

If calling, please ask for Democratic Services

Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

Tuesday 7 March 2023, 8.45am

Taumata Kōrero, Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council,
100 Cuba St, Te Aro, Wellington

Quorum: 10 members, including at least five local authority members

Members

Hon. Tracey Martin

Chairperson

Councils

Mayor Anita Baker

Porirua City Council

Mayor Campbell Barry

Hutt City Council

Mayor Greg Caffell

Masterton District Council

Mayor Martin Connelly

South Wairarapa District Council

Mayor Wayne Guppy

Upper Hutt City Council

Mayor Janet Holborow

Kāpiti Coast District Council

Hon. Mayor Ron Mark

Carterton District Council

Council Chair Daran Ponter

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Mayor Tory Whanau

Wellington City Council

Mayor Bernie Wanden

Horowhenua District Council

Ministers of the Crown

Hon. Dr Megan Woods

Minister of Housing

Hon. Michael Wood

Minister of Transport

Iwi organisations

Darrin Apanui

Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust

Denise Hapeta

Raukawa ki te Tonga

Helmut Modlik

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc.

Huia Puketapu

Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Di Rump

Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc.

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council

Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

Tuesday 7 March 2023, 8.45am

Taumata Kōrero - Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council
100 Cuba St, Te Aro, Wellington

Public Business

No.	Item	Report	Page
1.	Apologies		
2.	Conflict of interest declarations		
3.	Public participation		
4.	Confirmation of the Public minutes of 6 December 2022	22.535	3
5.	Complex Development Opportunities – Project Briefs	23.57	8
6.	Future Development Strategy Update	23.41	45
7.	Programme Director’s Report – March 2023	23.47	54
8.	Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Programme Report – 2023	23.55	81

Public Business

1 Apologies

Moved: Deputy Mayor Swales / Darrin Apanui

That the Committee accepts the apology for absence from Mayor Guppy, Minister Woods and Minister Wood.

The motion was **carried**.

2 Declarations of conflicts of interest

There were no declarations of conflicts of interest.

3 Public participation

There was no public participation.

4 Confirmation of the Public minutes of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee meeting of 20 September 2022 – Report 22.444

Moved: Mayor Baker / Darrin Apanui

That the Committee confirms the Public minutes of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee meeting of 20 September 2022 - Report 22.444.

The motion was **carried**.

5 Appointment of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Deputy Chairperson – Report 22.489

Francis Ryan, Manager, Democratic Services, spoke to the report.

Moved: Council Chair Ponter / Mayor Holborow

That the Committee:

- 1 Adopts, pursuant to Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, Appointment by statutory voting system B (paragraph 6).
- 2 Agrees that any voting round that requires a resolution by 'lot' to exclude any person/s will use the procedure where the candidates' names (with the same number of votes) are placed in a container and the name of the person drawn out by an independent person is deemed the winner (i.e., elected or not excluded from the next round).
- 3 Notes that the position of the Deputy Chairperson of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee will cease at the next triennial local government election.
- 4 Agrees that the Deputy Chairperson will be appointed at the first meeting of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee of each new triennium.

The motion was **carried**.

5.1 Appointment of Deputy Chairperson

Mr Ryan called for nominations for the position of Deputy Chairperson of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.

Moved: Chair Ponter / Mayor Holborow

That the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee appoints Darrin Apanui as Deputy Chairperson.

There being no further nominations, Darrin Apanui was declared the Deputy Chairperson of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.

Noted: The Committee requested that officers report back to the Committee regarding the governance structure of the Committee.

6 Programme Director's Update 2022 – Report 22.484

Kim Kelly, Programme Director, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Secretariat, spoke to the report.

Moved: Council Chair Ponter / Deputy Mayor Swales

That the Committee:

- 1 Endorses the direction of work outlined in the Programme Director's Report.
- 2 Approves the preparation of a submission for approval by the WRLC on the Spatial Planning Bill and Natural and Built Environment Bill, as outlined in paragraph 4b of this report, noting that approval may be required on the submission content outside of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee meeting cycle.
- 3 Approves the preparation of a submission by the Committee on the Review of the Government Investment in the Screen as outlined in paragraph 31 of this report.

The motion was **carried**.

7 Future Development Strategy – Update – Report 22.496

Parvati Rotherham, Project Lead, FDS and HBA, spoke to the report.

