



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEE

9AM, MONDAY 1 APRIL 2019

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH



MEMBERSHIP

Aleisha Rutherford (Chairperson)
Rachel Bowen (Deputy Chairperson)
Grant Smith (The Mayor)

Susan Baty
Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke
Lew Findlay QSM
Leonie Hapeta

Lorna Johnson
Duncan McCann
Karen Naylor
Tangi Utikere

Agenda items, if not attached, can be viewed at:

pncc.govt.nz | Civic Administration Building, 32 The Square
City Library | Ashhurst Community Library | Linton Library

Heather Shotter
Chief Executive, Palmerston North City Council

Palmerston North City Council

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

1 April 2019

ORDER OF BUSINESS

NOTE: The Community Development Committee meeting coincides with the ordinary meeting of the Planning and Strategy Committee meeting. The Committees will conduct business in the following order:

- Community Development Committee
- Planning and Strategy Committee

1. Apologies

2. Notification of Additional Items

Pursuant to Sections 46A(7) and 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, to receive the Chairperson's explanation that specified item(s), which do not appear on the Agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded, will be discussed.

Any additions in accordance with Section 46A(7) must be approved by resolution with an explanation as to why they cannot be delayed until a future meeting.

Any additions in accordance with Section 46A(7A) may be received or referred to a subsequent meeting for further discussion. No resolution, decision or recommendation can be made in respect of a minor item.

3. Declarations of Interest (if any)

Members are reminded of their duty to give a general notice of any interest of items to be considered on this agenda and the need to declare these interests.

4. Public Comment

To receive comments from members of the public on matters specified on this Agenda or, if time permits, on other Committee matters.

(NOTE: If the Committee wishes to consider or discuss any issue raised that is not specified on the Agenda, other than to receive the comment made or refer it to the Chief Executive, then a resolution will need to be made in accordance with clause 2 above.)

5. Deputation - Electoral Commission

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6. Confirmation of Minutes

Page 9

“That the minutes of the Community Development Committee meeting of 3 December 2018 Part I Public be confirmed as a true and correct record.”

7. Representative Options for Māori Community Engagement

Page 13

Memorandum, dated 13 March 2019 presented by the Principal Maori Advisor, Todd Taiepa.

8. Welcoming Communities Update

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Memorandum, dated 13 March 2019 presented by the Community Development Manager, Joann Ransom.

9. Committee Work Schedule

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10. Exclusion of Public

To be moved:

“That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting listed in the table below.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for passing this resolution

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as stated in the above table.

Also that the persons listed below be permitted to remain after the public has been excluded for the reasons stated.

Chief Executive (Heather Shotter), Chief Financial Officer (Grant Elliott), Chief Infrastructure Officer (Tom Williams), General Manager – Strategy and Planning (Sheryl Bryant), General Manager - Community (Debbie Duncan), Chief Customer and Operating Officer (Chris Dyhrberg), General Manager - Marketing and Communications (Sacha Haskell), Sandra King (Executive Officer) because of their knowledge and ability to provide the meeting with advice on matters both from an organisation-wide context (being members of the Council’s Executive Leadership Team) and also from their specific role within the Council.

Legal Counsel (John Annabell), because of his knowledge and ability to provide the meeting with legal and procedural advice.

Committee Administrators (Penny Odell, Rachel Corser and Courtney Kibby), because of their knowledge and ability to provide the meeting with procedural advice and record the proceedings of the meeting.

[Add Council Officers], because of their knowledge and ability to assist the meeting in speaking to their report and answering questions, noting that such officer will be present at the meeting only for the item that relate to their respective report.

[Add Third Parties], because of their knowledge and ability to assist the meeting in speaking to their report/s [or other matters as specified] and answering questions, noting that such person/s will be present at the meeting only for the items that relate to their respective report/s [or matters as specified].

DEPUTATION

TO: Community Development Committee

MEETING DATE: 1 April 2019

TITLE: Deputation - Electoral Commission

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

1. That the Community Development Committee receive the deputation for information.
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SUMMARY

Moana Burke from the Electoral Commission will present a Deputation regarding engagement opportunities to help increase enrolments for Māori, the culturally and linguistically diverse groups (CALD), with a specific focus on youth.

The Electoral Commission are currently reviewing some of their community engagement processes and strategies to ensure electors are provided with enough information and education regarding enrolling and voting.

She will also inform of some of the changes with the Commissions current enrolment forms, the digital online enrolment process and community engagement.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

Minutes of the Community Development Committee Meeting Part I Public, held in the Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Administration Building, 32 The Square, Palmerston North on 03 December 2018, commencing at 9.14am

Members Present:	Councillor Aleisha Rutherford (in the Chair), The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Lew Findlay QSM, Leonie Hapeta, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Karen Naylor and Tangi Utikere.
Non Members:	Councillors Brent Barrett, Adrian Broad, Vaughan Dennison, Jim Jefferies and Bruno Petrenas.
Apologies:	Councillor Leonie Hapeta (late arrival on Council Business).

Councillor Leonie Hapeta entered the meeting at 9.23am during consideration of clause 37. She was not present for clause 36.

36-18 Apologies

Moved Aleisha Rutherford, seconded Rachel Bowen.

The COMMITTEE RESOLVED

1. That the Committee receive the apologies.

Clause 36-18 above was carried 15 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Adrian Broad, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Jim Jefferies, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas, Aleisha Rutherford and Tangi Utikere.

37-18 Public Comment

Councillor Leonie Hapeta entered the meeting at 9.23am

Public Comment was received from:

Ms Emma Ochei regarding the administration of Hancock Community House.

Mr Shaun Kay who presented the Mayor with a framed poster from the Little Cuba Festival.

Moved Aleisha Rutherford, seconded Rachel Bowen.

The COMMITTEE RESOLVED

1. That the public comment be received for information.

Clause 37-18 above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Adrian Broad, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Leonie Hapeta, Jim Jefferies, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas, Aleisha Rutherford and Tangi Utikere.

38-18 Confirmation of Minutes

Moved Aleisha Rutherford, seconded Duncan McCann.

The **COMMITTEE RESOLVED**

1. That the minutes of the Community Development Committee meeting of 1 October 2018 Part I Public and Part II Confidential be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Clause 38-18 above was carried 14 votes to 0, with 2 abstentions, the voting being as follows:

For:

Councillors Rachel Bowen, Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Adrian Broad, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Leonie Hapeta, Jim Jefferies, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas and Aleisha Rutherford.

