event itself, space for food to be prepared and cooked, as well as staff who were able to be present to support decorating, preparing kai, greeting whānau and inviting them to come celebrate Christmas with others.

Quote from one participant: “I was going to spend Christmas by myself this year, so it’s nice to feel like I’ve had a Christmas.”



Colombian Food Festival

17. The Colombian former refugee community recently organised a vibrant Colombian Food Festival at the Hub. This was supported by our Welcoming Communities Co-ordinator, Neighbourhood Facilitator and Hub staff. The event was promoted on the council's social media platforms, resulting in thousands of people being reached and a remarkable 1600 individuals attending. The Colombian community expressed a deep sense of belonging and inclusion within the larger community. One participant remarked, ‘For the first time, we felt like we truly belonged, as members of the host communities came to us, enjoyed our food, and embraced our culture.’ This group is now regularly spending time cooking together at Wesley Rātā Village.

Stokes Valley Volunteer Fire Brigade open day

18. Stokes Valley Volunteer Fire Brigade host an open day every year for the community to engage with fire safety and see various appliances in action. This year it was done in partnership with the Hub and hosted there. The whole facility was booked out and Police, Ambulance and Fire all had their appliances on-site for whānau to experience and learn about, kitchen-fire display, ending the day with extracting the Hub Manager from a ‘car crash’. Council provided a venue, support with a traffic management plan, a PA system, as well as staff to support within the hub, and outside. Council officers were integral parts of the organising team – ensuring health and safety was upheld. Teams from across council – Hubs and Libraries, Comms, Transport, Connected Communities, Health & Safety all supported this event in one way or another.

Kōraunui Winter Warmer

19. Two community members were disappointed that other communities had Matariki events, and no one was organising one for Stokes Valley. They decided to organise their own event at Speldhurst Park. They partnered with local businesses to provide free kai for those attending or coming past – much was sent home with whānau too. There was also a Drop ‘n Swap of unwanted garden items, seedling give away, as well as a community member playing music. Council officers supported by being part of the organising committee, providing and dropping off the play trailer, provision

of Kōraunui Hub as a wet weather option, with staff being present on the day – taking photos for the organisers, operating the BBQ, supporting Cr Shaw with facilitating activities from the Play Trailer, and engaging with attending residents. Officers have been invited to participate in the organising committee for the 2024 Winter Warmer.

Friends of Horoeka Reserve

20. Friends of Horoeka Reserve exist to support the activation and restoration of the Horoeka Reserve. They have an active relationship with Parks and Reserves, and each year hold a Whānau Day at the reserve to invite the community into their kaupapa – with the opportunity to support the on-going restoration work there. They have a number of activities happening where whānau can learn more about what plants are within the reserve. For the most recent event Council officers supported by providing beanbags, a speaker for music, providing kai and operating the BBQ while engaging with those who attended.

Kōraunui Marae

21. Kōraunui Marae is situated in Stokes Valley Road. It opened in two parts, first in 1979 the Wharekai was built. Then in 1991, the wharenuī was built 'by the people, for the people' of all cultural backgrounds.
22. The marae provides a range of health services including free health clinics, playgroups and mothers' groups, whānau support and emergency housing for women and children.
23. In Stokes Valley our Pou Whakahaere keeps in regular contact with kaimahi from the marae to share interests, risks, resources and discuss opportunities for collaboration.

Eastern Hutt Road Slips

24. Traffic disruption from the work on the Eastern Hutt Road Slips caused great frustration for the community last year. Our Neighbourhood Facilitator supported community drop-in sessions in August and September 2023 and contributed to the development of on-going communications. Current newsletter updates appear to be well received.
25. With further work scheduled on the corridor in the future starting in 2025, officers based in the community will continue to work closely with the transport team to ensure lessons learnt last year are reflected in approaches to management of works and community engagement.

Kai in Stokes Valley

26. Last year, Stokes Valley Foodbank was given notice that its building was being sold. We have been working with them since to try to find a new location. A number of options have been investigated including potential sharing or hubbing options in line with our asset review principles, but unfortunately a suitable home as yet to be found. The only Council-owned buildings in Stokes Valley are the Hub, Pool, changing rooms and public toilets. All other community facilities are owned by community who have a

lease for the Council land they occupy. There are three other groups we are aware of who provide food in this way to the community in Stokes Valley however the Foodbank is the biggest provider. We are continuing to work with them on this issue.

27. For the last 18 months we have also been supporting He Pua Wai Trust's kai project at Hawthorne Reserve where a Mara Ora has been established on Council-land. This is a pilot for a fully connected community kai hub. Officers helped to identify suitable reserve land and an MOU was developed to enable things to get underway, with the intention of investigating a formal lease at a later time. This was launched in December, when, with the help of the Hurricanes Rugby squad, community and supporters constructed 20 growing plots.
28. The community garden at the top of Kingsley Road has been reactivated after having been unattended for some time. A local resident in Kingsley Road is overseeing the garden and working with officers and others.

Upcoming significant Council work in Stokes Valley

29. The current Eastern Hutt Road slips remediation is scheduled to finish in March. Further significant resilience work is planned along the corridor between 2024-2027. Once the work plan is further developed, consideration will also be given to timing for improving the entrance to Stokes Valley, which was put on hold. There is budget for signage ring-fenced in the Parks and Reserves work programme which came from the Northern Community Panel when its term ended.
30. The Parks and Reserves team is currently leading a project to improve drainage at Delaney Park to enhance year-round playability of the field. This will directly address the growth in junior football in Stokes Valley. Officers are working with Stokes Valley Cricket and Football clubs to ensure the least impact to their seasons as possible. This includes supporting football to access alternative grounds for pre-season training.
31. Parks and Reserves officers are also currently involved in early community conversations on a potential artificial turf which would be community – funded and run.
32. The draft Reserves Investment Strategy proposes development of the James Grove Reserve track link to provide a community space and nature benefit. This would provide a walking track connection to Horoeka Street Reserve. This is a medium-term project.
33. The draft Reserves Investment Strategy also identifies a longer-term project for the Old Farm Track in Taita to be redeveloped. As part of that project officers will consider whether a connection could be created to Raukawa Street, in response to residential growth in the area.

Climate Change Impact and Considerations

34. The matters addressed in this report have been considered in accordance with the process set out in Council's Climate Change Considerations Guide.

Consultation

35. Several Council teams have contributed to this report and the Northern Ward Councillor has been consulted on the content.

Legal Considerations

36. There are no legal considerations.

Financial Considerations

37. There are no financial considerations.

Appendices

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Author: Lagi Moananu
Head of Connected Communities

Approved By: Andrea Blackshaw
Director Neighbourhoods and Communities

Stokes Valley

What the **data** tells us

Research & Evaluation



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TECHNICAL NOTES ON TERMS USED

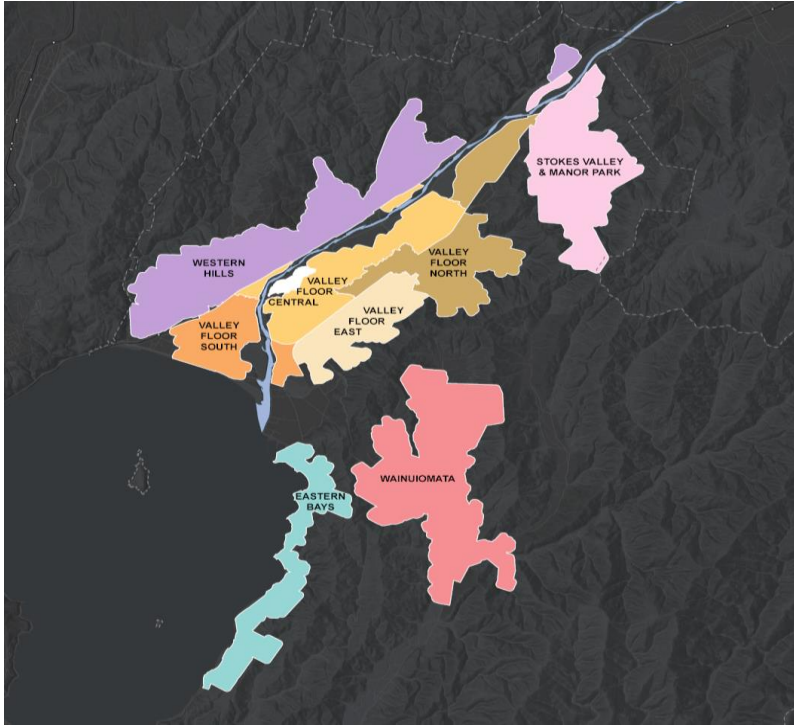
- ❖ **Totals add to more than 100% as people can identify with multiple ethnicities; MELAA and Other ethnicities have not been included due to the small numbers in each group.**
- ❖ **Jobseeker Support (JS)** – a benefit paid for up to 52 weeks while clients look for work, are in training for work, or are unable to work due to a temporary health condition, injury, or disability. Recipients can reapply for JS, if they still require it, after 52 weeks. The Job Seeker Support rate is measured as the proportion of the population aged 18–64 claiming *Job Seeker Support* within the geographic region.
- ❖ **Sole Parent Support (SPS)** – a benefit for sole parents whose youngest dependent child is less than 14 years of age. Recipients can reapply for SPS, if they still require it, after 52 weeks. Sole Parent Support rate is measured as the proportion of the population aged 18–64 claiming *Sole Parent Support* within the geographic region.
- ❖ **Means Tested Benefit** rate is measured as the proportion of the population aged 18–64 claiming *Supported Living Payment* or *Other Benefits* within the geographic region.
- ❖ **Workforce:** Work and labour force status classifies a person aged 15 years and over by their inclusion in or exclusion from the labour force. For an employed person, it distinguishes between full-time (30 hours or more per week) or part-time employment (fewer than 30 hours per week). A person who was not employed is classified as either 'unemployed' or 'not in the labour force'. A person is considered to be unemployed if, during the week ended 4 March 2018, was without a paid job but was available for work and had actively sought work in the four weeks ended 4 March 2018. A person is considered to not be in the labour force if they were not employed and they were not actively seeking work, or not available for work.
- ❖ **Household Income:** Household income is a fundamental measure of living standards and reflects the economic health of an area. Household income comprises multiples sources including earnings from employment (wages and salaries), earnings from self-employment, allowances, benefits and superannuation. By including incomes of all household members from a range of sources, it provides a more holistic measure of living standard and housing affordability than individual earnings.
- ❖ **House ownership** is presented here based upon **Household Tenure**. Household Tenure indicates whether a household in a private dwelling's rents, owns or holds that dwelling in a family trust, and whether payment is made by the household for the right to reside in that dwelling. Tenure of Household is a priority 2 variable which covers the key subject populations that are important for policy development, evaluation, or monitoring hence used for showing Home Ownership.
- ❖ **Dwelling dampness** indicator indicates whether an occupied private dwelling is not damp (dry throughout) or the degree to which it is damp, sometimes damp, or always damp. Dampness is defined as when a dwelling feels or smells damp or has damp patches on the wall, ceiling, floor or window frames.
- ❖ **Dwelling mould** indicator provides a measure of the total amount of visible mould inside occupied private dwellings. It indicates whether there is mould present that has a total area larger than an A4 sheet of paper, or whether the total amount present is smaller than A4 size, or there is no mould. It excludes any mould that is not visible (e.g. mould inside walls).
- ❖ **Crowding/ overcrowding** is caused when the homes that people live in are too small to accommodate the number of people in a household. There are many different measures of crowding. The capacity of a dwelling can be measured by floor area, or the number of bedrooms or rooms. This measure calculates the number of bedrooms needed on the demographic composition of the household. It presumes that there should be no more than two people to a bedroom, but that couples and children of certain ages can share a bedroom. Crowding occurs when homes are too small for the number of people in the household. A home is 'severely crowded' if the people living there need at least two more bedrooms.
- ❖ **Highest qualification:** The highest qualification is derived for people aged 15 years and over and combines the highest secondary school qualification and post-school qualification to obtain a single highest qualification by category of attainment.