Moved: Darrin Apanui / Mayor Baker

That the Committee:

- 1 Endorses the “working” spatial scenarios for the Future Development Strategy, as detailed below:
 - a Base spatial scenario – a distribution of growth at suburb level as per the Sense Partners 2022 forecast. A point of comparison for other scenarios.

- b Spatial Scenario 2 “Dispersed” – a large uptake of greenfield developments identified in the current Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
 - c Spatial Scenario 3 “Medium Density Infill” – a continuation of the status quo over the last 5 years, with townhouse type developments predominately in the Hutt Valley and Wellington City.
 - d Spatial Scenario 4 “Centralised” – a larger uptake of apartments and terrace housing in Wellington City and Lower Hutt spurred by projects such as Let’s Get Wellington Moving and RiverLink.
- 2 Requests that officers consider the feedback obtained from members at the recent Committee workshop into the Future Development Strategy objectives.
 - 3 Notes that the draft constraints mapping, Foundation Report and spatial scenarios will be presented at the next Committee meeting.

The motion was **carried**.

8 Wellington Regional Leadership Committee – region indicators snapshot – December 2022 – Report 22.495 [For Information]

Allen Yip, Programme Manager, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, spoke to the report and tabled a presentation.

9 Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Programme Reporting – December 2022 – Report 22.479 [For Information]

Allen Yip, Programme Manager, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, spoke to the report.

10 Complex Development opportunity update – December 2022 – Report 22.478 [For Information]

Allen Yip, Programme Manager, introduced the report. Emmet McEllhaton, Manager, Policy, and Rebecca O’Sullivan, Development Manager, Kāianga Ora, spoke to the Waterloo Transit Oriented Development presentation. Russel O’Leary, Group Manager, Planning and Environment, South Wairarapa District Council and Ree Anderson, Director, Ree Anderson Consulting Ltd, spoke to the Featherston Complex Development presentation.

Noted: The Committee requested that officers circulate previous Complex Development Opportunity presentations to the new members of the Committee.

Karakia whakamutunga

The Committee Chair closed the meeting with a karakia whakamutunga.

The public meeting closed at 4.21pm.

Chair Hon. T Martin

Chair

Date:

Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
7 March 2023
Report 23.57



For Information

COMPLEX DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES – PROJECT BRIEFS

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To present the Complex Development Opportunities (CDO) Project Briefs to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC) and to update the WRLC on current CDO projects.

Te horopaki

Context

2. The Complex Development Opportunity projects were selected by the WRLC in 2022.
3. Following the last WRLC meeting, project leads were tasked with a drafting their project briefs, defining project desired outcomes and objectives.
4. The project briefs are summarised in **Attachment 1** “plans on a page”.
5. CDO project teams continue to
 - a Establish their project groups, and work together to deliver their projects
 - b Develop metrics for reporting and tracking project progress
 - c Report progress to their own project structures, the Committee and relevant Ministers
 - d Meet to share their experiences and connect their projects with each other.
6. CDO project status reports will be provided at each future WRLC meeting.
7. There were no comments on this paper from the WRLC Senior Staff Group members at their meeting on 15 February 2023.
8. Comments from the WRLC CEO Group meeting on 24 February 2023 include;
 - a Acknowledgement that this partnership approach was the correct one for all projects on the CDO list
 - b For future iterations of the project briefs and the project status reports, the group would like more detail on:
 - i Accountabilities for risks, issues and challenges
 - ii Investment requirements as they become available (for challenges like infrastructure provision) and gaps between current state and desired outcomes (in terms of numbers of dwellings, schools and other social infrastructure provision).

- iii Individual CDO’s key project measures, and progress towards achieving these in the regular reporting
- c WRLC Secretariat advised:
 - i Acknowledged the high level of engagement with CDO partners, and that the Central Government partners now include Te Whatu Or, Te Puni Kōkiri and Ministry of Education (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Kainga Ora and Waka Kotahi have been partners from the start).
 - ii The Secretariat has already started work with the CDO Project leads on the level of project detail requested.

Current CDO projects

- 9. Staff will update the WRLC on current CDOs – Trentham and Ōtaki (**Attachments 2 and 3**) at the meeting.