Abstained:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillor Tangi Utikere.

39-18 Review of options for the administration of Hancock Community House

Memorandum, dated 16 November 2018 presented by the General Manager - Community, Debbie Duncan.

During discussion elected members suggested that a separate operational budget be considered for the contract of administration of Hancock Community House so as not to reduce the funds available through Strategic Priority Grants.

Moved Aleisha Rutherford, seconded Karen Naylor.

The **COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS**

1. That the memorandum dated 1 December 2018 and titled "Review of options for the administration of Hancock Community House" be received.
2. That Council instruct the Chief Executive to appoint the Palmerston North Community Services Council (PNCSC) to provide the operational administration at Hancock Community House (HCH).
3. That Council instruct the Chief Executive to work with PNCSC to review the scope of their current contract for the Provision of Services for the Hancock Community House to include:
 - All day to day administration of HCH;

- Tenant advocacy (the tenants voice) to PNCC;
 - All health & safety management excluding Landlord requirements within the Lease Agreement;
 - Provision of a reception / information desk and navigating service for Tenants and visitors into the building;
 - Point of contact for PNCC and the Tenants;
 - Assessing and implementing ongoing shared service opportunities which benefit the tenants;
 - Promote and advertise HCH on behalf of the Tenant organisations.
4. That Council approve the establishment of a \$5,000 pa operational programme for the purchase of furniture and equipment from within existing budgets.

Clauses 39.1 to 39.4 inclusive above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Adrian Broad, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Leonie Hapeta, Jim Jefferies, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas, Aleisha Rutherford and Tangi Utikere.

Moved Lorna Johnson, seconded Susan Baty.

5. That consideration of an additional operational budget to fund the proposed additional contract to administer Hancock Community House be brought to the Annual Budget deliberations.

Clause 39.5 above was carried 15 votes to 0, with 1 abstention, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Adrian Broad, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Leonie Hapeta, Jim Jefferies, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Bruno Petrenas Aleisha Rutherford and Tangi Utikere.

Abstained:

Councillor Karen Naylor.

40-18

Committee Work Schedule

Moved Aleisha Rutherford, seconded Leonie Hapeta.

The COMMITTEE RESOLVED

1. That the Community Development Committee receive its Work Schedule dated December 2018.

Clause 40-18 above was carried 16 votes to 0, the voting being as follows:

For:

The Mayor (Grant Smith) and Councillors Brent Barrett, Susan Baty, Rachel Bowen, Adrian Broad, Gabrielle Bundy-Cooke, Vaughan Dennison, Lew Findlay QSM, Leonie Hapeta, Jim Jefferies, Lorna Johnson, Duncan McCann, Karen Naylor, Bruno Petrenas, Aleisha Rutherford and Tangi Utikere.

The public part of the meeting finished at 10.43am

Confirmed 1 April 2019

Chairperson

MEMORANDUM

TO: Community Development Committee

MEETING DATE: 1 April 2019

TITLE: Representative Options for Māori Community Engagement

DATE: 13 March 2019

PRESENTED BY: Todd Taiepa, Principal Maori Advisor, Strategy and Planning

APPROVED BY: Sheryl Bryant, General Manager - Strategy & Planning

RECOMMENDATION TO COMMITTEE

1. That the memorandum dated 13 March 2019 and titled 'Representative Options for Māori Community Engagement' be received.

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 A Council resolution on 24 October 2017 was adopted stating that "The Chief Executive be instructed to report back on options for improved engagement and participation of Māori with Council". This report draws on the 2017 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Report "Council-Māori participation arrangements." The LGNZ Report outlines five broad categories which provide a useful framework from which to view local government sector practice. This report gives a summary of what activities each of these categories covers, and then looks at the Palmerston North City Council response to date. Finally, opportunities for improving Māori engagement in the future are considered.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The 2017 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Report "Council-Māori participation arrangements" has been referenced at councillor workshops and Council meetings as part of the background context for issues around Māori wards and constituencies, as regards co-management/co-governance initiatives (in particular Te Motu o Poutoa), and Rangitāne aspirations of representation on Council committees. A key theme from the Report is that many of the mechanisms outlined have now become a common feature of the local government landscape. The LGNZ report notes that as of its release in June 2017, there were already 23% of

councils that had co-governance or joint management agreements in place with iwi, and this would have increased in the interim.

- 2.2 The mechanisms outlined in the LGNZ report are notable in that they are all targeted at Māori specifically, rather than the reframing of an existing mechanism. The Council has considered or is currently progressing, many of these as outlined below. This reflects the Council's commitment to being responsive to the Māori community and that our organisation has and continues to be, looking for ways to enhance our engagement with tangata whenua.
- 2.3 Finally, it's important to distinguish between the related but distinctive status of Māori and iwi. Māori engagement is about a broader status of Māori as tangata whenua, or indigenous people. As a constituency Māori might share collectively interests such as the recognition of te reo and provision of Māori medium education in local schools, access to culturally appropriate healthcare, and a desire for Māori representation in key local institutions. While iwi will have a perspective on these matters it will be through the lens of a strong connection to that place and its history, and where the health of the environment relates to kaitiakitanga responsibilities to protect and manaakitanga responsibilities to provide sustenance for their people and those they are entrusted to sustain. This is particularly pertinent in environmental focused legislation.

3. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- 3.1 There are a number of key legislative imperatives that refer specifically to Māori participation, and these provide the broader foundations for Māori responsiveness across the local government sector. In particular the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), and the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA), all contain a number of provisions that relate specifically to Māori, and recognise the Crown's obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi by placing some specific obligations on councils.

The LGA requires all councils to:

- Establish, maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes.
 - Ensure processes are in place for consulting with Māori.
 - Consider ways to foster Māori contribution to local government decision-making processes.
 - Provide relevant information to Māori.
- 3.2 Taken as a whole, these requirements are an obligation to consider what steps the Council can reasonably take to encourage and assist Māori to participate in local affairs. The Act's requirements apply to the general activities and decisions of

councils; they do not over-ride the requirements on councils specified under other statutes.