TECHNICAL NOTES ON TERMS USED

- ❖ **Voted in General Election** is defined as the percentage of electors (individuals on the electoral role) that cast a vote at the General Election. Data Source: Electoral Commission Oct 2020
- ❖ **Crime rate** is defined as the average number of victimisations per 10,000 population, over the last 12 months. Data Source New Zealand Police as at Aug 2022
- ❖ **Median Household income** is defined as the inflation-adjusted median combined income of the household. Data Source: Stats NZ as at July 2022.
- ❖ **Deprivation Index** is defined as the deprivation of the area (using DOT Loves Data's Dynamic Deprivation Index), where an Index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and an index of 10 represents the most deprived. Data Source : DOT Loves Data June 2022.
- ❖ **Individual home ownership** is defined as the percentage of individuals that own their own home. Data Source:- Stats NZ, 2018 Census
- ❖ **Median Property value** is defined as the median estimated property value of residential properties in the area. Data Source Homes.co.nz July 2022
- ❖ Access to heating is defined as the percentage of households that say they have access to heating. Data Source:- Stats NZ
- ❖ **Access to vehicle** is defined as the percentage of households that say they have access to a vehicle. Data Source:- Stats NZ
- ❖ **Access to electricity** is defined as the percentage of households that say they have access to electricity. Data Source: Stats NZ
- ❖ **Access to water** is defined as the percentage of households that say they have access to safe drinking water. Data Source: Stats NZ
- ❖ **Walking time to Primary schools** is defined as the average time it takes to walk (in minutes) to the closest primary school. Data Source:- Education Counts
- ❖ **Rental affordability** is defined as the percentage of annual household income that is spent on rent. Data Source:- Tenancy Services & Stats NZ
- ❖ **Purchasing affordability** is defined as the percentage (%) of annual median household income that is spent on mortgage repayment (based on purchasing at the median house price with a 20% deposit over 30 years assuming a fixed interest rate of 4%) – Data Source:- (Homesco.nz and Stats NZ
- ❖ **Travel to Supermarkets** is defined as the average travel time by car (in minutes) to the closest supermarket (including Countdown, New World, PAK'nSAVE and SuperValue) – Data source Open Street Maps
- ❖ **Travel time to Public Hospitals** is defined as the average travel time by car (in minutes) to the closest public hospital. Data Source:- Ministry of Health
- ❖ **Median Rent Price** is defined as the average of the bond weighted median rent price over the last 12 months. Data Source:- Tenancy Services
- ❖ **Age Structure–Service Group:** The Age Structure of the population is the most widely used component of the Census. It is an indicator of an area's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future. Lower Hutt and Stokes Valley's age demographics are indicative of the area's era of settlement and provide key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities (as most services and facilities are age-specific). Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing

GEOGRAPHY

Character Areas



FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS ASSESSMENT THE RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT OF LOWER HUTT WAS DIVIDED INTO EIGHT PREDOMINANT CHARACTER AREAS, WITH THE SPATIAL EXTENT OF THESE AREAS LARGELY INFORMED BY THEIR TOPOGRAPHY AND CHARACTERISTIC PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT.

Stokes Valley



STOKES VALLEY INCLUDES DELANEY, MANUKA, STOKES VALLEY CENTRAL AND STOKES VALLEY NORTH

STOKES VALLEY INSIGHTS

Stokes Valley Hutt's suburb

Covers 9.67 km² (3.73 square miles)

Estimated population in June 2023: 10,640
(Stats NZ)

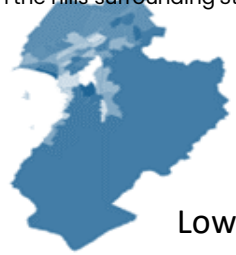
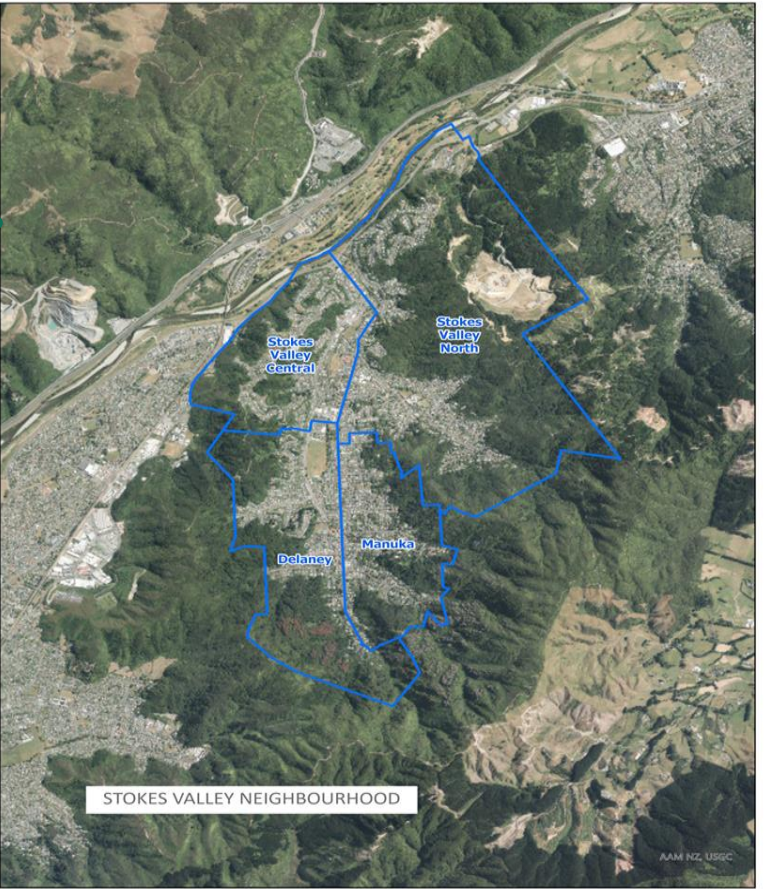
SA2 used for Stokes Valley (Population as at
Census 2018)

9,723 (Delaney 2,544, Manuka 1704, Stokes Valley
Central 2,085 & Stokes Valley North 3,390)

Stokes Valley is sometimes referred to as Korauui, a Māori name meaning "big ferns", which is possibly a reference to the lush bush that once covered the entire valley and which still exists in some areas, especially on the hills surrounding Stokes Valley.

9% of the total
Lower Hutt lives
in Stokes Valley

9,723 people lived in
Stokes Valley as at
Census night count
(2018 census)



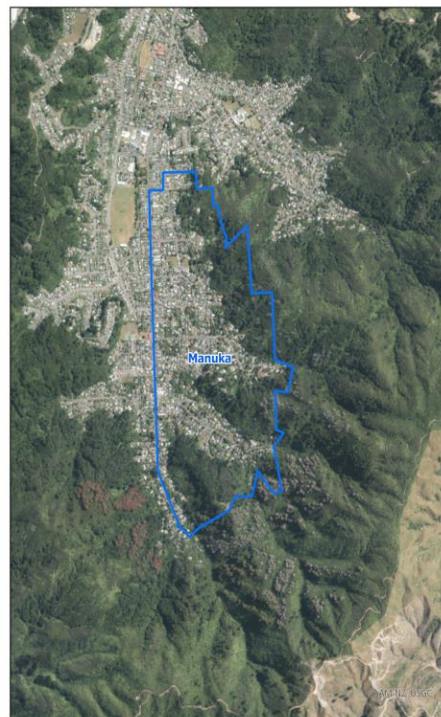
Lower Hutt



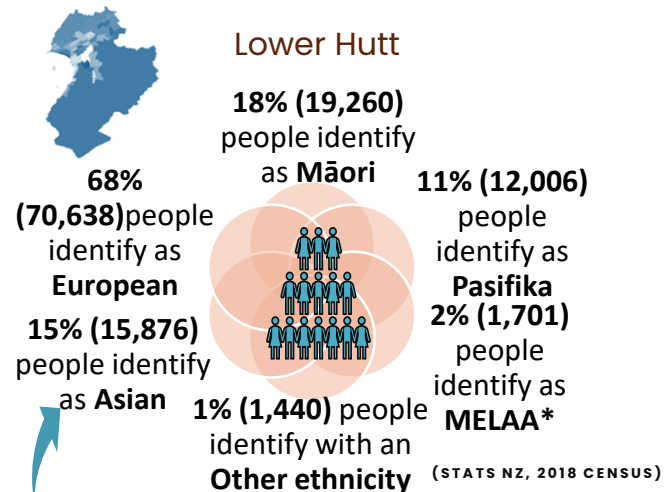
STOKES VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD'S SUBURB

SA2 used for Stokes Valley (Population as at Census 2018)

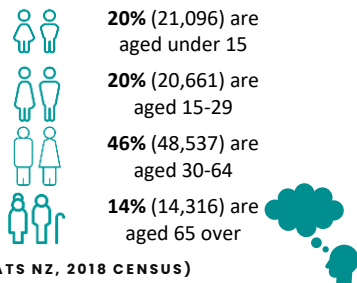
9,723 (Delaney 2,544, Manuka 1704, Stokes Valley Central 2,085 & Stokes Valley North 3,390)



POPULATION DIVERSITY BY ETHNICITY AND AGE



How we read the figures for Lower Hutt:- In 2018, 68% of the population in Lower Hutt identified their ethnicity as European, 18 % as Māori, 11% as Pasifika, 15% as an Asian, 2% as MELAA and 1% as other ethnicity.



How we read the chart for Lower Hutt:- Of 104,685 people in Lower Hutt 20% are under 15 years, 20% are 15-29 years, 46% are of age 30-64 and 14% are 65 years and over.

*MELAA is an acronym for Middle Eastern, Latin American and African

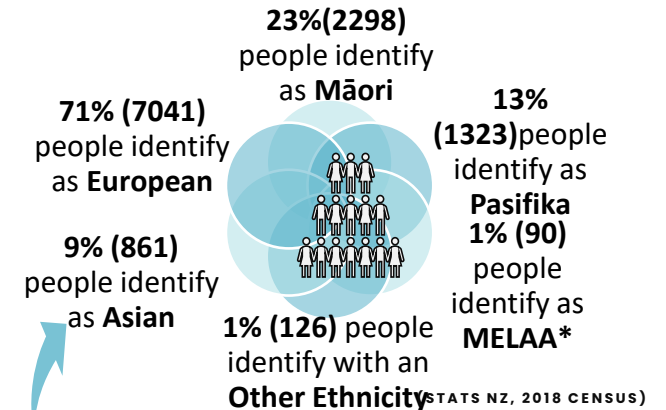
Stokes Valley is home to **9,723** people as at Census 2018



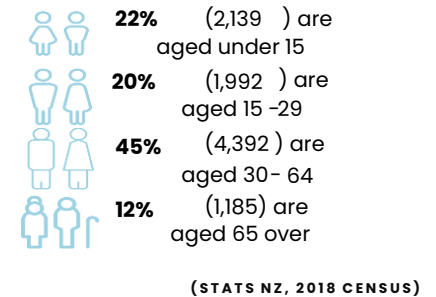
(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

Note: Totals add to more than 100% as people can identify with multiple ethnicities; MELAA and Other ethnicities have not been included due to the small numbers in each group

Stokes Valley



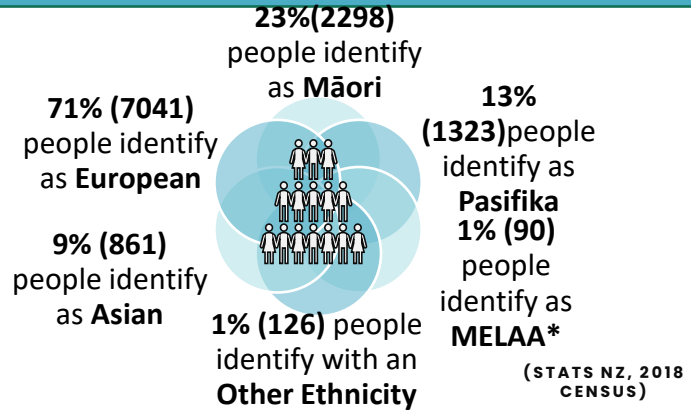
How we read the figures for Stokes Valley:- In 2018, of Stokes Valley Population (2298) 71% identified their ethnicity as European, 22% as Māori, 13% as Pasifika, 9% as an Asian, 1% as MELAA and 1% as other ethnicity.