Ngā āpitihanga

Attachment

Number	Title
1	CDO – plans on a page for WRLC
2	Trentham CDO
3	Otaki CDO

Ngā kaiwaitohu

Signatories

Writer	Allen Yip – Programme Manager, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
Approver	Kim Kelly – Programme Director, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i> The WRLC has specific responsibility for the work programme and other matters of regional importance. The reporting is to enhance the WRLCs ability to fulfil its responsibilities.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> The regular reporting to the WRLC will provide it with a mechanism to monitor the implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
<i>Internal consultation</i> Information and analysis in this report has been discussed at the WRLC Senior Staff Group meeting and WRLC CEO Group meeting. Their views are incorporated into this paper.
<i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no known risks.



Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

COMPLEX DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



CDO: Featherston

1 | BACKGROUND

In 2020, the population for Featherston was estimated at 2,615. Projections made in 2020 anticipated that Featherston would see an additional 800 people and 428 households over 30 years, this projection has now increased to an anticipated 1730 additional people over the next 30 years. This means around 940 dwellings will be needed over this timeframe. The key drivers of population change include the increased ability to work from home and ability to commute into Wellington.

The South Wairarapa Spatial Plan-Residential Growth was adopted 8 Dec. 2021. Featherston was prioritised as the first town in the South Wirarapa district to be master planned. Featherston has been identified as a town suitable for transit-oriented development in the district's Spatial Plan and in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. The plan has a 30year focus; it integrates transport, future housing areas, reserves, infrastructure, community facilities, land use patterns, community and iwi aspirations.

2 | PURPOSE

Featherston town master planning with primarily focuses on enabling more residential housing of mix densities and choice, main street activation with infrastructure to connect commercial activity, housing, character, amenities, walkability, development of the station and infrastructure.

3A | KEY OPPORTUNITIES

The main street functions as a state highway bisected by the rail line, hard to know where town centre is, opportunity to balance place and movement functions.

Town on key movement network across the region - can take advantage of this.

Housing can be enabled through partnerships and new zones..

Good level of public open space, opportunity to connect to town centre, station and public spaces

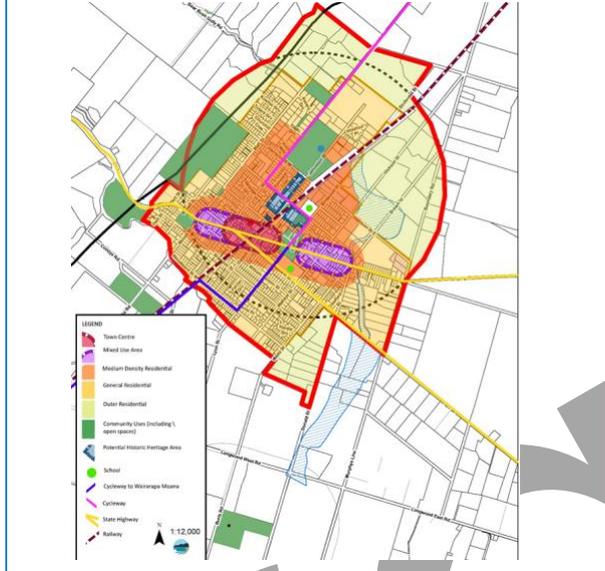
3B | KEY CHALLENGES

Train station / commerce area are separate, station has no attributes that attract intensification. Residents see the existing location as accessible from across Featherston.

Initiatives needed to deliver affordable housing, more diverse housing while protecting what's valued (family / lifestyle living).

Significant investment in water infrastructure needed to service growth.

4 | MAP



5 | METRICS / OBJECTIVES

	2024	2030	2050
POPULATION			
HOUSES			
JOB			
PT			
EMISSIONS TARGET			
MODE SHIFT			

Project indicators are currently being developed

6 | KEY ENABLERS – EXIST/ PLANNED / FUNDED

- SWDC
- Wellington Water
- Kainga Ora
- Waka Kotahi
- Kiwi Rail
- GWRC
- Iwi & Pae Tū Mōkai

7 | INFRASTRUCTURE

- Main infrastructure improvements required include:
- Featherston Wastewater
 - Water network
 - Roading upgrades
 - Flooding modelling
 - Donald's Creek solution
 - Powerco upgrades (future plans discussed)
 - Public open space/reserves