- 3.3 The RMA requires all persons exercising functions and powers under the Act to recognise and provide for matters of national importance including the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga. Section 7 further requires Councils 'have particular regard to a number of matters including kaitiakitanga' (customary guardianship), and section 8 requires that the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi be taken into account. There are specific requirements for consultation with iwi authorities and more specific references such as requiring Section 32 evaluation reports to summarise all advice reviewed from iwi authorities on the proposal, and how the proposal responds to that advice.
- 3.4 Mana Whakahono a Rohe (Iwi Participation Arrangements) provide a specific mechanism for councils and iwi to reach an agreement on ways tangata whenua may participate in RMA decision making and to assist local authorities to comply with their statutory duties under the RMA. Both councils and iwi authorities can initiate the process to form a Mana Whakahono a Rohe.
- 3.5 Finally, the provisions of the Local Electoral Act for representation arrangements include the option for councils and their communities to decide to introduce designated Māori representation by establishing Māori wards or constituencies. The process for establishing and retaining Māori wards/constituencies mirrors that for changing the electoral system. It is also based on the precedent set by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, which promoted its own local legislation requiring designated Māori representation for that region given the low Māori representation on the council in relation to the Māori population.

4. THE FIVE THEMES OF COUNCIL-MĀORI PARTICIPATORY ARRANGEMENTS

Engagement and consultation processes

- 4.1 These are key mechanisms to support the relationships between Māori and local authorities and are in common use across New Zealand. In many cases they are required by legislation. Essentially, they reflect that Māori have a distinctive recognition, as indigenous peoples with a culture and worldview that the Crown wishes to see protected under its Treaty of Waitangi obligations. These obligations are translated into guiding principles and in some cases specific actions that councils must demonstrate they are being responsive to.
- 4.2 In the case of Palmerston North this has been one of the key focus areas, and has seen a dramatic shift in the nature and scale of engagement.
- 4.3 At a Māori community level our increased focus on key networks has been very positively received. In particular the significant work with the Te Tihi Whānau Ora

Collective, an alliance of regional iwi and Māori health and wellbeing providers, has become the basis for very strong collaboration and assisted in aligning the investment of government agencies in a way that maximises outcomes for whānau. The Council benefits, as much of the engagement and relationship building has already been advanced, and whānau aspirations are already understood so that the contribution of Council can have a greater impact than it would if invested in isolation.

- 4.4 Engaging with collectives such as kōhanga reo or the Rangitāne Māori Cultural Arts Society enables the ability to connect participating whānau with wider opportunities and services.
- 4.5 Council's work with Rangitāne utilises innovative and empowering models of engagement to strengthen their participation as a partner with Council as outlined below.
- 4.6 The partners have utilised a Bimonthly Forum for 15 years to ensure the Iwi are informed of a broad range of Council matters. The forum brings together both managers and operational staff to provide feedback and oversight for the many projects and programmes where Rangitāne have a key role. Since the inception of the Forum new collaborative working models have grown that often encompass the larger projects that are more complex and have a longer time frame than day-to-day business.
- 4.7 For example, Rangitāne have had membership on a number of key project teams including: The Wastewater Best Practicable Project Steering Group; the He Ara Kōtahi Steering Group; the CET Wildbase Recovery Centre Steering Group; the CET Arena Masterplan Steering Group; and the Safety Advisory Board.
- 4.8 The Council worked very closely with iwi leaders to engage actively on the major strategy review in 2017 to integrate iwi imperatives right across the suite of strategies and plans. Councillors and iwi have also expressed a desire to identify ways of working more closely together in the future on the development of the 10 Year Plan.

Relationship agreements/memoranda of understanding

- 4.9 Relationship agreements are very common across the country and local government use them in a number of ways including as:
 - a way of stating areas of priority for iwi and councils and an intention to explore these deliberately together;
 - a set of guiding principles or 'bridge' between the two where they may be struggling to actualise their relationships on the ground;

- a marker for a certain threshold being reached in a relationship, and a way of solidifying this as a foundation for taking the next steps.
- 4.10 Rangitāne and the Executive Leadership Team have been in discussion and negotiation in the past year about how they can enhance their work together as partners. A Partnership Funding Agreement has been negotiated. The focus has been on more effective engagement and appropriate resourcing to ensure the Iwi are able to participate fully. This is critical as the City is embracing the application of cultural principles in much of its work, and this means an increasing draw on the time and knowledge of local Iwi representatives.

Representation and advisory structures

- 4.11 A number of local authorities provide for Māori representation on committees while some local authorities have formal constituencies. In other cases, councils have in place Māori advisory committees of structures. Committees can exist of both elected and appointed members.
- 4.12 Many councils have standing committees with Māori representation. Māori can be full members with voting rights, or be observers, who generally have the right to speak but not vote.
- 4.13 As acknowledged at the start of this report Rangitāne o Manawatū have already expressed a desire for the Council to look at having Rangitāne participation on Council committees in the future. This occurs in many councils and is a matter that will continue to be discussed by elected members and Iwi representatives.
- 4.14 The Local Electoral Act allows councils to establish Māori wards (in the case of a local authority) or constituencies (in the case of a regional council) for which eligible voters must be enrolled on the Māori roll. A council can establish a ward through passing a simple resolution to that effect or as a result of a binding poll. Polls can also reverse a council decision.
- 4.15 The Palmerston North Council had adopted Māori wards in October of 2017, with a public referendum in May of 2018 subsequently overturning the decision. While the Council cannot reconsider having a Māori ward or wards until the 2024 review, it was a strong public statement of how important the Council considered Māori representation.
- 4.16 Earlier in 2018 year the Council conducted its representation review. Before the Council developed its initial proposal for the 2019 local elections, it sought views from the community about aspects of the Council's representation arrangements. Included was the question, 'How can Council increase Māori participation?' This report is the first opportunity to consider those responses.