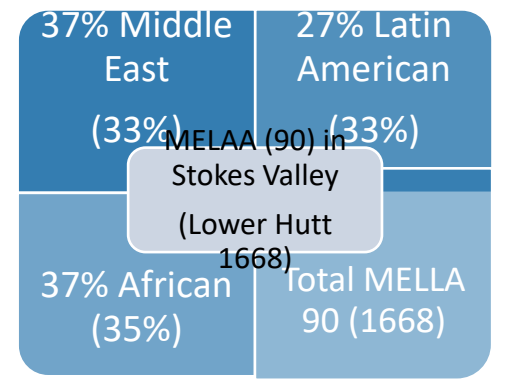
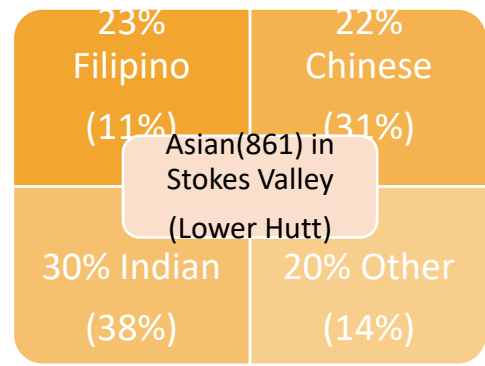
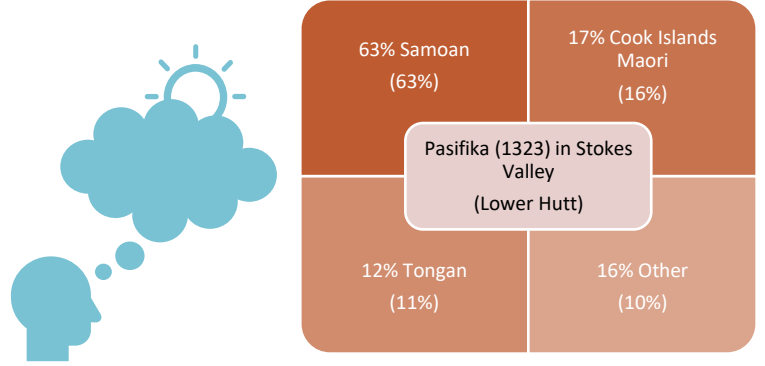
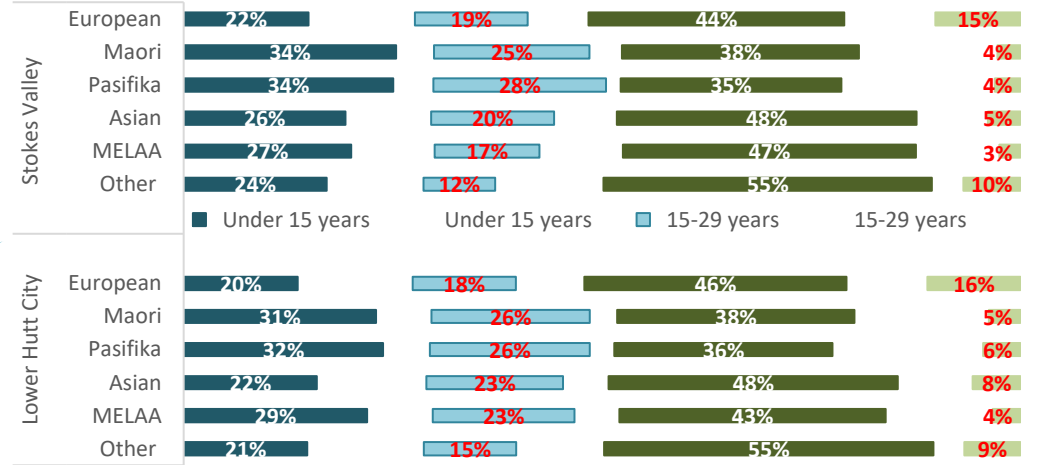
How we read the chart for Stokes Valley:- Of 9723 in Stokes Valley, 22% are under 15 years, 10% are 15-29 years, 49% are of age 30-64, and 12% are 65 years and over.



POPULATION DIVERSITY BY ETHNICITY AND AGE



How we read the chart:- Of 7,041 European in Stokes Valley 22% are under 15 years, 19% are 15-29 years, 44% are of age 30-64 and 15% are 65 years and over.



Note: Totals add to more than 100% as people can identify with multiple ethnicities; MELAA and Other ethnicities have not been included due to the small numbers in each group.

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)



BIRTHPLACE AND LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN STOKES VALLEY



75% of Lower Hutt Population are NZ born and **25%** are overseas born



Although some people objected to giving their religion, **48%** had no religion, **39.6%** were Christian, **1.2%** were Hindu, **0.5%** were Muslim, **1.3%** were Buddhist and **1.8%** had other religions in Stokes Valley.



81% of the Stokes Valley population are NZ born and **19%** were born overseas



23% people in Lower Hutt speak more than two languages



38% people in Stokes Valley speak more than two languages



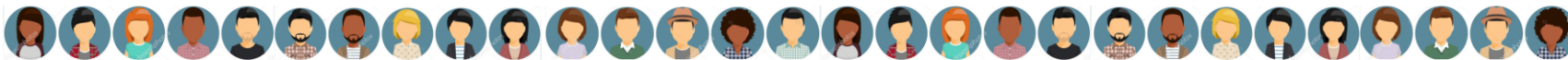
Median Age of **Lower Hutt residents** is **36.9** years

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

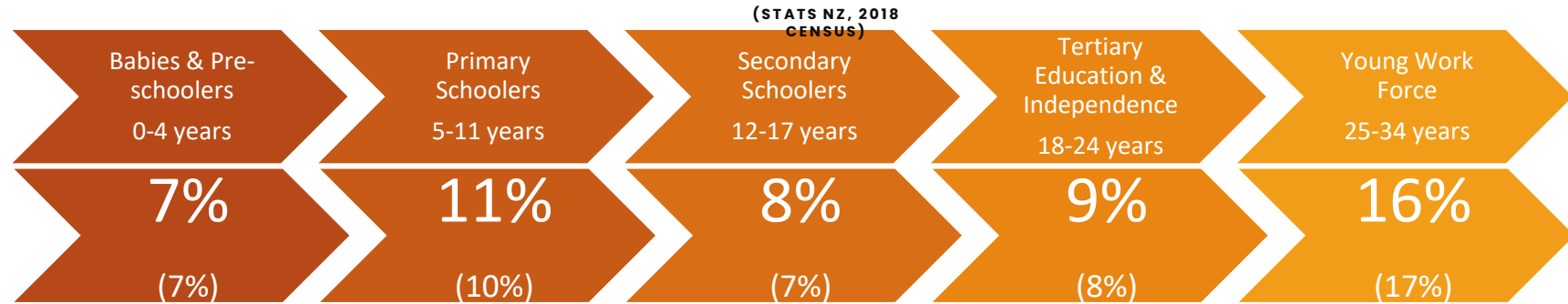


The median age of people in **Stokes Valley** is **35.5** years

(Stokes Valley Central 33.9, Stokes Valley North 36.3, Delaney 31.3 & Manuka 40.6 years)



POPULATION BY AGE STRUCTURE- SERVICE AGE GROUPS



Note: % of population in Stokes Valley for age group (followed by % in other suburbs of Lower Hutt)



The Age Structure of the population is the most widely used component of the Census. It is an indicator of an area's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future. Lower Hutt and Stokes Valley age demographics are indicative of the area's era of settlement and provide key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities (as most services and facilities are age-specific). Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

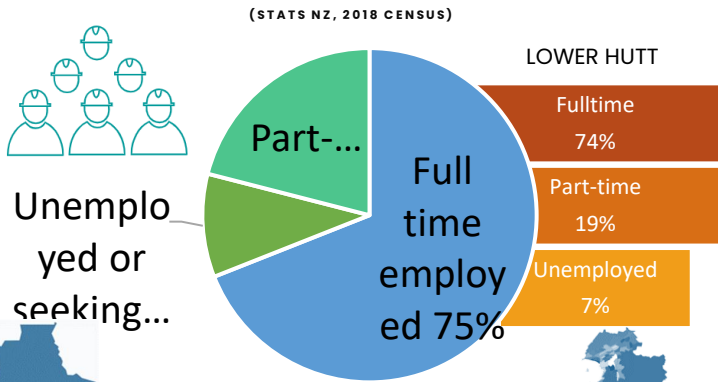


INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

WORKFORCE

Excluded "Not in Labour force" while calculating workforce

Most people are working full/part time (93%)
7% are unemployed or seeking work in Stokes Valley

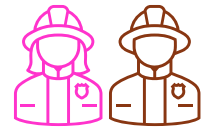
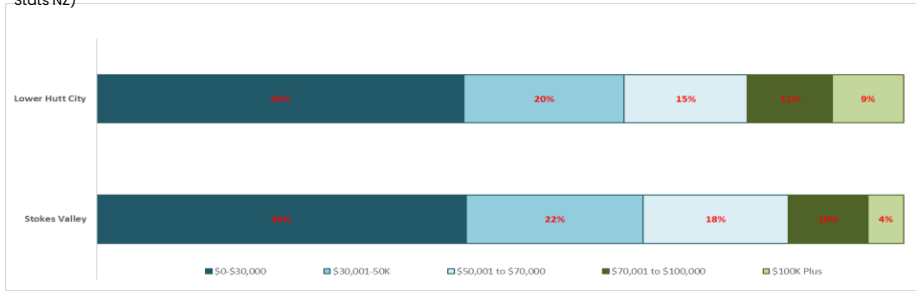


Unemployed or seeking...



HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Households in **Stokes Valley Central, Stokes Valley North, Delaney, and Manuka** have a median household of **\$101k, \$ 107k, \$76k, and \$117k, respectively.** (as at Sep 2023, Stats NZ)



9% (4,152) of Lower Hutt's Labour force comes from Stokes Valley

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

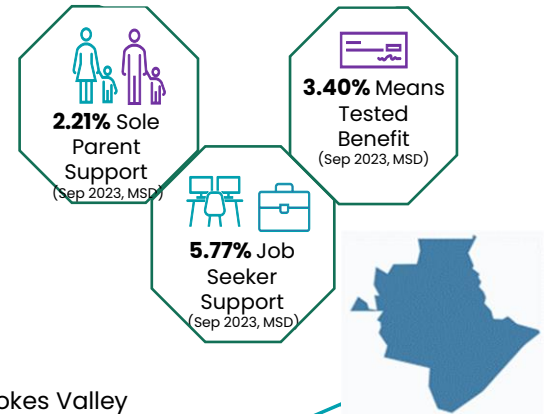
17% of Stokes Valley population make **below \$50K**

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

93% Employment rate of Lower Hutt City

BENEFITS

Lower Hutt City



46% of Stokes Valley population make **between \$0-\$30k**

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

Median household income in Lower Hutt **\$104K**
(as at Sep 2023, Stats NZ)

Overall Median household income in Lower Hutt **\$100K**
(as at Sep 2023, Stats NZ)

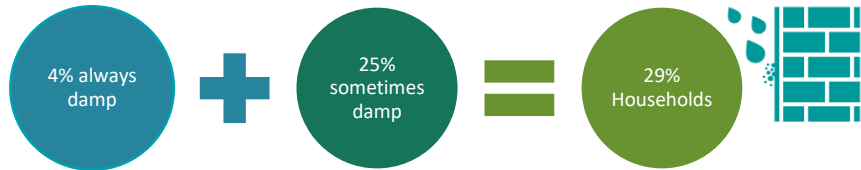
Stokes Valley Median household



HOUSING & HOUSEHOLDS

DAMP AND MOULD

29% of Stokes Valley households are sometimes or always damp



(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

21% of Stokes Valley households are sometimes or always mouldy



(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

Households in Delaney are damper and mouldier than other parts of Stokes Valley (38% Damp, 29% Mould)

OVER CROWDING



11% of Stokes Valley residents live in overcrowded conditions



11.6% of residents in other suburbs of Lower Hutt live in overcrowded conditions

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS), CORRECTED FIGURES APRIL 2020

20% of people of Maori ethnicity from Stokes Valley live in crowded housing

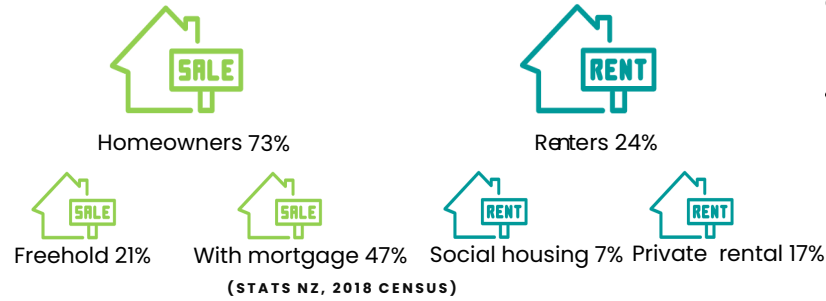
22.3 % of people of Maori ethnicity from Lower Hutt live in crowded housing.