8 | MAJOR PROJECT MILESTONES

Milestone	Due Date
Initial engagement	Early 2022
Foundation Discussion Doc. Feedback	Aug 2022
Preferred Concept Option Adopted	Sept 2022
Detailed Masterplan Developed Report Cncl.	Dec 2022
Formal Consultation	Mar 2022
Hearings	TBC
Masterplan, Implementation Plan Adopted	TBC

9 | STAKEHOLDERS

- Powerco
- Fab Feathy
- Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy
- Booktown
- Wairarapa Moana Trail Trust
- Five Trails Trust
- Department of Internal Affairs
- Local businesses

10 | NEXT STEPS

- Engagement Regional Leadership Forum
- Ongoing liaison WRLC | CDO project meetings | multi-agency feedback | iwi/hapu
- Drawings, mapping
- Design option to be agreed with council
- High level design public realm/parks
- Quantity survey (costings)-relative feasibility
- Draft Masterplan prepared
- Feedback and Clr/Com Board Workshop(s)
- Formal LGA public consultation early 2023

CDO: Lower Hutt Central (RiverLink)

1 | BACKGROUND

Central City Transformation Plan (CCTP) is Lower Hutt Central's Spatial Plan. It recommends a direction for the city's development. Nine spatial planning principles inform the plan which integrates other city centre projects on micro mobility, infrastructure, and flood protection.

The plan highlights the need for private investment and residential development through the city. CCTP was approved by Hutt City Council in March 2019. It includes a range of options and locations for residential intensification which offers the potential to increase inner city living. RiverLink will act as a catalyst for future growth and development for both public and private development. Riverlink is a complex and interconnected programme of works which aims to transform Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai (Lower Hutt). Includes works covering flood protection, transport improvements and urban revitalisation. The project is phased over five years. Melling upgrades include a new Melling Bridge, moving the train station and building a new pedestrian cycle bridge, landing directly into the CBD. Connecting inner city residents living in the CBD to multiple transport options. The streetscape upgrades will enhance liveability, whereby increasing development opportunities across the catchment area.

Hutt City Council is implementing district plan changes to enable intensification in residential and commercial areas. IAF funding of \$98.9M was awarded to Hutt City Council to ensure infrastructure upgrades to enable housing development of 3500 dwellings within the Central City regeneration catchment. This catchment extends west from the Stop bank, east to Waterloo Station and south in Alicetown to north in Avalon.

2 | PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to enhance access to amenities and employment opportunities by providing dwellings within easy access to people's work, education, recreation, leisure, and shopping as well as being within walking distance to public and rapid transit. It will enable opportunities for a mix of housing types to include public housing, papakāinga as well as affordable and market housing. It will include enabling development of more than 3500 houses in a way that protects our natural environment. The projects will deliver a functional, attractive town centre that works for locals, business, and visitors.

Partnership with Kainga Ora (and others) to explore various housing and funding opportunities. It will provide a mechanism for enhancing central government agencies involvement and contribution to enabling the desired development aspirations and opportunities within Lower Hutt Central.

3A | KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Leveraging good urban development practice
- RiverLink IAF
- Excess land from RiverLink project
- Deliver affordable housing, and public housing along with papkāinga
- Integrated Transport Strategy
- Dwellings location supports economic development
- Wider City Centre's revitalisation programme
- Creating partnerships
- Lessons learned from Christchurch rebuild
- Hutt Central Regeneration Steering Group as a dedicated governance entity to enable high-quality, sustainable and community focused development
- Connect CBD & Melling station
- Align with Waterloo CDO
- Better outcomes for the homeless

3B | KEY CHALLENGES

- Insufficient development contributions
- Insufficient Infrastructure (physical and social)
- Multiple agencies and objectives, etc
- Timeline
- Global financial conditions
- construction industry resources
- Geotech on a floodplain
- Resource and capacity in the construction industry
- Key Stakeholder engagement
- Housing typology prioritisation
- Increasing the supply of affordable homes to rent and buy

4 | MAP

5 | METRICS / OBJECTIVES

	2024	2030	2050
POPULATION (Lower Hutt)	116,170	125,279	151,452
HOUSES (Lower Hutt)	44,895	48,318	58,836
JOBS (Lower Hutt)	60,280	64,243	77,510
PT EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGET MODE SHIFT		50%	100%