- 4.17 In contrast to the high-profile Māori wards issue, there was less response to the question on Māori participation. Overall, most submitters did have a view on Māori participation, with all but three of the 32 submissions responding to the question. Overall the submissions were very positive about Māori participation, with many seeing this as an important issue for them and that Council should take steps to ensure Māori were represented within the Council.
- 4.18 Five submissions remained strongly supportive of at least one guaranteed seat for Māori on the Council, despite the referendum results three months earlier rejecting the Māori ward option. There were suggestions including co-opting or seconding Māori representation onto committees if this was possible. One creative suggestion was that if there were a return to wards each ward could have a dedicated Māori representative, and this group could also assemble collectively to provide a Māori committee.
- 4.19 A further 15 submissions were supportive of actively promoting and encouraging Māori representation and did not mention guaranteed representation. Over half of these talked about how a return to general wards would reduce the cost of running for a candidate and make it easier to build on those with an existing community profile. Similarly, local community boards could have a role in increasing Māori participation. Better communication and engagement with Māori was another very strongly supported theme, with some submissions suggesting that Council could better promote participation through institutions like marae, and hubs of health, education and sport. It was also suggested that Council could hold public meetings on marae.
- 4.20 Other matters raised were that Council more actively seek out Māori candidates, including existing leaders, encouraging them to stand or provide mentoring. Local iwi were also acknowledged as being key partners in promoting wider Māori participation.
- 4.21 Nine submissions were not supportive of having a requirement for Māori representation and the opportunity was already there, and it would not be equitable to treat them as a 'special' case.
- 4.22 Subsequently, the Council developed its initial proposal for representation, for which the public were again consulted. The proposal was that the Council should be elected on a citywide basis, that it should comprise 15 councillors together with a mayor, and that no community boards should be established in the City. One of the recommendations was that the issue of Māori participation should be separately considered and hence the inclusion in this report.
- 4.23 In summary then, as with the earlier consultation feedback around Māori wards, the majority of submitters agreed that it is important for Māori participation to occur and that there is a role for local government in reducing barriers to participation

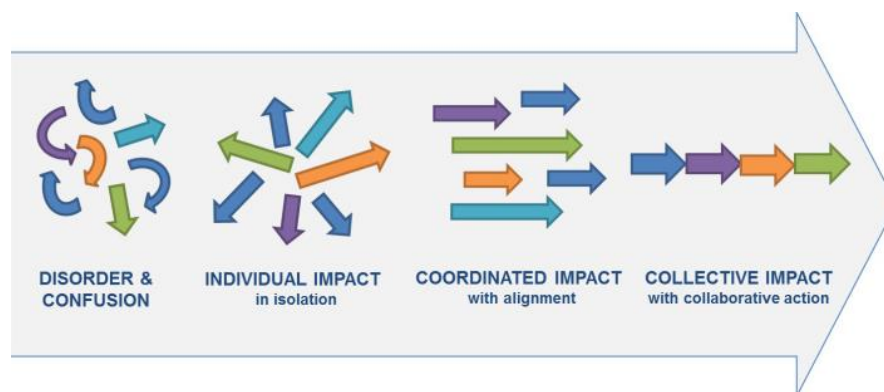
including greater promotion and encouragement, particularly about voting and standing as candidates for elections.

- 4.24 Council does take these opportunities seriously. For example, for the 2017 national elections the Council partnered with Te Tihi and the Electoral Commission to target Māori voters with the primary initiative being the UP2 social media campaign. Using local talent, a Te Tihi working group developed a series of connected stories following a young Māori person through the process of understanding and participating in the national election process. This was the first of what is intended to be ongoing campaigns targeting a Māori community audience.
- 4.25 It is hoped that these types of innovative approaches, aided by an extended mandate for the Electoral Commission to now actively promote political participation beyond just the three-yearly voting cycle, will start to reach and motivate younger whānau members. The 2017 elections were characterised nationally by more diverse and innovative promotion of Māori participation. However, as outlined at the beginning of this report, more effort could be made to ensure Council's promotional focus is also targeting Māori and other groups who are typically less engaged in matters around how they are represented in decision-making roles in the City, region and beyond. A key message is that there needs to be a focus on the relevance of the Council to Māori.

Formal agreements and joint entities

- 4.26 Related to the previous section is a move towards more formalised agreements and entities which provide a mechanism for a particular area of decision-making. These types of agreements give firmer commitments relating to specific statutory processes and decision-making, for example an agreement between Tuwharetoa and Taupo District Council provides for councillors and accredited iwi appointees to participate in a joint process to make decisions on certain consents in relation to activities that are seen to have an impact on the water quality of Lake Taupo.
- 4.27 There can also be joint entities and the Tipua Maunga Authority is an example of this in Auckland, where six councillors and six iwi members provide governance for a number of significant volcanic cones.
- 4.28 The Council has just affirmed the first co-management agreement in the City with Rangitāne over the Te Motu o Poutoa (ANZAC Park) site. This is a very significant step and the joint management structure and processes agreed mark a relationship where the Iwi has more power to influence the vision and development of the ancient Pa site. The agreement establishes a new Council committee which would lead key decision-making over the nature of any future development of the site. Cultural imperatives and iwi aspirations are a high priority as is maintaining the access of the public. As with much of the work with Rangitāne in the wider River environment, aspirations for Te Motu o Poutoa are likely to also provide increased amenity and be valued by the wider Manawatū community.

- 4.29 Council also formally signed up to the Te Tihi Whānau Ora Kotahitanga Alliance in 2017 to provide a formal basis for working closely with iwi Māori organisations and Crown agencies, particularly for the Kainga Ora project. This project has subsequently received significant funding from central government and now covers over 150 households in the City. There is a proposal for an expansion of this programme which delivers wrap-around services from multiple agencies based on a 'collective impact' model.
- 4.30 Subsequently this has evolved into numerous projects but one of the primary ones is the Housing Alliance, which aims to expand the partners out to key community and commercial stakeholders, inclusive of public and private partners. Such opportunities would not be possible were the Council to approach such complex issues in isolation.



Council tools and practices to improve engagement

- 4.31 This final theme acknowledges that there are many formal and informal practices, tools and processes that emerge in relation to the diverse range of relationships and matters that arise in a tangata whenua/local government context. While meeting statutory obligations there is significant flexibility to create fit-for-purpose tools that are very contextual. These include information sharing hui, hosting meetings at marae that may have in the past been in the Council, working with iwi to train staff and build mutual capacity, Māori and iwi liaison staff and teams, and training and development to improve responsiveness of staff, managers and elected members.
- 4.32 To improve internal responsiveness of staff the Poutama programme was developed with the Human Resources Team to identify key competencies and provide a pathway for staff development to grow their skills and confidence. More recently discussions have taken place to develop workshops that will be run by Rangitāne for Council staff, particular those with key leadership roles on matters that are a priority for the Iwi.
- 4.33 The Council maintains staffing positions that have a focus on iwi Māori and identifies key Māori competencies that are important for other key roles.