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS), CORRECTED FIGURES APRIL 2020

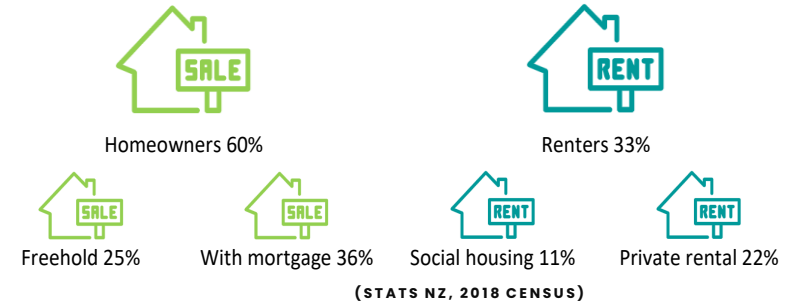


HOUSING STATUS

HOME OWNERSHIP IN Stokes Valley



HOME OWNERSHIP IN OTHER LOWER HUTT SUBURBS



Years to save for the deposit to buy a home in Stokes Valley is (**Delaney 13 years, Stokes Valley Central, Stokes Valley North, and Manuka 8 years, respectively.**)

as of Sep 2023, Homes.co.nz)



Years to save for the deposit to buy a home in Lower Hutt is **nine years.**

as of Sep 2023, Homes.co.nz)

10% of homes in Stokes Valley and 7% of homes in the rest of Lower Hutt come under "other" ownership types. This includes homes owned by trusts or collectives. (STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)



HOUSEHOLD CROWDING



6 % of households are crowded in Lower Hutt; Stokes Valley has one of the lowest numbers of crowded households in Lower Hutt



11% of the Stokes Valley population lived in crowded houses during the 2018 Census. This compares to almost 12% for Lower Hutt as a whole.

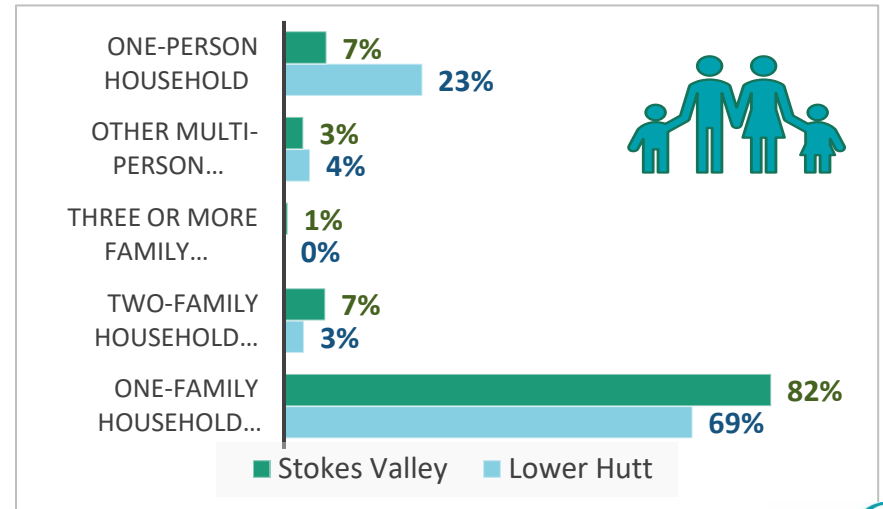
Area	Number of people					Percent crowded
	Crowded (1 or more extra bedrooms needed)	Not crowded (no extra bedrooms needed)	Total stated ⁽³⁾	Not stated ⁽⁴⁾	Total ⁽⁵⁾	
Stokes Valley Central	230	1,610	1,840	70	1,910	12.5
Stokes Valley North	240	2,730	2,970	150	3,120	8.1
Delaney	410	1,720	2,130	140	2,260	19.2
Manuka	80	1,460	1,540	100	1,640	5.2

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS), CORRECTED FIGURES APRIL 2020

Suburbs	Number of households			Percent crowded
	Crowded (1 or more extra bedrooms needed)	Not crowded (no extra bedrooms needed)	Total Stated	
Stokes Valley Central	40	640	680	5.9
Stokes Valley North	50	1,100	1,150	4.3
Delaney	80	690	770	10.4
Manuka	20	590	600	3.3














This indicator shows population based on family composition.



**Figures have been independently calculated outside of the census processing system for the analysis and may not match equivalent figures published elsewhere.

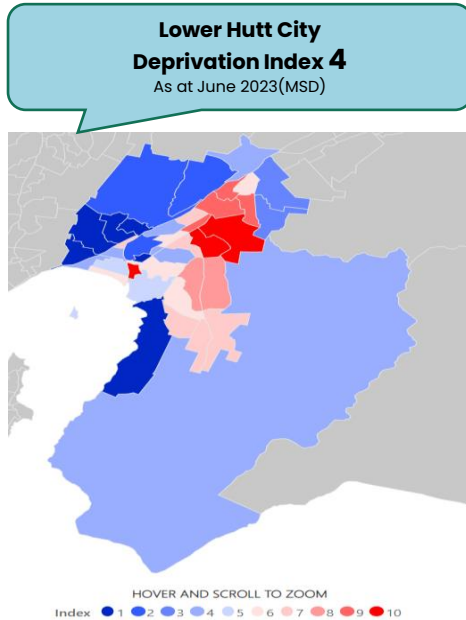
DEPRIVATION INDEX

DEPRIVATION INDEX METRICS

-  Adult qualification: No formal qualification
-  Child education: Poor educational attainment at primary and secondary level
-  Consumption: Spending by consumers
-  Vehicle access: No access to a vehicle
-  Damp & mould: Proportion of dwellings that experience damp or mould
-  Home ownership: Proportion who do not own home
-  Internet access: Proportion who do not have access
-  Household income: Median level of household income
-  Sole parent support rate: Those claiming sole parent support
-  Means tested benefit rate: Those aged 18-64 years claiming a means tested benefit
-  Overcrowding: Ratio of bedrooms needed to number available

A deprivation score of 1 is given to the 10% of areas within NZ that are the least deprived areas, a core of 2 to the next 10% and so on. A score of 10 is given to those areas considered the most deprived in NZ.

DEPRIVATION IN LOWER HUTT



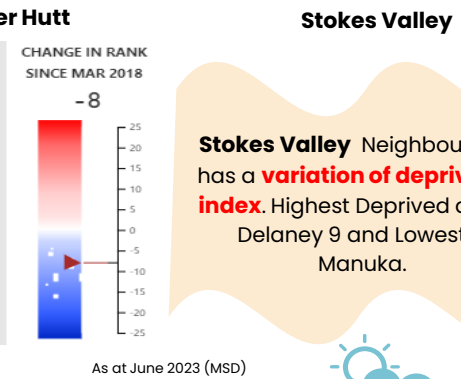
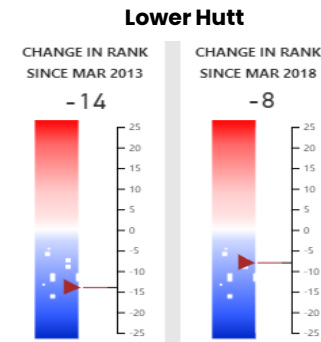
↑ Indicators with **Highest Dep. Index** were in **Employment, Health and Income**

↓ **Lowest Deprivation scores** were in **Crime, Education and Access to services**



DEPRIVATION IN STOKES VALLEY

Area	Current Population	Dep Index
Stokes Valley Central (Holborn)	2,310	6
Stokes Valley North (Tawhai)	3,550	4
Delaney	2,718	9
Manuka	1,945	2
Lower Hutt	113,833	4



Stokes Valley Neighbourhood has a **variation of deprivation index**. Highest Deprived area is Delaney 9 and Lowest is Manuka.

Highest deprived suburbs/areas in Lower Hutt City are **Delaney, Moera (Dep 10), Avalon & Naenae (Dep. 9)**



QUALIFICATION STATUS OF STOKES VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD



18% (14,100) aged 15 or over in **Lower Hutt** have **no qualifications**

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)



3 school in Stokes Valley

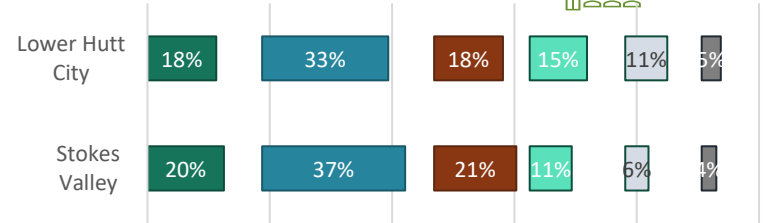
Tawai School, Koraunui School & Glen School
(AS OF JAN 2024, EDUCATION COUNTS)

286 kids are in ECE in Stokes Valley
(AS OF JAN 2024 EDUCATION COUNTS)



Most kids at Stokes Valley ECE are aged 3-4 (81 and 83 kids, respectively).
(AS OF JAN 2024 EDUCATION COUNTS)

Qualification Status of Stokes Valley compared with Lower Hutt



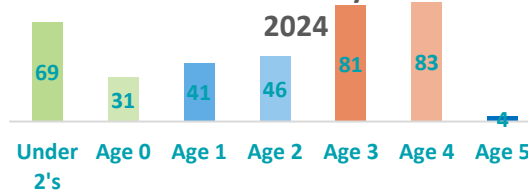
20% (1455) people had no formal qualifications in Stokes Valley

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)



1,238 kids attended ECE from Lower Hutt & Neighbourhood
(AS OF JAN 2024 EDUCATION COUNTS)

ECE in Stokes Valley as of Jan 2024



Legend: ■ No qualification ■ Secondary School (NZ) ■ Post School ■ Bachelors & Level 7

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

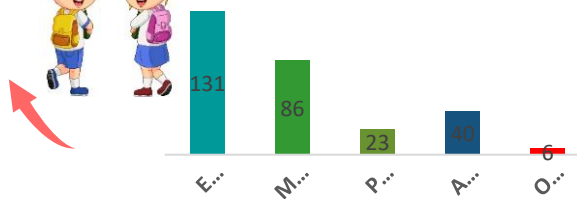


European/Pākehā kids are the biggest group (131) in Stokes Valley ECE, followed by Maori (86)
(AS OF JAN 2024 EDUCATION COUNTS)

More Children attended Primary & Secondary school in Stokes Valley compared to the National Average
(DOT LOVES DATA)









ECE Enrollments





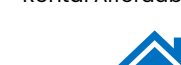
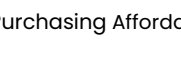









21% people had a bachelor or higher degree from Stokes Valley

(STATS NZ, 2018 CENSUS)

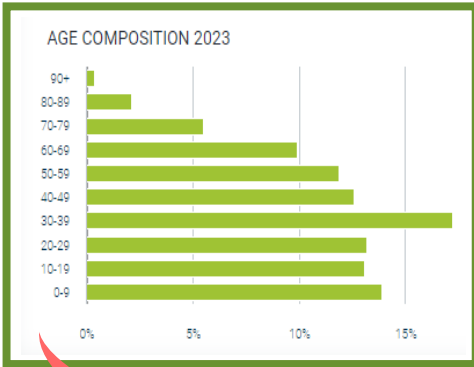
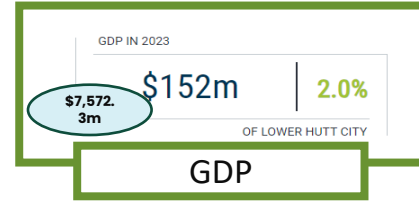
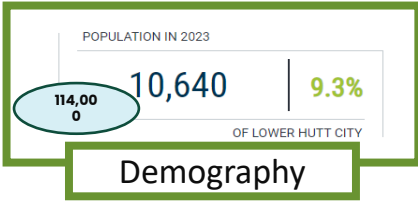
*Qualification Status presented as of Census 2018, Stats NZ. Here, Education or qualification level is merged where needed. Secondary School NZ is created by merging Level 1, 2 & 3 Certificate. Whereas Postgraduate is created by merging Post-graduate and honours degrees, Masters Degree and Doctorate.
*Qualification field is shown from the population who have stated fields of study during Census 2018, Nz Stats. Excluded qualifications fields that were not stated.