6 | KEY ENABLERS – EXIST/ PLANNED / FUNDED

- HCC funding (in LTP)
- Developer contributions
- Defined project area
- Defined project management and governance structure (incl defined roles and responsibilities)
- Infrastructure to be in place
- Resource and capacity (internally and externally)
- City master planning
- District Plan review- and Plan Change 56

7 | INFRASTRUCTURE

- Water
- Electricity
- Fibre
- Cycleways
- Roads
- Schools
- Medical
- Other social services

8 | MAJOR PROJECT MILESTONES

Milestone	Due Date
Project brief to HCC Leadership Team	30 January 2023
Milestones to be developed	

9 | STAKEHOLDERS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kainga Ora • Ministry of Social Development • Mana whenua • Te Atiawa • Taranaki Whanui • Ngāti Toa Rangitira • Waka Kotahi • Greater Wellington • Ministry of Housing and Urban Development • Local community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers • Kiwirail • Ministry Of Education • Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand • Chamber of Commerce • Business owners • Property owners • Schools • Urban Plus
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10 | NEXT STEPS

- Roles and responsibilities
- Appoint CDO project task group
- Define development opportunities

CDO: Northern Growth Area

1 | BACKGROUND

The Northern Growth Area (NGA) greenfield land identified as a future urban growth area in the north of Porirua City. It falls within the rohe of Ngāti Toa Rangatira. It is made up of seven major land holdings. In 2009 PCC identified it as growth area, potentially delivering significant new dwellings over 20 years. It is serviced by the Kapiti rapid transit rail service to Wellington City via Porirua City, it includes State Highway 59 providing access to Porirua City Centre and State Highway 1. Horokiri Stream runs along the east of the NGA. It is mostly zoned Rural, but Plimmerton Farm was rezoned from Rural to 'Plimmerton Farm Zone' by via a plan change allowed by the MfE's Streamlined Planning Process (SPP).

The Plimmerton Farm Zone incorporates a 'precinct plan' that identifies areas of different development potential, key transport routes, and ecological and landscape areas. It anticipates approximately 2,000 dwellings of various types, a retirement village, recreation spaces, walkways and cycleways, a neighbourhood centre, a primary school, and a commercial area with a supermarket.

Kāinga Ora is considering the use of the Urban Development Act 2020 Specified Development Project as it offers a significant opportunity to reshape how greenfield development can advance to deliver Crown, council and mana whenua objectives relating to housing (including affordable housing) delivery, transport mode shift and environmental enhancement and protection. The NGA has the potential to showcase a new version of cross-agency partnership building on the work undertaken to date on the NGA and other established partnerships. Key housing and infrastructure investments required are with the seven private landowners and PCC, while some other broader environmental, cultural and urban development investment is the responsibility with the proposed partner organisations, such as Greater Wellington Regional Council, Ministry for Housing and Urban Development, Kāinga Ora, Waka Kotahi, Health NZ and KiwiRail. The project team will provide governance to support ongoing alignment and coordination

2 | PURPOSE

The project scope is being developed with further engagement to occur with elected representatives, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, the Porirua community and other key partners, however, the high-level purpose of the project is to take a planned and coordinated approach to current and future development within the NGA and the immediate surrounds that:

- Protects the awa and environment supporting and surrounding the NGA;
- Addresses future housing needs for local residents, mana whenua and growth for the wider region;
- Provides a framework that helps coordinate planning and provision of infrastructure, services and facilities to support the needs of the current neighbouring communities and a future community.

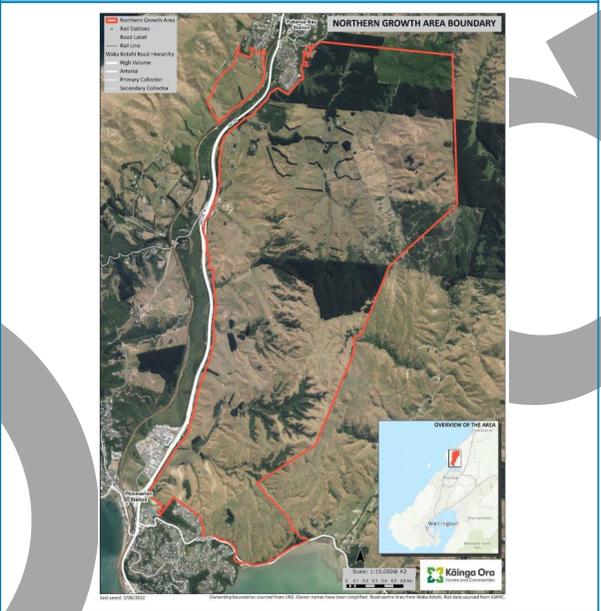
3A | KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Environment and Ecology
- Integrated Land Use
- Housing Innovation
- Infrastructure Finance & Funding
- Employment & Education
- Support and innovate with WRLC members and Ngāti Toa in building Iwi Capacity.