- 4.34 Innovative engagement and outcome frameworks are also being developed. A programme to develop an overarching monitoring framework for the City's water ways for example will include cultural assessment. Having iwi priorities built into our systems up front enables more proactive and empowering outcomes for Māori.
- 4.35 Iwi representatives have been a part of key civic engagement processes for many years however the increased emphasis around partnership has seen the Rangitāne role in Council matters grow significantly. For example, iwi representation was considered a critical element of the successful Council visit to its Sister City Missoula in Montana in 2018 and now indigenous representatives from that community have come over to support their contingent for the national Sister Cities Conference in March.

5. OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVING ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The Council continues to prioritise iwi Māori engagement. In many ways the tone set by central government has been quite supportive of this work as the Crown and its agencies look to work in more responsive and cohesive ways with iwi, hapū, marae and whānau, while recognising the importance of local government and the wider community.
- 5.2 Treaty settlements have also provided an injection of resources as well as an expansion in the number of unique and innovative ways to respond to Māori aspirations and increased the acceptance of kaupapa Māori in New Zealand society. The uptake and advancement of the use of te reo Māori is a key example, and it means the significant Council investment in bilingual signage or in publications for example is celebrated by the community, with almost no negative feedback in recent years. On a different theme the co-management agreement being advanced by Rangitāne and Council for Te Motu o Poutoa (ANZAC Park) has not required a Treaty settlement or active involvement by the Crown. The environment then is becoming more conducive to localised solutions.
- 5.3 In the last decade a focus on engaging in alliancing and collective impact approaches when working with Māori has been a key disruptor of conventional thinking and practice. This has enabled Council, agencies and the community to work together in more coordinated and mutually beneficial ways.
- 5.4 The Te Tihi Whānau Ora collective has spearheaded a powerful collaborative model whereby government agencies, iwi Māori and communities are able to come together to identify agreed outcomes and leverage their collective resources, resulting in far more benefits than could be achieved in isolation. What initially began as a focus across the health sector has now expanded to involve a much wider network of interests that contribute to whānau wellbeing.

- 5.5 These approaches have resulted in the Council working much more closely with agencies who are providing direct services and responsiveness to Māori whānau and iwi. The approach means our resources and those of many other partner agencies are now working in a much more aligned way. Being part of the Whānau Ora alliance puts us inside a cohesive network that is providing transformational change at a city, regional and national level. There are many challenges that will be very difficult to overcome without a collective approach and a change in broader systems and mindsets.
- 5.6 An example is Māori participation in democratic processes and a concerted drive from various levels of government to try to increase the number of Māori people actively participating in electoral processes. There will always be opportunities for the Council to improve its promotion of these processes however a more joined up approach with agencies that also are charged with encouraging Māori participation is critical. A very positive example of this was the regional UP2 programme, led by Whānau Ora with co-sponsors that included the Council and the regional office of the Electoral Commissions.
- 5.7 Similarly, The Welcoming Communities programme is an excellent example of how the Council and community groups have reframed the approach to put Rangitāne representation at the centre of the initiative so they can now frame their aspirations around working with the entire settlement network, with a significant reduction in fragmented iwi engagement, enabling a strong expression of manaakitanga to our newest citizens. This is very different from the earlier Settlement Support programme and reflects an increased capacity with iwi. Importantly iwi leadership often promotes improvements in Māori community engagement and responsiveness.
- 5.8 Some of Council's approaches will be unique and specific, where we reframe a current service in a way that is more responsive to the Māori community. However, most improvements to Māori participation in the City in the near future will either be the primary responsibility of another agency or our involvement will be as a member of a collective.
- 5.9 The Council is in a strong position in its relationships with Government and community to both provide leadership or support the leadership of others. It will be critical that the recognition of Māori aspirations is a foundation for a 'Driven and Enabling Council', if the Council wishes to continue to be a strong and effective partner and advocate for Māori development in the City and region.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 There are a number of ways the Palmerston North City Council can enhance its engagement with Māori. Importantly many of the most effective opportunities will come from collaborating with other key partner agencies, channelling our collective

influence, skills and resources to achieve common outcomes. The Council is recognised as being a valuable partner for both collaboration on specific projects as well as alliancing relationships that are broader in scope like the Kotahitanga Whānau Ora Alliance, from which discrete projects often emerge. Ensuring that reputation is maintained, and identifying new partners or ways of working should therefore be encouraged.

- 6.2 Staff continue to explore and identify new approaches with the community, and also pick up innovative practice models through the many professional networks within the Council. These networks include librarians, planners and engineers. Growing the organisational culture that supports best practice from a professional leadership perspective, would add value to our current engagement practices.
- 6.3 The Council continues to build a meaningful partnership with Rangitāne. This builds on significant good will and is beginning to create some more enduring arrangements such as co-management and longer-term capacity-building arrangements. Importantly the greater influence of iwi does often leverage outcomes that are also aspirations shared by the wider Māori community, in areas like health, housing and te reo Māori.

7. COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Committee have delegated authority to decide? If Yes quote relevant clause(s) from Delegations Manual <Enter clause>	No
Are the decisions significant?	No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?	No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?	No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?	No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?	Yes
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?	No
The recommendations contribute to Goal 3: A Connected and Safe Community The recommended option contributes to the outcomes of the Connected Community Strategy	
The recommended option contributes to the achievement of action/actions in the Community Support Plan The action is: Council has collaborative relationships with its Māori and iwi partners to deliver positive community development and	

whānau wellbeing initiatives to improve Māori engagement and promote the achievement of the Whānau Ora outcome goal 'Toi te kupu, te mana, te ora – Māori living longer, fuller and culturally rewarding lives'.

The recommended option contributes to the achievement of action/actions in the Active Citizenship Plan

The actions are:

Council will focus on ensuring we understand and respond to the concerns of Māori

Collaboration with the Te Tihi Whānau Ora Alliance, in particular around the Whānau Ora principle of "Whanau fully participating in society."