STOKES VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD 360 VIEW					
Find technical definition in notes section below	Lower Hutt	Stokes Valley Central	Stokes Valley North	Delaney	Manuka
 Voted in General Election (2020)	78%	77%	83%	73%	82%
			Electoral commission, Oct 2020		
 Individual Home Ownership	44%	51%	54%	44%	58%
			Stats NZ, 2018 Census		
 Crime Rate	63	55	18	31	19
			New Zealand Police, Nov 2023		
 Median Property value	\$746K	\$602K	\$579K	\$604K	\$650K
			Stats NZ as at Sep 2023		
 Median Household Income	\$104K	\$101K	\$107K	\$76K	\$117K
			Homes.co.nz, as at Sep 2023		
 Deprivation Index	4	6	4	9	2
			DOT Loves Data as at Sep 2023		

STOKES VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD 360 VIEW					
Find technical definition in notes section below	Lower Hutt	Stokes Valley Central	Stokes Valley North	Delaney	Manuka
 Travel time to Public Hospitals	9 mins	14 mins	14 mins	16 mins	16 mins
<small>(Ministry of Health, as at Nov 2021)</small>					
 Walking time to Primary Schools	10 mins	14 mins	11 mins	11 mins	10 mins
<small>(Education Counts, as at Nov 2021)</small>					
 Travel time to Supermarket	4 mins	2 mins	2 mins	2 mins	2 mins
<small>(Open Street Maps, as at Nov 2021)</small>					
 Rental Affordability	27%	28%	28%	39%	28%
<small>(Tenancy Services & Stats NZ, as at Dec 2022)</small>					
 Purchasing Affordability	8%	7%	6%	9%	6%
<small>(Homes.co.nz & Stats NZ, as at Sep 2023)</small>					
 Median Rent	\$550	\$538	\$584	\$577	\$633
<small>(Tenancy Services, as at July 2023)</small>					

STOKES VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD 360 VIEW					
Find technical definition in notes section below	Lower Hutt	Stokes Valley Central	Stokes Valley North	Delaney	Manuka
 <p>Walking time to Secondary Schools</p>	4 mins	5 mins	5 mins <small>Education Counts, 2021</small>	7 mins	7 mins
 <p>No Internet access</p>	14%	10%	9% <small>Stats NZ, 2018 Census</small>	20%	9%
 <p>Vehicle access</p>	91%	94%	95% <small>Stats NZ, 2018 Census</small>	88%	97%
 <p>Access to heating</p>	98%	99%	99% <small>Stats NZ, 2018 Census</small>	97%	99%
 <p>Access to electricity</p>	98%	99%	99% <small>Stats NZ, 2018 Census</small>	97%	99%
 <p>Access to water</p>	97%	98%	99% <small>Stats NZ, 2018 Census</small>	96%	99%
 <p>Regular smoker</p>	14.3%	20.2%	14.8% <small>Stats NZ, 2018 Census</small>	25.9%	14.3%

STOKES VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD 360 VIEW (INFOMETRICS, AS OF MARCH 2023)



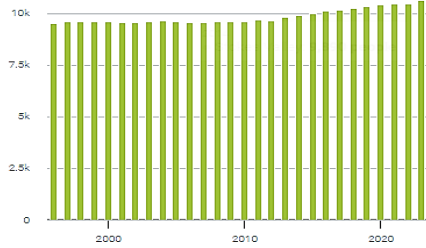
MAJOR EMPLOYING INDUSTRIES 2023

Industry	Jobs
Construction services	277
Health care and social assistance	159
Education and training	146
Other services	125
Building construction	108

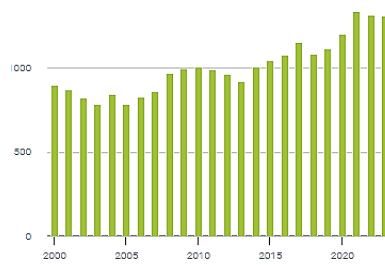
MAJOR INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING TO GDP 2023

Industry	GDP
Construction services	\$21.2m
Health care and social assistance	\$15.0m
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$12.0m
Other services	\$10.9m
Education and training	\$8.6m

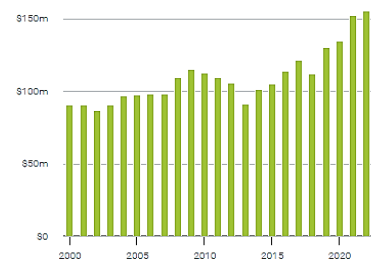
POPULATION TREND



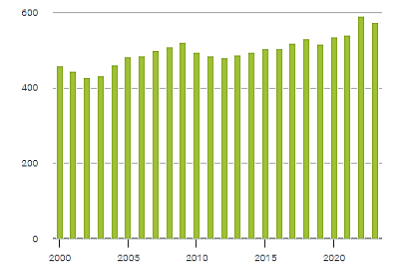
EMPLOYMENT TREND



GDP TREND




BUSINESS UNIT TREND





BENEFIT CLAIMS FROM STOKES VALLEY

Benefit Claims

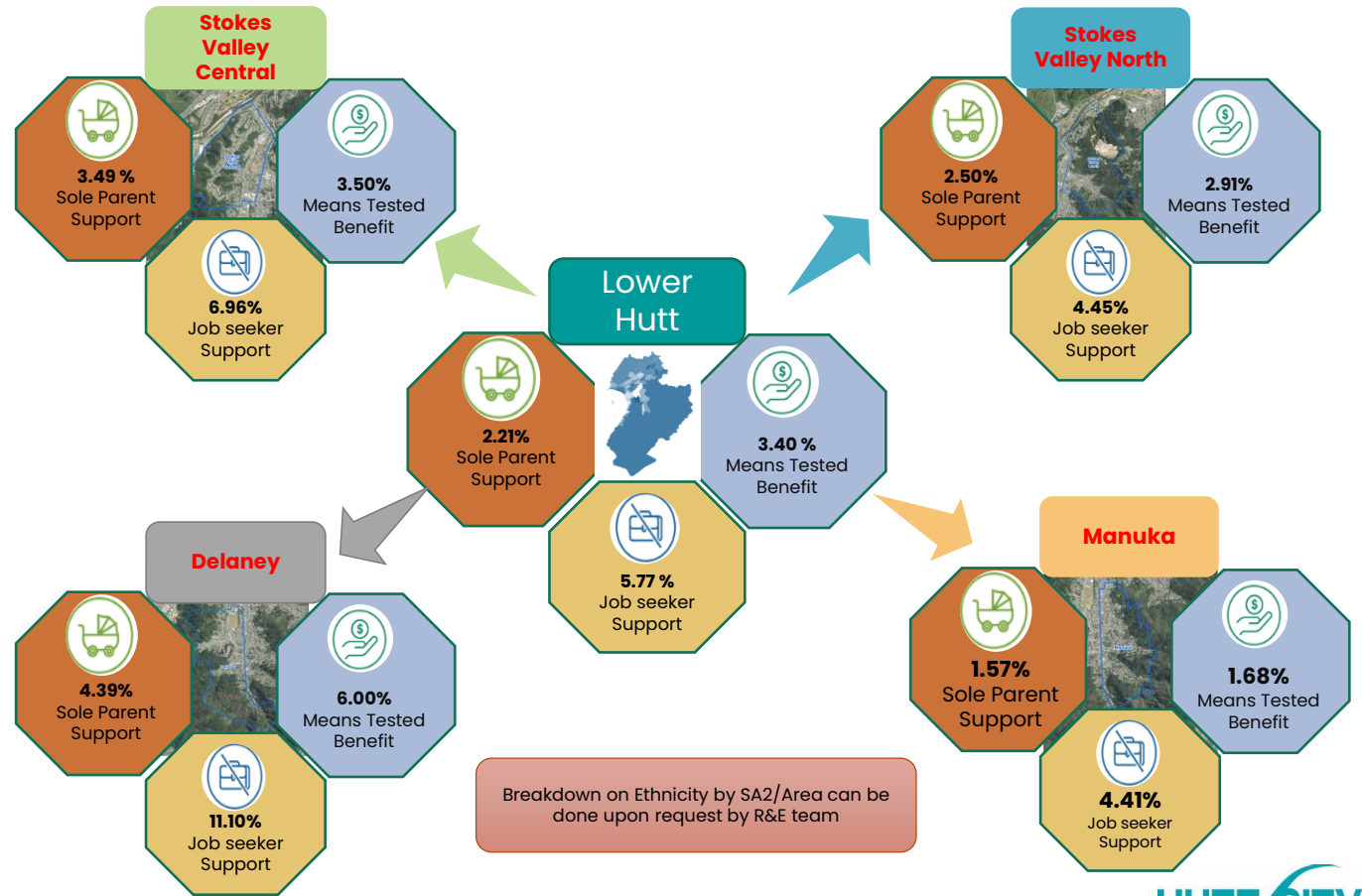


 Sole Parent Support rate is measured as the proportion of the population aged 18-64 claiming *Sole Parent Support* within the geographic region.

 The Job Seeker Support rate is measured as the proportion of the population aged 18-64 claiming *Job Seeker Support* within the geographic region.

 Means Tested Benefit rate is measured as the proportion of the population aged 18-64 claiming *Supported Living Payment or Other Benefits* within the geographic region.

Ministry of Social Development (MSD), as at June 2023



30 January 2024
Report no: CCPC2024/1/19

Neighbourhoods and Communities Director's Report

Purpose of Report

1. To update the Committee on work across the Neighbourhoods and Communities team.

Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

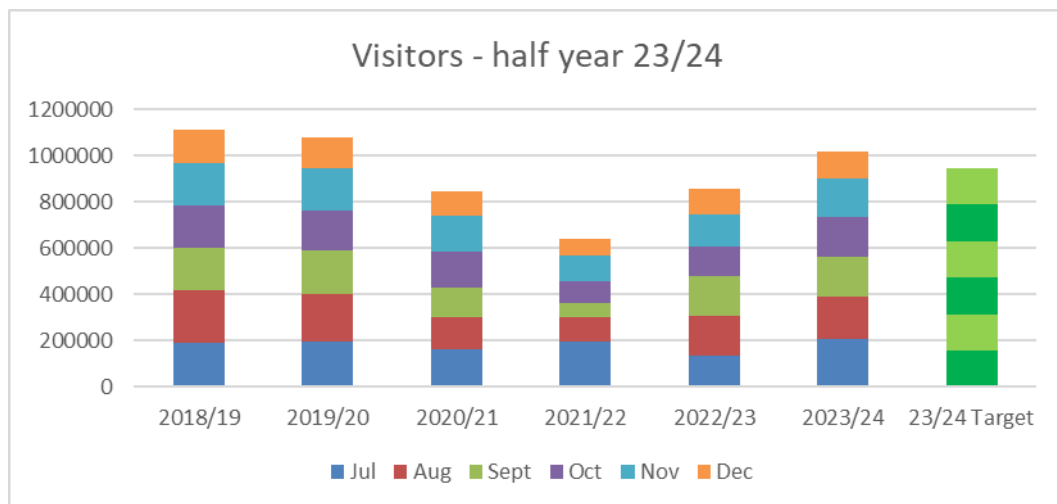
Highlights

2. Christmas and the summer holidays have been busy times in our neighbourhoods and communities with a wide range of activities and events, some run by Council but increasingly led by community. That included Christmas in the Nui which attracted 4000 people from across the region and a new community Christmas lunch in Stokes Valley host at the Koraunui Hub.
3. Attendance at most of our community spaces continues to trend upwards, with visits to Neighbourhood Hubs 19% higher than last year at this stage, and now at 92% of pre-COVID levels. For the half year there were 238 bookings (5,861 hours) for community halls, up from 155 at the same time last year, an increase of 54%.
4. There have also been good numbers attending summer pools, after a slow start due to weather.
5. The Parks Reserves team has been busy over the summer months including improvements to a number of local tracks to enable people to get close to nature, as well as playgrounds.
6. In this report you can also read about our new digital one-stop shop where people can find out about events and activities happening in our city, launched in February.
7. The Neighbourhoods and Communities team has welcomed two new Heads since our last report.