3B | KEY CHALLENGES

- Align the market to iwi aspiration of housing considering environment and sites of significance, local marae and papakāinga housing.
- Infrastructure and services when existing services are already under pressure
- Access to core services require investment in public transport

4 | MAP



5 | METRICS / OBJECTIVES

	2024	2030	2050
POPULATION	TBC	+1,000	+18,000
HOUSES	0	500	+6,000
JOBS	Further project indicators will be identified and developed once a project scope has been agreed		
PT			
EMISSIONS TARGET			
MODE SHIFT			

6 | KEY ENABLERS – EXIST/ PLANNED / FUNDED

- Assessment of a Specified Development Project (SDP) and Structure Plan as part of the Variation 1 to inform a comprehensive Infrastructure Plan and LTP.
- MetLink and Waka Kotahi reviews consider improving accessibility and public transport options and connections.
- Establish a Place-Based Citywide Steering Group with iwi, council and government departments to coordinate the NGA role in the growth of Porirua.

7 | INFRASTRUCTURE

- New potable water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure is required. This provides an opportunity to build in water sensitive design and climate adaptation and mitigation resilience into the new networks.
- Opportunity to unlock the capacity of SH59 for the provision of Public Transport and mode shift to develop a walkable and cycling friendly community. Understand the role technology may play in improving access through micro-mobility innovation
- Create a Te Ao Maori view of how to integrate environmental, ecological and urban development outcomes in planning of new infrastructure networks.

8 | MAJOR PROJECT MILESTONES

Milestone	Due Date
Continued partner and stakeholder engagement on project scope and purpose	Early 2023
Project Scope formalised	Early - Mid 2023
Next steps TBC once project scope agreed	

9 | STAKEHOLDERS

- Ngāti Toa Rangatira
- Property owners and developers
- Waka Kotahi
- Kāinga Ora
- Wellington Water
- Metlink operators
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
- Ministry of Education

10 | NEXT STEPS

- Formalisation of project scope
- Establishment of project team

CDO: Otaki

1 | BACKGROUND

The Ōtaki township has developed from early Māori settlement which is integral to its rich cultural heritage and identity. At the 2018 Census, the Ōtaki population was approximately 7,000. Growth has been higher in recent years, forecasting to continue, expecting to double by 2051. Demand for affordable housing, lifestyle and improved access have been key factors driving growth, exacerbating pressure on the current community, including access to core services and facilities, affordability of new developments and not meeting local housing needs, increasing displacement of existing residents, particularly affecting local iwi.

2 | PURPOSE

This project scope is being developed with further engagement to occur with elected representatives, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki, the Ōtaki community and other key partners, however, the high-level purpose of the project is to take a planned and coordinated approach to current and future development within Ōtaki that:

- Retains the unique characteristics and cultural identity of Ōtaki;
- Addresses current and future housing needs for residents and mana whenua;
- Provides a framework that helps coordinate planning and provision of infrastructure, services and facilities to support the needs of the current and future population.

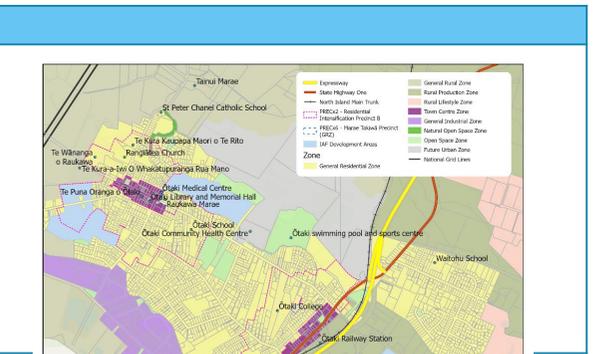
3A | KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Current and future Māori land holdings in Ōtaki that provide the potential for papakāinga and Māori housing
- There is strong and growing interest in Ōtaki from residential and commercial developers
- Infrastructure Acceleration Fund support
- Opportunity to improve resident's accessibility and public transport options.
- Peka Peka to Ōtaki expressway changing retail and the wider Ōtaki Railway Town Centre zone opportunities