Council will establish more formal; relationships with Rangitāne o Manawatū as mana whenua

Formal engagement structures and processes with Rangitāne provide a meaningful express of a strengthening partnership with Rangitāne

Council will hold regular bimonthly engagements with Rangitāne o Manawatū

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

MEMORANDUM

TO: Community Development Committee

MEETING DATE: 1 April 2019

TITLE: Welcoming Communities Update

DATE: 13 March 2019

PRESENTED BY: Joann Ransom, Community Development Manager, Community

APPROVED BY: Debbie Duncan, General Manager - Community

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COUNCIL

1. That the Welcoming Communities update be received.
-

1. **ISSUE**

Update on the progress and early outcomes of the Welcoming Communities pilot programme, which is now in the implementation phase.

2. **BACKGROUND**

Welcoming Communities is an initiative of Immigration New Zealand. Palmerston North is one of five pilot regions (involving nine Councils in total). The current pilot period commenced in June 2017 and is due to end in June 2019.

The programme is part of an international movement that recognises the social and economic benefits of a Council working together with its community to be actively welcoming towards newcomers. The initiative differs from previous settlement support programmes in that it shifts focus to the receiving community, moving the narrative away from integration and towards inclusion.

The programme is based around an outcomes-focused standard which sets out what welcoming 'looks like' across eight key areas. A national accreditation element is currently being developed, which will allow Councils to receive formal recognition of their achievements towards the standard.

Council's Welcoming Communities Coordinator works collaboratively with an Advisory Group, made up of internal and community stakeholders, to deliver the pilot programme.

The first year of the pilot (2017/2018) involved co-designing the national Welcoming Communities Standard, undertaking a stocktake of our Council and community against the standard, and developing a local Welcoming Plan for 2018/2019.

The Welcoming Plan, which was developed by the Advisory Group and refined through community consultation, was finalised in May 2018. The Plan sets out how Council and the community will work together to strengthen and celebrate what we are currently doing well in the 'welcoming' space, and identifies further opportunities. The high-level Welcoming Plan is also supported by a detail-focused Implementation Plan, which splits activities into short, medium and long-term goals.

3. **DISCUSSION**

Implementation began in June 2018, and some positive early outcomes from our 'short-term' activities have been identified, including the following:

Firstly, the Advisory Group has proven to be a valuable tool. There are many benefits of having a regular meeting of stakeholders who all work in the 'welcoming' space, from right across the spectrum of newcomer 'types'. This new network has allowed useful relationships to be built across sectors, and enabled sharing of ideas, collaborative problem solving and better understanding between member-groups.

Secondly, one of our most successful 'short term for quick wins' activities has been trialling City Welcome Sessions for new migrants. The sessions include information from relevant community groups, a short walking tour of the city, and time to connect with other newcomers over morning tea. This is our first action towards our Welcoming Plan activity 3.1: 'Develop and trial a regular welcoming seminar, or similar, as a method of better informing newcomers of local services, programmes and activities. It directly relates to the Welcoming Communities standard outcome 3.1: 'Council partners with local businesses, organisations and sectors to identify and address barriers for newcomers to accessing services and participating in the community'.

The first City Welcome Session was held in November 2018, a second occurred in January 2019 and another is planned for April 2019. The target audience is migrants and other newcomers who wouldn't otherwise receive an orientation to the city (i.e. not international students or former refugees, although they are welcome to attend). Advertising has included airport screens, radio, social media, posters in places frequented by newcomers, word of mouth, and emails to the HR departments of large employers in the city, moving companies and real estate agents.

Thirdly, one of our longer-term welcoming activities is a research project being led by Massey University together with the English Teaching College. This has proved successful in providing valuable local-level data around the 'settling in' experiences of migrants, former refugees and international students. It has also gained national

recognition, as Palmerston North is one of few regional locations undertaking such research into this critical area. The second phase of the research is now underway, and the findings of the first phase (presented to stakeholders in July 2018) are due to be published in mid-2019. This work has also contributed to PNCC's nomination for a Massey University Domestic Partnership Excellence Award this year.

4. NEXT STEPS

At the national level, all sites have been feeding in to an independent evaluation process running parallel to the pilot programme, which will inform a decision before June 2019 about how MBIE may scale the programme up or out in future. Implementation of the current Welcoming Plan will continue until June 2019. At the local level, we are also continually evaluating the success of our welcoming activity implementation. This data could be used inform a future Welcoming Plan or other similar programme.

COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Does the Committee have delegated authority to decide?		Yes
If Yes quote relevant clause(s) from Delegations Manual <Enter clause>		
Are the decisions significant?		No
If they are significant do they affect land or a body of water?		No
Can this decision only be made through a 10 Year Plan?		No
Does this decision require consultation through the Special Consultative procedure?		No
Is there funding in the current Annual Plan for these actions?		No
Are the recommendations inconsistent with any of Council's policies or plans?		No
The recommendations contribute to Goal 3: A Connected and Safe Community		
The recommendations contribute to the outcomes of the Connected Community Strategy		
The recommendations contribute to the achievement of action/actions in the Community Support Plan		
The action is: Implement the Welcoming Communities initiative.		
Contribution to strategic direction	The Welcoming Communities initiative directly contributes towards the Connected Communities Strategy, Priority 1: Develop, provide and advocate for services and facilities that create a connected, welcoming and inclusive community.	

ATTACHMENTS

- 6 Monthly Report on Welcoming Communities sent to MBIE.  

Welcoming Communities Funding Agreement Six-monthly Report July – December 2018

Region: Palmerston North

Council: Palmerston North City Council

Name: Stephanie Velvin

Role: Welcoming Communities Coordinator

Date: 12/02/2019

Period covered: Six months from July to December 2018

Progress on Welcoming Communities for previous six months

- Implementation of new welcoming activities, as per our Welcoming Plan, including:
 - **Palmy Global Ambassadors**
 Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 1.3: ‘...support initiatives which provide opportunities for newcomers to experience leadership...’
 The Palmy Young Ambassadors programme, launched in October 2018, was developed in recognition that there are mutual benefits to be gained from involving Palmerston North’s young people in the international relations and multicultural events and activities of PNCC, in a more formalized way.
 The Ambassadors, all domestic and international students aged 18-24, benefit through exposure to globally focused events and activities, meeting international dignitaries and other visitors from around the world, making connections with staff within PNCC, and developing leadership skills, new knowledge and awareness; from a practical standpoint, they will also gain a programme certificate on completion and a reference from their PNCC mentor that may be beneficial in terms of future employment opportunities.
 For PNCC, this programme will provide both practical and reputational benefits, with the students providing help and support during PNCC events, such as the Festival of Cultures and during Ambassadorial visits, whilst the programme as a whole will be a significant contribution to both the Welcoming Communities and Student City initiatives of PNCC.
 - **City Welcome Sessions**
 First action towards our Welcoming Plan activity 3.1: ‘Develop and trial a regular welcoming seminar, or similar, as a method of better informing newcomers of local services, programmes and activities. Directly relates to the Welcoming Communities standard outcome 3.1: ‘Council partners with local businesses,

organisations and sectors to identify and address barriers for newcomers to accessing services and participating in the community’.