8. Lagi Moananu returns to Council as Head of Connected Communities. Lagi previously worked at Council as Operations Manager at the Wainuiomata Community Hub. She departed in 2021 to take up a role as Senior Advisor with Kāinga Ora - Homes And Communities, so she brings back to Council some great experience in the housing space as well as valuable connections.
9. Arthur Nelson is our new Head of Parks and Reserves and comes to us from Horowhenua, bringing a wealth of experience in parks and reserves management and local government. Most recently he was the Property and Parks Manager at Horowhenua District Council (since 2015), and prior to that was the Community Facilities Manager at Nelson City Council for 9 years.

Neighbourhood Hubs

10. Visits to Neighbourhood Hubs for the first half of 2023/2024 are 19% higher than last year and 92% of pre-COVID, exceeding target by 9% (86,508). 5/9 sites exceeded their individual targets and 2/8 sites exceeded pre-COVID visitor numbers.



Community Halls

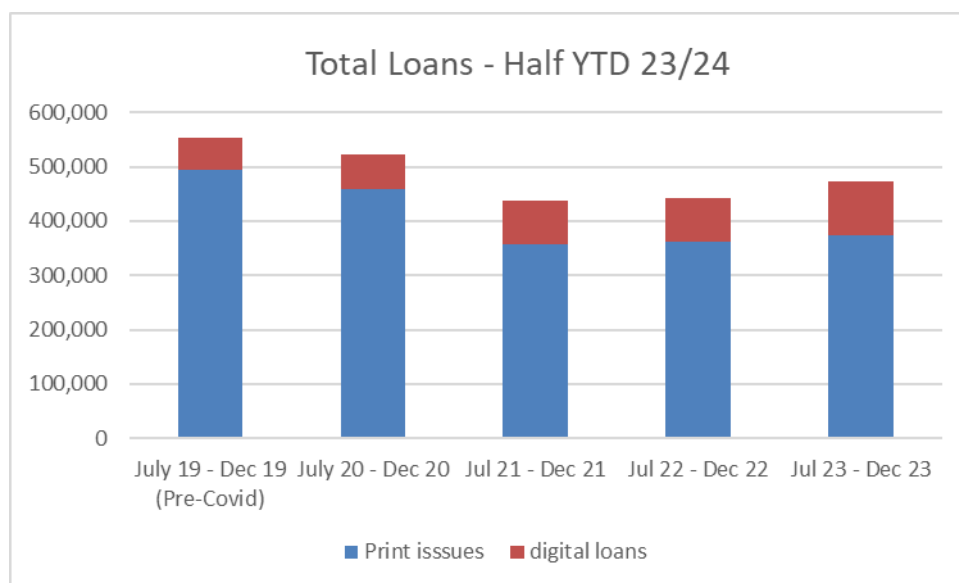
11. For the half year ending December 2023 238 bookings (5,861 hours) have been made for community halls, from 553 inquiries. This compares to 155 bookings last year for the same 6 months and represents an increase of 54%.

Library Services

Loans

12. Loans of physical items at half YTD are 30% above target and 3% more than last year. Digital loans continue to increase: up 24% on last year and now effectively our 2nd largest 'branch'. Total loans are up 7% on last half year.

13. Over the Christmas New Year break we closed War Memorial Library providing services from Naenae, Petone and Wainuiomata only. Interestingly there was no change in loans over this period as War Memorial accounts for about half the library's total loans.



Summer Reading Challenge: The Big Read 2023-24

14. Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council collaborated again this year on the summer reading challenge: 'The Little Read, The Big Read and The Even Bigger Read' for tamariki ages 0 to 18. This initiative encourages literacy and a love for reading among our community. Research shows that tamariki can maintain and even increase their reading levels if they keep reading over the summer break.
15. The programme has 3 primary objectives:
- Tamariki and their whānau spend time in, and connect with the library, seeing it as a positive environment that supports children's language, literacy and reading development.
 - Tamariki keep reading so they maintain or improve their reading and literacy levels over the summer period.
 - Whānau discover exciting and enjoyable ways to interact with and support their children with their reading.
16. This year Hutt City Libraries received 1,092 total entries - an increase of 95% over 2022-23. Upper Hutt Library received 358 entries. A total of 4,986 books were read by participants from Hutt Valley libraries" 3,759 from Hutt City Libraries and 1,227 from Upper Hutt Libraries.

17. Feedback from families show how popular the annual challenge is with many taking it away on holiday (some travelled as far away as Spain, Germany, and Australia). Families read, listened, told stories, shared kai, picnics, and dancing, explored parks, bushwalks, beaches and libraries, logging over 6,400 activity experiences across the Hutt Valley. These included a lego build launch event, storytimes, crafts, games, competitions, and scavenger hunts and ended with a Bubble Flashmob attended by about 80 people on Anzac Lawn outside war memorial Library.



Events Promotion

18. Council has launched a digital one-stop shop where people can find out about events and activities happening in our city. This is one of the ways we are changing how we engage with the community, and aligns with the larger Customer Service Excellence project which is currently in development.
19. The digital, searchable [What's on](#) can be found on Council's website and downloaded as an App on a phone. This has been achieved through activating new functionality on the existing Library Solus App. People can also choose to print off a customised brochure produced by selecting filters by location, target audience and subject. Previously these have been promoted via the monthly What's On guide, social media, the library website and onsite posters. It has been difficult for customers to filter and identify all events happening in a particular category, audience or site.
20. From a management point of view, data collection for events and programming has had significant gaps and not shown direct relationship to workplans or delivery of wellbeing. The app allows for public registration to attend events, recording of attendance numbers, push button poster production, neighbourhood specific brochures – and subject or audience specific eg Digital Literacy, Pasifika, Rangatahi or Seniors. Over the next few months wider Council events and engagement activities will also be added to the app.

Wainuiomata

21. Christmas in Nui was again a great success attended by approximately 4000 people from across the Hutt and greater Wellington region. The event was a collaboration led by Kokiri Marae, Tihei Rangatahi, Wainuiomata Marae, Love Wainuiomata and Wainuiomata Community Hub and supported by the wider community and local businesses. The event hosted over 60 stalls including kai, clothing, arts and crafts and health and education promotion, and showcased local talent throughout the day from kohanga reo, kura and community groups.
22. Wainuiomata also celebrated Christmas with a shared community meal on the regular Kaumatua Day just before Christmas. Kaumatua Day is a regular weekly meet up at Wainuiomata Neighbourhood Hub. The purpose of Kaumatua day is social connection where hub staff provide space and activities that support our community's wellbeing. Most of the members of the group share their stories; many live alone, it is hard to meet new people and make friends, and how coming out to meet others in the group gives them a purpose to leave home and go places. 25-45 kaumatua regularly attend, coming together every Wednesday to share activities such as tabletop games, colouring books, quizzes, soup and a cuppa and – most famous of all - Karaoke.



Parkway Family Park

23. Parks and Reserves has completed a range of path and roadway renewals at Parkway Family Park which has vastly improved both the appearance and functionality of this key play space in Wainuiomata. Officers are also in discussion with a local organisation that is wishing to bring in-line skating to the site on Fridays at 5.30pm. This will entail opening the toilets for a little longer when classes are on, providing some storage on site, and establishing a regular booking for the group concerned on the skating rink.
24. A site meeting was held between Officers and the Organisation Rep on 31/01/2024 and the rep confirmed the suitability of the surface. It is anticipated arrangements can be confirmed early next week (week commencing 12/02/2024). The group are currently engaged on fund-raising for 20 pairs of skates and is talking to local schools to gauge interest.

Naenae

String Bean Puppets "Flutter" puppet show and workshop

25. Anna Bailey, a very experienced puppeteer, performed the tale of Pepe at Coco-Pop Up in Naenae. Pepe is a bat who is afraid of the dark but finds his courage and discovers the beauty of the night when he is befriended by Titi, a glowworm who thinks she is a star. Special visitor Cr Andy Mitchell of Naenae Nature Trust brought along some traps to talk about how to protect our native fauna from predators. This event was supported by Hutt City Creative Communities.



26. The Naenae Neighbourhood Facilitator is working with Cr Mitchell and wider community on improvements to the Naenae town centre aligned to the opening of the new community centre in May. This includes the offer to co-fund a refresh (new paint) for other businesses with frontages to Hillary Court and new bike stands. This work is funded from the Naenae Activation Fund, which is in the last year of its four-year allocation of funds to activate the town centre while the pool has been closed.
27. Work is also underway on a communication plan for users of community space in Naenae, including the temporary Coco Pop Up space, to advise when bookings for the new centre will open and information on what spaces and times will be available. The lease on Coco Pop Up will end on June 30. Officers continue to work with the Community Advisory Group to confirm a lessee for the new community centre.
28. March will be the culmination of Hutt City staff operating the Naenae School swimming pool to provide a place for the community to swim during the summer while the Naenae pool has been closed. We have managed the pool operation and provided lifeguards during the weekends over summer.
29. The numbers using the pool have been small, and later in the season we have not always had enough staff to open, but there has been at least some utility for the local community over this time.
30. We are continuing to clean and maintain the pool until March to allow the school to complete the swim school curriculum.

31. We recently provided five hundred free pool passes to the Naenae School Communities as Koha for those who took part in the nine Ngā Whetū Hei Whai weaving workshops initiated by Lead Artists Matthew Mc Intyre (Taranaki Whanui) for an art installation in the new Naenae Pools & Fitness Centre.

Taita/Pomare

32. In early February Walter Nash Centre hosted a 3-day youth basketball camp alongside Capital Basketball which had been three years in the making. It involved 3 trainers from USA NBA via Carmello Anthony – one of the highest points scorers in USA NBA history and the most decorated US basketballer in Olympic history. The 3 international trainers hosted a free 3-hour session for 32 primary school children.
33. In partnership with ChangeMakers and Connected Hutt Valley, Walter Nash hosted a Job Expo in January which attracted over 80 people including former refugees, newcomers, migrants, Pasifika, and Māori. This was an opportunity to meet employers, seek support with CV writing, interview preparation and learning about current opportunities available.

Stokes Valley

34. Activities in Stokes Valley are included in a separate paper at this meeting.

Petone

Water Tanks

35. Petone hub has been very busy selling water tanks to all Lower Hutt residents following heavy WREMO promotion due to a potential water shortage. Weekly deliveries of 70 at a time were sold out in hours with queues stretching around the carpark. (255 sold in 1 month)



NZ Post

36. In August of last year postal services were lost to the Petone community when the Chemist on Jackson Street gave up the agency. Following many Facebook posts and suggestions, Petone Neighbourhood Hub became a NZ Post agent offering postal and courier services from December 2023. December was a very busy time and an excellent opportunity for staff to learn all aspects of postal services but by January activity had settled down and this is now an established part of the service offering at Petone.
37. Council's Neighbourhood Support Advisor coordinated a crime prevention event in November 2023 at Bunnings in Petone, in collaboration with police. It included tool engraving for identification and 'safer plates' installations by Community Patrol members. 'Safe as Houses' kits were given away, and a local face painter entertained children. A number of people at the event signed up to 'Gets Ready' to receive emails and alerts.

Moera

38. The procurement process for the new neighbourhood hub to replace Moera library has been run, a design/build partner selected and contract negotiations are almost complete. Officers are working through the final design based on the design work and community engagement previously undertaken. Once design and budget are finalised, the timeline will be confirmed and the build project launched. A press release will be issued sharing the design and timeline and there will be regular ongoing communications to stakeholders.
39. Planning for the temporary service to be delivered from Moera Community House for the duration of the build is well underway and a project team are working on the service design and operating model of the new hub once it opens. This is expected to be mid-late 2024. Progress reports will go to CLT, the Pito One Steering Group and the Community Culture and Partnerships Committee.