3B | KEY CHALLENGES

- Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki have housing challenges with many not in secure housing.
- Housing which connects to and protects the environment and sites of significance
- The Housing Needs Assessment work identifies affordable housing as a significant issue.
- Existing infrastructure and services are under pressure and are delivered without consideration of wider local needs.
- Ōtaki has separate health, social services and police catchment areas from the rest of KCDC, resulting in service provision disparities
- Ability to access core services is limited by access to a car or public transport
- Rail connections do not exist to support growth

4 | MAP



5 | METRICS / OBJECTIVES

	2024	2030	2050
POPULATION	8,234	9,571	14,215
HOUSES	4,115	4,708	6,619
JOBS			
PT	Further project indicators will be identified and developed once a project scope has been agreed.		
EMISSIONS TARGET			
MODE SHIFT			

6 | KEY ENABLERS – EXIST/ PLANNED / FUNDED

- New / upgraded water infrastructure through the Infrastructure Acceleration Fund.
- Improving accessibility and public transport options
- Town centre plans to be undertaken and key actions identified.
- Peka Peka to Ōtaki and Ōtaki to north of Levin Expressways will increase access in and out of Ōtaki – supporting its ability to service other centres. Revocation work to commence.
- Established Place-Based group with three iwi, council and government departments focused on housing outcomes.
- Funding required to ensure outcomes can be delivered.

7 | INFRASTRUCTURE

- Improvements to drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure
- Electricity network and other core infrastructure.
- Public transport
- Health services
- Community and social services, including the library and community centre
- Revocation work is also planned to support changes from the opening of the Peka Peka to Ōtaki Expressway.

8 | MAJOR PROJECT MILESTONES

Milestone	Due Date
Continued partner and stakeholder engagement on project scope and purpose	Early 2023
Project Scope formalised	Early-Mid 2023
Next steps TBC once project scope agreed	

9 | STAKEHOLDERS

- Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki
- the Ōtaki community
- commercial developers
- Greater Wellington Regional Council
- Ministry for Housing and Urban Development
- Kāinga Ora
- Waka Kotahi
- Health NZ
- KiwiRail
- Ministry of Education

10 | NEXT STEPS

- Formalisation of project scope
- Establishment of project team

CDO: Trentham Racecourse

1 | BACKGROUND

This project will create a multi-storey housing development (850 dwellings) within Upper Hutt. With a mixture of retail, residential apartments, aged care residential areas, a hotel, conference facilities and racing facilities. The housing development is situated right beside the Trentham Train Station, providing access to the North and to Lower Hutt / Wellington to the South. This is an exciting brown field development opportunity of regional and national significance. This development involves IAF funding.

Parties involved are Upper Hutt City Council (UHCC), Kāinga Ora, RACE Inc being the owner of Trentham Racecourse (Racing at Awapuni and Trentham combined Enterprises Incorporated) and Gillies Group.

2 | PURPOSE

The proposal makes a significant contribution to the provision of housing supply and retains Trentham Racecourse and facilities upgrading the racecourse facilities and stands into a world-class facility, together with developing a range of complimentary mixed-use residential and other commercial opportunities, there-by ensuring the on-going vitality and viability of the racecourse.

3A | KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Enhance north-south connections
- This investment can unlock further development opportunities, enchainning employment opportunities as the area includes several significant employers.
- Racecourse facilities retained and upgraded and development of complimentary mixed-use residential and other commercial opportunities.
- The opportunity to introduce a new housing model of high-density mixed-use development.
- Create a walkable catchment.
- The opportunity to provide affordable and public housing.
- Upgrade existing transport with the potential for the development being the catalyst to create new transport opportunities

3B | KEY CHALLENGES

- Need for improvement of the road network within Upper Hutt and further afield
- Funding administration
- Agreeing with Kāinga Ora on potential purchasing of affordable housing and commercial delivery model.
- Integrated transport strategy for city
- Providing increased choice for multi-model transport options.
- Ensuring key infrastructure is in place (water, electricity, roading and telecoms)
- Successful re-zoning under the UHCC Intensification Planning Instrument Plan Change.
- Stakeholder engagement
- Building supplies and labour shortage.
- UHCC – LTP (Long Term Plan) funding.
- Formation of JV partnerships.