The first City Welcome Session was held in Nov 2018, with the second occurring in Jan 2019 and another planned in April 2019.

Target audience is migrants and other newcomers who wouldn’t otherwise receive an orientation to the city (i.e. not international students or former refugees, though they are welcome, too!). Advertising has included airport screens, radio, social media, posters in places frequented by newcomers, word of mouth, and emails to the HR departments large employers in the city, moving companies and real estate agents.

The session includes information from relevant community groups, a short walking tour of the city, and time to connect with other newcomers over morning tea. We have received positive feedback from the sessions so far via evaluation forms, and will continue to refine the delivery over time.

The first session saw approx. 15 attendees, and the second session (in Jan) was attended by approx. 20 newcomers.

➤ Welcome Packs

The need for the reintroduction of ‘welcome packs’ was established during the stocktake phase, where it was determined that access to information is a key challenge for newcomers to Palmerston North.

Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 2.1: ‘Develop and implement a more comprehensive approach to provide timely and useful information to newcomers, which may include welcome packs or brochures, an online platform, and community-based champions. This will also include working with a range of newcomer ‘touch points’ such as schools, health organisations, accommodation providers, businesses and religious organisations.’

Directly relates to the Welcoming Communities standard outcome 3.3: ‘All community members are well informed about the services available in the community. Newcomers are made aware of, and are using these services’.

The aim with the welcome pack was to develop a resource for all newcomers to the city, to provide locally developed information and tips about day-to-day life in Palmerston North.

From August-December, the Advisory Group workshopped through the concept, content and design of the welcome pack. We expect the printed packs to be rolled out in mid-Feb 2019, and the online version to follow soon after.

➤ PNCC staff training

Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 2.6 ‘Explore introducing a cultural intelligence training component as standard, starting with all customer-facing PNCC staff’.

Together with PNCC’s HR department, we contracted a cultural intelligence trainer to deliver a CQ package to staff in Nov 2018.

The entire HR department completed the training package, as well as approx. 10 other customer-facing staff members.

As a result of the training (and other welcoming activities we have introducing, as above), HR are now well equipped to onboard newcomers, by more readily

identifying those who may need extra support (those moving to the city or country to take up new positions) and connecting them to the right information.

- Chamber of Commerce & NSM Business Breakfast
 Relates to Welcoming Plan activities 5.1 & 5.6 (re Economic Development, Business and Employment).
 In collaboration with the Manawatū Chamber of Commerce and the Network of Skilled Migrants Manawatū (both Advisory Group members), we put on a business breakfast event in November 2018, with a cultural intelligence specialist as the speaker (the same as delivered the CQ staff training).
 There were approx. 40 in attendance at the breakfast. Whilst attendance was not as high as expected, for a variety of reasons, we (the Chamber, NSM, and I) felt we had some key people in the room, including Chamber board members and the MDC Mayor, and therefore we think this event had started the right conversations, and provided some good momentum for further work in this area into 2019.

- Facebook page established
 Relates to Welcoming Plan activities under standard area 2 'Welcoming Communications'.
 Refreshed/rebranded an existing Council Facebook page in October 2018 to become 'Palmerston North – City of Cultures' (was previously 'Festival of Cultures', a page for information about our annual festival).
 The purpose of the page is to:
 - Promote and complement work being done to make Palmerston North a leading welcoming community
 - Create and develop a forum to encourage two-way engagement with the receiving community with a focus on cultural change
 - Provide a forum to share relevant and in-depth content that cannot be continuously shared on the main PNCC Facebook page
 - Increase awareness of relevant local initiatives, campaigns and events
 - Enhance the reputation of Palmerston North as welcoming and engaging city through capturing and sharing relevant content
 - Showcase the pride we have for our city and our people
 - Capture and project our vision of an innovative, growing and connected city
 - Highlight Palmerston North lifestyle facilities and networking / recreational groups
 The page is performing well, and now have an average reach of around 2000 people more (per post) than when we rebranded the page, increasing from approx. 1000 to 3000+.

- Welcoming presence established at PN airport
 Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 2.2: 'Better utilise existing platforms to communicate welcoming messages to newcomers (such as the airport, screens and signage within the city)'.

As part of the advertising for our City Welcome Sessions, we have contracted the airport to show a welcome message for newcomers (along with the next City Welcome session details) on the two screens placed above the baggage carousels in arrivals.

We are monitoring the value of these ads via the evaluation form we have as part of the City Welcome sessions.

- Rangitāne relationship maintained
Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 1.1 'Work with Rangitāne and hapori Māori throughout the programme to align aspirations, and represent these...'
We have continued to build this relationship over this six-month period, primarily through the bimonthly meetings that Council holds with Rangitāne leaders. One outcome is the presence of Rangitāne in our City Welcome Sessions, directly providing a welcome to newcomers at the opening of the session, and contributing information about early history of the city to the walking tour. We anticipate that this relationship will continue to strengthen, particularly if we develop another Welcoming Plan, where we can co-design activities.
- Research project with ETC/Massey
Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 6.2 'Support further research into fostering civic engagement at the local level, to determine where and how we can do better'
In July 2019, together with English Teaching College and Massey University, we presented to key stakeholders (including local and regional Councillors, the Mayor, INZ reps, CEDA, Red Cross and other community groups) on the findings from the first phase of research around the theme: '*Being in Palmerston North: Settling, Belonging and Civic Engagement*'.
The feedback from stakeholders on these early findings was that it is valuable to have these locally focused insights, particularly given the forecasting around increasing numbers of newcomers for the city and region.
We are now looking to support a second phase of this research in 2019, which will include more in-depth surveying and interviews, and likely a publication of the findings by Prof Paul Spoonley.
- Sports sector engagement
Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 1.5 'Explore opportunities to foster diversity in leadership across the spectrum, such as within the arts and in local sports'
Attended the Regional Sports Conference on 10 August, and provided a Welcoming Communities display to inform the attendees of the programme. The Conference had the theme of 'Engagement in Sport', and included a presentation on diversity in sport.
Have noticed an increase in the number of sports programmes promoting diversity and inclusivity since this conference, such as a netball programme for migrant women.
In 2019, the city will be celebrating the 10th anniversary of Ethkick, a multicultural football tournament – while PNCC has been a sponsor and part of

the organising committee since its inception, in 2019 it will be promoted under the Welcoming Communities 'banner'.