Eastbourne*Play Day – Bishops Park Eastbourne*

40. Eastbourne Neighbourhood Hub staff organised a community play day with games, sports gear, books and bubbles. The event was well attended with around 200 people of diverse ages joining in during the course of the day. The day was relaxed and gentle, and staff observed many instances of whanau groups engaging with each other. In one instance a regular library user engaged with a family new to Eastbourne and suggested they visit the library. This family hadn't been into or associated with libraries before and, that very day, they were signed up as members and visited the next week to attend their first baby bounce session.
41. Some feedback from the day: "this is genuinely the best use of council funding" (ps. it cost very little), "This is so good, are you doing this every week?" and "I didn't know Eastbourne was this cool".

Epuni

42. Council has extended its agreement with the Epuni Fairfield Community Group for another year (ending November 2024), to allow the utilisation of unspent funds to continue to implement their Roadmap. This includes planned initiatives to monitor Purser Grove Reserve redevelopment, support local schools and organisations, organise their third community fun day, welcome new whanau moving into new housing developments and collaborating with WREMO.

Inclusion and Diversity

Multicultural Play Group

43. In collaboration with HIPPY and women from migrant and refugee backgrounds, we've established a Multicultural Playgroup at the War Memorial Library. The aim is to provide a safe space for families within our ethnic communities to come together with their children aged under five. The playgroup serves as a platform for connection with other communities, fostering a spirit of learning and sharing.
44. Additionally, an opportunity to introduce our ethnic communities to the library environment and the world of books, and for some who attended the session was the first time visiting the library. During these sessions, we plan to engage children by reading books in different languages, celebrating various cultures, and nurturing a strong sense of confidence and identity tied to their culture and language. Women from these communities actively contribute to planning and delivering the programme, alongside the support of dedicated library staff.
45. Our first trial session in December, saw a vibrant gathering of over 15 families and their children, creating a lively and enjoyable space. Multicultural Playgroups are scheduled to run during school terms every Tuesday, providing a consistent and enriching experience for the participating families.

Supporting the Karen Community

46. Officers supported the NZ Karen Association in preparing funding applications to the Hutt City Council's Events fund, in support of their two-day celebration of the Karen New Year held at Naenae College. The celebration featured a diverse range of activities tailored to all age's groups and interests, including sports activities, cultural performances, and traditional Karen cuisine. The event showcased the rich heritage of the Karen community and enabled us to socialise our Welcoming Communities Programme to the Karen community.

Capturing the voice of Pasifika for the Representation Review

47. In mid-February officers will be supporting the Representation Review Panel with targeted engagement with Pasifika community at the Total Touch Pasifika Tournament at Hutt Park. We'll support with people resource to conduct surveys with an aim to return up to 200 submissions. Pacific Health

Service are contributing vouchers to provide to survey respondents to incentivise uptake and reciprocate for people's time to share their voice.

48. Council's rec, sport and play team will also be present at the tournament facilitating opportunity for free and unstructured play through use of the sport and play trailer.

Colombian Food Festival

49. The team at Koraunui supported Changemakers and the Columbian immigrant community to host a market with the objective of sharing Columbian culture to the Stokes Valley community through food and craft. 1,700 people of many different nationalities and from all over the Wellington region attended with queues out the door. Following the event staff received feedback that the Colombian community is that the Columbian community felt part of the Hutt City Community whereas before they felt a bit on their own as a group.



Aquatics

50. After a slow start, the summer season has improved and has been busy over January due to good weather finally arriving. Huia Pool is not quite reaching its attendance targets at the 6-month reporting mark. A number of things are likely to be influencing this. Monthly analysis shows that post-Covid figures have been slowly tracking back upwards year on year. Attendance is currently close to being on par with the two years preceding the closure of Naenae pool. When Naenae closed there was a small spike for Huia and the targets were adjusted upward accordingly to current levels. The upcoming opening of Naenae and closure of Huia for maintenance will mean that there will be a considerable settling in period where we will establish new baselines for our pool targets.
51. This season we have borrowed a couple of Aqua runs from H2O Extreme in Upper Hutt (which is closed for renovation) and utilised them at Eastbourne as our one was damaged and not able to be repaired in time. We had thought that we might be able to purchase one, or both of them, but while they have been useful and a hit with the community, they are not ideal for what we will need going forward.



52. Our Swim City team and other Lower Hutt swim instructors recently had a presentation from Sammy Lawson, Sport, and Recreation Programs Manager for Selwyn District Council and SCTNZ Board member speaking on the topic of “There is no naughty child”.



53. Sammy has been in the swim teaching industry for 14 years where she quickly became specialised in adaptive teaching. As a qualified Speech and Language Therapist, her interest and passion has always been helping students with additional needs to learn to swim. Sammy has created a large, successful specialised adaptive aquatics programme at Selwyn Aquatic Centre and believes no child is unteachable.
54. This presentation was aimed at giving the instructors more “tools in their tool kit” to enhance class management. The team came away buzzing with new ideas and a renewed enthusiasm for the start of Term 1.

Health

Kai

55. Te Whatu Ora National Public Health Service (NPHS) and the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC) are continuing discussions to determine the scope of the Regional Food Strategy. NPHS will share findings of Phase One to the WRLC on 26 February 2024 and will workshop steps to shift our food system to one that is aligned with our vision of a sustainable, equitable, and locally led food system that centres the wellbeing of the environment and the people.
56. Council is represented in these discussions by Healthy Families Hutt Valley Manager Eddie Edmonds. Expression of interest are being invited from people in the community for food-related ideas/initiatives/projects that can help make this shift. Elected members will be briefed on the regional strategy later this year and this will provide an opportunity for Council to consider its future approach to funding kai partnerships and initiatives in our community.

Recreation, Sport and Play

Streetball

57. From January to March, in association with Capital Basketball we're activating Frederick Wise Park, Wainuiomata on Wednesdays, Speldhurst Park, Stokes Valley on Thursdays and Walter Nash Centre in Taita on Fridays with Street ball for rangitahi. Partnering with Capital Basketball to deliver street ball recognises our shared interests and optimises the opportunity to increase levels of physical activity and a love for movement – regardless of code in our community. The quality of recreation is often enhanced by the involvement of whānau, so it's been great to see our youth take part, and parents and siblings naturally join in.
58. Council has recently renewed its agreement with Pacific Health Services Hutt Valley (PHSHV) to administer and enable greater public use of one of two of our sport and play trailers.
59. A new scoreboard has been installed at Hutt Recreation Ground. The scoreboard contains the latest technology which will enable it to be used for a variety of sports. It has a basic remote function and a tablet for more complex scoring sports like cricket. We are now waiting for the software to be completed to enable additional software to be introduced that will see the opportunity for additional sports to be added as required.

New scoreboard at Hutt Rec*New Hoops at Water Nash*

60. In another sportsground initiative some new basketball hoops have been installed on the concrete area outside the Walter Nash Centre. They hadn't long gone in before being used by some budding basketball players (see photo). Given the growth of our city and limited space available, diversification and innovation will be critical to continuing to meet community need.

Parks and Reserves workplan updates

Requests for private use of public land

61. Officers are currently working through several applications from groups seeking to lease Council land for buildings and/or facilities with a community purpose. These will be the first applications to be considered under the Policy for Private use of HCC Land since Council agreed its new approach to the provision and management of assets through the Assets Review.
62. If progressed, these applications under will come to Council for consideration over the next few meeting cycles. Officers will consider a number of factors and make a recommendation based on information provided by the groups including:
- Determining whether other private land could be used for this purpose
 - Ensuring there has been appropriate community consultation by the group with all those impacted by a decision to provide a lease;
 - Whether there is Council/other community need for the land
 - Intended use of the land, including length of time
 - Alignment with Council approaches to asset provision and management
 - Ensuring an organisation intending to place an asset on reserve land has the means to finance both the initial project (including all service connections and landscaping requirements) and the ongoing cost of the lease, and maintenance and renewals, as well as rates.

63. Our growing population and increased residential density mean there will be increased pressure on public green spaces in the future and Council will need to carefully consider how much land is made available for exclusive purposes. Land that may have been under-utilised in the past may be needed in the near future to meet the needs of expanding and intensified communities.
64. There are many groups in our community who are struggling with the increasing cost of owning assets, in particular the rising cost of insurance. Many are looking to Council for support. Council's approach through the Assets Review is now to encourage optimisation of existing assets where possible.

Percy Reserve

65. Officers are currently bringing to a close a procurement process to replace several dilapidated glasshouses at Percy Scenic Reserve so that the glasshouses continue to fulfil the very important role they play in plant conservation nationally.
66. The glasshouses on site are used to house, grow, and propagate critically endangered species such as *Myosotis petiolate* of which there are only two plants known in the wild. Both were recently found growing on different sides of a singular limestone outcrop in Hawkes Bay.
67. The Curators of the Percy Scenic Reserve collection (Cliff Keilty and John Van Den Hoeven) were invited to a specialist workshop in Hawke's Bay in January. Experts from DoC; Otari-Wiltons Bush; Te Papa and other stakeholders including the landowner also attended, with a focus on a plan to ensure the survival of the species into the future.
68. Seven plants from the limited stock propagated by DoC were passed to Cliff and John to grow and propagate at Percy Scenic Reserve where the environmentally controlled glasshouses present, and being renewed, will provide ideal growing conditions. A further two plants were provided to Otari-Wilton's Bush, and several provided to a local Hawke's Bay nursery.

Point Howard Wharf

69. As previously reported Council has contracted with CentrePort to demolish Point Howard wharf, with demolition initially proposed to occur prior to 30th June 2024. Regretfully this project has been deferred into the new financial year primarily for two reasons those being:
- A more complex than anticipated consent application necessarily being filed with Greater Wellington Regional Council. The consenting authority is looking for additional information regarding:
 - Development of a methodology that ensures wharf pile removal does not result in salt-water ingress into the Waiwhetu aquifer;

- Asbestos assessment and disposal, both of which require specialist input. In the case of the former removal needs to be undertaken by a certified contractor to a detailed process which avoids contamination and ensures that asbestos particles are not dispersed into the air or water. In respect of the latter asbestos can only be disposed of at licensed premises and must be done so under strict conditions.
70. These two factors require additional technical and professional input to achieve the standard required by the consenting authority.
71. This has invariably led to delays in getting to the position where demolition might commence and CentrePort has confirmed that settled conditions would be required to undertake the demolition. The request for additional information (for the consent), allocation of resources to complete the work, and site establishment could not be accomplished this summer when favourable conditions are in place, hence the deferral.

Planting project

72. Work is getting underway on a multi-year project which will see Council partner with community to increase planting across our city.
73. The project supports Council's goals around carbon-reduction, indigenous biodiversity and creating a liveable city. It will see Council increase its own planting over the key winter months (May-Sept) and partner with others to increase planting across the city, including existing and new community groups.
74. The project includes a media/social media campaign which will create a visible target and record progress towards that, share stories about planting events and opportunities and encourage people to share their own stories and photos. The project is expected to get underway in April/May with an event for stakeholders. Future reports will go to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee.

Tracks and Trails

75. Council's Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy has a goal of enabling people to better connect with the natural environment. The Parks and Reserves team has recently finished several track improvements at a number of its tracks which will enable this to happen. This includes re-benching of the Rata Street track and preparation of new steps to provide a much-improved surface for walking access. New steps have been completed at the Kamahi track and a number of paths have been re-metalled. The Tawhai track has also been opened up from encroaching vegetation, while still allowing people to get close to the natural environment.

*Benching Rata Street Track**New Steps nearing completion (Rata Street)**New Steps Kamaha Track***Avalon Skate Park**

76. Many will be aware that the Riverlink development sees the removal of the existing skate park at Melling and a new facility at Avalon Park. Waka Kotahi is funding the new facility and leading the project, with the Parks and Reserves team overseeing from a Council perspective. A contract was developed for the project design and three contractors provided tenders.
77. Of the three tenders received the best proposal in terms of attributes (experience, track record, team structure, and methodology) was Convic. Convic's multi award-winning portfolio of safe, social youth spaces has enriched communities where they have installed similar projects. With extensive experience as a specialist main contractor along with a team of in-house landscape architects, skate park designers and civil and structural engineers, Convic offers a selection of proven skate park plans or can create a unique, custom solution as is the proposal for Avalon Park.

78. Geotech evaluations for the proposed skate park are currently being investigated. This will require the drilling of up to 5 boreholes in the existing skate park with reinstatement completed following the removal of samples. The borehole samples will be critical in ensuring that the foundational approach to the design is sufficiently robust to deliver a high-quality of user experience.
79. Borehole drilling will require the use of several small pieces of equipment to take soil profiles which could take up to 1.5 days to complete. This may result in some minor disruption to use of the facility until the drilling is complete and the boreholes reinstated. Boreholes were due to be drilled on Monday 19th February.