- Student Connect events trialled (a result of the international student survey conducted earlier in 2018) for international students
Relates to Welcoming Plan activity 4.3: 'Encourage and promote professional and community collaborations that increase connections between local resident groups and newcomer groups'

The Student Experience Working Group (SEWG) comprises PNCC (Welcoming Communities and Student City), CEDA, and representatives from each school in the city that receives international students.

It was identified through a survey jointly led out by our Student City coordinator and myself in early 2018 that international students in the city are in need of more organised opportunities to interact with each other (particularly between schools), and with domestic students. As such, SEWG decided to trial an event, under a new 'Student Connect' brand, in November 2018. The event was on Guy Fawkes night, and involved pizza, games and walking down to watch the fireworks over the river. It was attended by approx. 150 students, mostly international students, both secondary and tertiary level.

Feedback from the students was positive, and thus we are establishing a calendar of Student Connect events for 2019, starting with a Holi-themed dance event as part of the annual Festival of Cultures in March.

We are also using these events as another way of providing leadership opportunities to international students, and have established a student-based organising committee, with reps from UCOL, IPU and Massey, for the March event.

Welcoming Communities also continues to support CEDA's biannual International Student Welcomes, which are held in the Council Chambers, and international student orientation events.

- We have also continued to build and maintain our strong community-based Advisory Group network – bringing in NZ Police, and continuing our regular meetings throughout this six-month period.
Each meeting includes an opportunity for members to share amongst the group about upcoming events and projects, which has allowed the group to become more aware of what other sectors/groups are doing or planning, reducing potential duplication of work and improving collaboration.
- (As relates to Welcoming Plan activities 4.1, 8.1 & 8.2) Continued to support PNCC's Multicultural Services Officer and community groups in their cultural celebrations throughout this period (such as Eid, World on Stage, Nigerian Independence Day, Moon Festival, Bhutanese 10th Anniversary, Chinese Language Week and many more).

Activity for the next six months January to June 2019

- Embedding welcoming activities launched in 2018
 - Palmy Global Ambassadors – current group of Ambassadors will complete their tenure in June/July 2019, and then we will advertise for a new group to come on board in August 2019. There will likely be a small awards ceremony where they will receive their certificate of completion from the Mayor around July.
 - City Welcome Sessions – these will continue in 2019, with two more sessions scheduled for April and June.
 - Welcome Packs – as above, these will be distributed from mid-February 2019. Hope to have an official comms announcement around their availability in late Feb/early March.
 - Business community engagement – held a strategy meeting with NSM and the Chamber of Commerce in December 2018, to plan engagement into 2019, including a BA5 event in late April/early May.
 - Facebook page – will continue to grow engagement with Welcoming Communities content through the City of Cultures page, and across the other PNCC/relevant community platforms.
 - Airport welcome presence – current contract in place until April 2019
 - Research project with ETC/Massey – as above, phase two will commence in early 2019. Next report back of findings due mid-year.
- Key upcoming events:
 - Ethkick on Feb 23rd
Welcoming Communities is facilitating some community engagement opportunities, to go alongside the football, including hosting IPU student volunteers who offer face painting for children, and a group of refugee background women who offer henna.
 - Festival of Cultures March 16th – 23rd
Welcoming Communities is involved in leading out three parts of the Festival this year -
 - 1) The Chamber of Commerce Culture Trail, a shop window competition where cultural groups and retailers will team up to compete for the 'best dressed' shop window – displays will be up throughout the Festival week, and the winner will be announced at the World Fair Day (the main event of the Festival) on the 23rd
 - 2) The Festival of Colours (the Student Connect event mentioned above) on Friday the 22nd of March. This will be a student-focussed event, inspired

by Holi, and is a part of the Festival of Cultures for the first time in 2019. It will feature a live DJ, dance performances, food trucks and student stalls, as well as the traditional Holi paint powder throwing.

- 3) The Welcoming Communities 'Have a Go' Tent, as part of the main World Fair Day event, on the 23rd. Community and cultural groups will be hosted throughout the day, offering free interactive arts, culture, dancing etc. for the public to 'have a go' at.

- One key focus for the programme in the next six months will be growing our internal presence within PNCC
- Continue to support the Multicultural Services Officer in promoting and delivering multicultural events, celebrations and activities around the city.

COMMITTEE WORK SCHEDULE

TO: Community Development Committee

MEETING DATE: 1 April 2019

TITLE: Committee Work Schedule

RECOMMENDATION(S) TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

1. That the Community Development Committee receive its Work Schedule dated April 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Work Schedule  

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE WORK SCHEDULE – APRIL 2019

Item No.	Estimated Report Date	Subject	Officer Responsible	Current Position	Date of Instruction/ Point of Origin
1	October 2018 April 2019	Welcoming Communities Initiative – Update	General Manager – Community		
2	October 2018 June 2019	Capacity and Capability Building in the Community Sector	General Manager – Community		1 October 2018 Clause 31-18
3	October December 2018	Administration of Hancock Community House	General Manager – Community		1 October 2018 Clause 32-18
4	December 2018 February 2019 April 2019	Options for improved engagement and participation of Maori with Council	General Manager – Strategy and Planning		24 October 2017 Council Clause 161-17
5	On-hold June 2019	Local Alcohol Policy	General Manager – Strategy and Planning	Deferred to following District Plan review	11 December 2017 Clause 36.2
6	April 2019	Opportunities for use of the St Marks Church site	General Managers, Community / Strategy and Planning	Discussions with St Marks have confirmed their preference for the site to be used as a community hub. As a result, we will be extending the Highbury community engagement for the shape of future library services to also include Awapuni.	Committee of Council 28 May 2018 Clause 3.42
7	August 2019	Annual Report of Strategic Priority Grants	General Manager – Community		6 August 2018 Clause 19.2