Playgrounds

80. Parks and Reserves have been putting its playground renewals budget to good use on behalf of the community. We recently replaced the old and tired wooden play unit at Trafalgar Square with a new one as the old unit was about 30 years old and was falling apart. Like the old unit the new piece of equipment caters for 0-5 year olds, as the park borders the Plunket Rooms. The old safety matting was grass matting so it's lovely to see brand new matting that blends in with the environment better.
81. The old play unit at Belmont Drive has recently been demolished and replaced it with this new one. The previous matting was old and non-compliant to today's standard, so it's great to see the park looking vibrant and fresh. The swing matting will also be replaced upgraded as its showing signs of ground undulation. The benefit of regular playground renewals means that our whanau and mokopuna can continue to enjoy good safe play as we ourselves have done in the past. Both sites will be landscaped to improve grass cover.

Trafalgar Square Playground
Renewal



Viewmont Drive



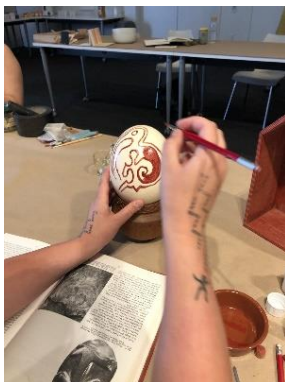
Arts and Culture

Give it a Go – Artist workshop open call!

82. Our Community Facilitator – Arts is calling for proposals from art practitioners to deliver ‘Give it a Go workshops; instructional art activities for local communities to participate within the Hutt City from April 2024. [Applications](#) closed 15 February 2024.

Exhibitions:

83. In December we hosted 3 events associated with the exhibitions Good Bones: Michelle Beevors and Exquisite Corpse by jewellery collection Project 21.
84. We hosted an opening function at The Dowse for 110 guests to celebrate the opening of these two exhibitions as well as a preview event of 50 guests for the Dowse Foundation.
85. Across the Dowse, Petone Settlers Museum and the Hubs we have hosted numerous Arts & Culture programmes and events including a whenua workshop hosted by national collective Kauae Raro for local artists working with whenua as a material in their practice; a Filipino choir performance at Petone settlers Museum and Poetry event in conjunction with the Sisterly exhibition.



Little Theatre

86. The new café Mariana's Kitchen has opened at Little Theatre and there has been a positive response from community and Hub staff.

Partnerships:

87. It has been confirmed that Mai Te Uira a partnership project between The Dowse and Chamber Music New Zealand will be touring Aotearoa in 2024 as part of Chamber Music NZ annual programme. This production will be on show in Hastings, Whangarei, Te Puke and Gisborne. These centres were chosen specifically to meet the intention of the project of showing works in local communities with a particular focus on Māori communities.

Appendices

There are no appendices for this report.

Author: Karl Chitham
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Author: Joann Ransom
Head of Neighbourhood Hubs and Library Services

Author: Iain Brown
Head of Aquatics

Author: Arthur Nelson
Head of Parks and Reserves

Author: Lagi Moananu
Head of Connected Communities

Approved By: Andrea Blackshaw
Director Neighbourhoods and Communities



TO: Chair and Members
Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee

FROM: Andrew Quinn

DATE: 9 February 2024

SUBJECT: WHAKATUPU NGAENGAE - PROGRESS UPDATE

Purpose of Memorandum

1. To provide an update to the Subcommittee on the progress and management of the Whakatupu Ngaengae Project (pool and town centre development) since the last update on 28 November 2023.

Recommendation

That the Committee:

- (1) receives and notes the information; and
- (2) notes the following progress that has been made on the Whakatupu Ngaengae project:
 - (a) construction of the new Naenae Pool and Fitness Centre is progressing well and remains on track to complete at the end of July 2024. Confidence is still high that the project can be completed within budget;
 - (b) the conversion of the old Naenae Post Office to community centre is progressing well and completion is envisaged early April 2024; and
 - (c) following receipt of tenders for the development of Walter Mildenhall Park, Local Landscape Architects Collective has been appointed as our design partner.

Naenae Pool and Fitness Centre

2. Since the last report, work on the structural frame has been completed and work to the main roof covering is progressing well. The main pool hall is now well advanced in terms of finishes and soon the moveable floor will be installed. Following the installation of the pool tank walls, work has progressed to the concourse around the pool (see appendices for pictures).
3. Over the next two months, the remaining exterior cladding and glazing will go in, making the building envelope weathertight and we will be able to start interior finishes that are dependent on dry conditions e.g. carpentry, gib, paint and tile.

4. In November 2023, the team applied for payment milestone “Stage 2 foundations and structure” from Crown Infrastructure and payment was received in December 2023.
5. In February 2024, CIP Chief Executive Graham Mitchell visited site and saw the progress made.
6. The internal Council team set up to help transition the building to operations has met to agree workstream responsibilities and deliverables. The workstreams reflect Council’s wider project team and include staff representatives from asset management, aquatics, engagement, communications and information technology.
7. This group is working to confirm an opening date for the pool, and a series of operational tasks and promotion activities that will happen in the six months prior. This includes announcing a name for the new facility. This requires conversations with mana whenua and the Community Advisory Group (CAG) which will happen over the next month. This also includes continued work on achieving social outcomes through the project, including local employment of new staff and opportunities for local businesses.

Community Centre

8. Refurbishment of the Naenae Post office and conversion to a Community Centre continues. This month work has continued with the fit-out of internal spaces and rooms.
9. After a request from the Community Advisory Group, in December 2023 the Long Term Plan/ Annual Plan Subcommittee agreed to include an operating grant of \$90k pa for the centre in the first three years of the draft Long Term Plan (LTP), with the expectation that after this the centre is self-sustaining with other funding sources. This will be consulted on in April-May 2024 as part of the draft LTP.
10. In January 2024, members of the CAG visited site and were pleased with the progress. At the meeting that followed, the CAG agreed upon an operational model for the community centre which will enable it to be community-led and activated beyond what Council could resource in operating it alone. If Council was to operate the centre it would be provided as a bookable space as the previous community hall was, in line with current operating models and budgets. While there is currently significant resource directed into Naenae, most this is project based and will scale down. Officers need to ensure that the ongoing operations align with the budget and resource that will be available in the future.
11. This is a new model for Council and similar models have been successful in other areas. This will see Council lease the building to an operator recommended by the CAG with a first renewal point at three years to align with the LTP funding decision. Council will act as landlord and will have a representative on the governance group. The CAG will also ask for its operating grant to be issued to this group. The CAG is currently considering its process for selecting an operator. Outcomes from the operating grant will be reported back through normal community funding channels.

12. Cultural design artists Taiki Dahm and Kereama Taepa are both working on their artworks for display in the community centre. There will also be a recreation of the Guy Ngan mural that was hidden beneath the walls of the Post Office.

Walter Mildenhall Park

13. Following a rigorous public tender process, Local Landscape Architects Collective have been appointed to lead the design for the Walter Mildenhall Park, using a collaborative design process with the local community.
14. While the park project is a co-design with community, it will still be required to work within relevant parameters set by, and for, Council. This includes:
 - a. relevant legislation and policies
 - b. current Council strategies (eg Indigenous Biodiversity and Reserves Investment Strategy, Assets Review, Assets Policy)
 - c. Council's financial approach of where possible containing the cost of ongoing operational contracts
 - d. other Council projects with interdependencies (eg: transport and parking)
15. To inform the co-design process a thorough Urban Design Spatial Analysis has been developed by Council's Urban Design team which provides 21 recommendations. These take into account some of the inter-dependencies and parameters outlined above, as well as previous community feedback.
16. It recommends that a play "landscape" is progressed, instead of a traditional playground to give priority to accessible and inclusive play. It says that given Naenae's increasing housing density, the design of the park should consider how the park serves as a "common space back yard" for people without private greenspace. It says housing intensification means open spaces will begin to serve more often as third places.
17. This approach aligns with the Reserves Investment Strategy in terms of gaps in local provision and supports Council's financial approach of ensuring new assets are built with low on-going operating costs in mind. Traditional playgrounds with safety surfacing are more expensive to maintain and renew. The central Naenae area is sufficiently served with traditional playgrounds in Hillary Court, Naenae Park and Barton Grove.
18. It can be challenging for a co-design approach when what community would like doesn't align with what Council is able to provide. The Urban Design Spatial Analysis should support a positive outcome by providing a shared framework as a starting point for those involved.
19. Once the design had been confirmed and construction is underway the project will be transferred to the Parks and Reserves team to oversee delivery.

Risk

20. The cost of the Naenae Pool and Fitness Centre continues to be reviewed at regular intervals and remains within the \$68M budget cap. There remains high confidence that the pool project can be completed within budget.
21. All project risks are under active management and remain within acceptable tolerances with low residual risk.
22. We continue to monitor construction market conditions, particularly in the local supply chain. Materials delivered earlier to the construction site are now being incorporated into the works.

Financial Considerations

23. The project team reviewed and updated the current financial profile of the project for the 2023/24 Annual Plan. As reported above, the project is still tracking well to the capital expenditure budget of \$68M.
24. Crown Infrastructure Partners (CIP) are providing co-funding of \$27M through the COVID-19 response and recovery fund. To date, Council has drawn down \$14.85M of the \$27M of co-funding.
25. Expenditure on the Community Centre is forecasted to be \$6.6M on completion, inclusive of purchase of the old Post Office and 9% provision for risk. This leaves \$2.4M for the further development of Walter Mildenhall Park, which is the priority for the Community Advisory Group.

Legal Considerations

17. There are no legal considerations to report.

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5	Community Centre - internal plastering of existing concrete walls	117

Author: Andrew Quinn
Project Manager (Naenae)

Approved By: Andrea Blackshaw
Director Neighbourhoods and Communities















TO: Chair and Members
Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee

FROM: Kate Glanville

DATE: 12 February 2024

SUBJECT: COMMUNITIES, CULTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS
COMMITTEE FORWARD PROGRAMME 2024

Purpose of Memorandum

1. To provide the Communities Culture and Partnerships Committee (the Committee) with a Forward Programme of work planned for 2024.

Recommendation

That the Forward Programme 2024 for the Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee be received and noted.

Background

2. The Terms of Reference for the Committee require the Committee to develop, implement, monitor and review strategies, policies, plans and functions associated with community, social and cultural activities. This includes making the city a desirable, safe and attractive place, providing facilities and recreational opportunities that support quality living and healthy lifestyles, and supporting the cultural wellbeing of residents.
3. The Forward Programme for 2024 provides a planning tool for both members and officers to coordinate programmes of work for the year. The programme is attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

Executive Summary

4. The Forward Programme is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

Appendices

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1	Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee - Forward Programme 2024	120

Author: Kate Glanville, Senior Democracy Advisor

Approved By: Kathryn Stannard, Head of Democratic Services

Communities, Culture and Partnerships Committee - Forward Programme 2024						
Description	Author	Cycle 2 1 May	Cycle 3 4 Jul	Cycle 4 5 Sep	Cycle 5 14 Nov	Pending
Forward Programme	Democracy Advisor	✓	✓	✓	✓	.
Director's Report (update on 2023/24 work programme)	Director Neighbourhoods and Communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	.
Whakatapu Ngaengae Progress Update	Project Manager (Naenae)	✓	✓	✓	✓	.
Neighbourhoods and Communities focus area (topic tbc)	Head of Connected Communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	.
Rangatahi/Youth Engagement Update	Engagement Lead	✓	.	.	✓	.
City Safety Update (six monthly update)	City Safety Manager	✓	.	.	✓	.
Te Tira Māori Work programme update (six-monthly update)	Tikanga Māori Policy Planner	✓	.	.	✓	.
Emergency Management Update (six monthly update)	Emergency Management Lead	✓	.	.	✓	.
Parks and Reserves Workplan 2024/25	Head of Parks and Reserves	.	✓	.	.	.
Community Funding Recommendations 2024/25	Head of Connected Communities	.	.	✓	.	.
Homelessness Update (six monthly update)	Policy Advisor	.	.	.	✓	.
Smokefree Outdoor Public Places Policy	Policy Advisor	✓