4 | MAP



5 | METRICS / OBJECTIVES

	2024	2030	2050
POPULATION			
HOUSES			
JOBSP			
EMISSIONS TARGET			
MODE SHIFT			

Project indicators are currently being developed

6 | KEY ENABLERS – EXIST/ PLANNED / FUNDED

- Infrastructure
- RACE
- Creating a JV entity between the landowner (RACE) & Gillies Group for the project
- Land – subdivision of Racecourse Head Title to create the land parcel for the project
- Zoning – UHCC IPI Plan Change already underway
- Funding (IAF) – Housing Outcome Agreement entered into between UHCC, RACE, Gillies Group & Kāinga Ora

7 | INFRASTRUCTURE

- The main infrastructure improvements required to deliver the project are:
- Vehicle and traffic IAF Funding for grade separated traffic e.g. at the intersection of Sutherland Ave/Messines Ave/Hutt Valley rail line
 - Wellington Electricity Network supply
 - 3 Waters

8 | MAJOR PROJECT MILESTONES

Milestone	Due Date
Pre-Feasibility	August 2023
Feasibility / Concept Plan	December 2023
Planning / Master Planning	November 2024
Design / Consenting	June 2025
Pre-Construction	November 2025
Pre-Feasibility	August 2023

9 | STAKEHOLDERS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellington Electricity • RACE • MoE • HUD • Defence • Mana Whenua | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waka Kotahi • Kāinga Ora • Wellington Water • GWRC • UHCC • Ministry of Health |
|--|---|

10 | NEXT STEPS

- Monthly meetings
- Stakeholder engagement
- Confirm zoning
- Enter into an IAF agreement (completed)
- Formation of new entity by August 2023

CDO: Waterloo Station Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

1 | BACKGROUND

The project was initiated by the need to address significant infrastructure issues in the Waterloo Station precinct. Upon assessment, the scope changed and the potential to achieve broader urban development outcomes through a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) in the precinct is recognised.

The station is located in a predominantly residential area some distance from Hutt City CBD and is proximate to the ‘character village’ of Waterloo to which the station precinct is linked by subway.

The station site and buildings are relatively complex and the precinct covers a substantial parcel of real estate in the central Hutt Valley. Waterloo Station was originally designed to be a multi-purpose transport hub. Central to much of Lower Hutt, Waterloo has significant park and ride provision (779 car parks), bike and ride (79 storage spaces), pedestrian subways and overbridges, arterial roads and integrated bus connections.

Land holdings in the station precinct are held by Greater Wellington, KiwiRail and Hutt City Council.

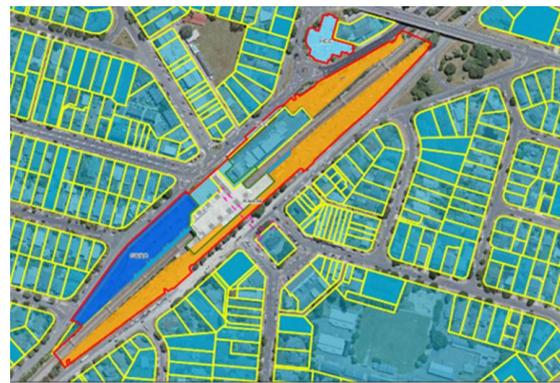
2 | PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to support Hutt City’s urban development strategy through urban regeneration and precinct development. It is intended to create a transport-orientated catchment, higher density housing around the train station and better outcomes by creating a healthy customer experience within the community and at the station with an opportunity to stimulate the local community.

3A | KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- Assess the wider property ownership, a coordinated development
- Modern, fit-for-purpose, and attractive transport hub
- Establish good connection within transport modes
- Commercial opportunities through TOD
- Higher density housing around the train station
- .
- Stimulate local economy within the village
- Metro style of service rather than commuter
- Test case for a partnership approach through shared resources and expertise
- Better utilisation of assets including identifying surplus land with development potential

4 | MAP



3B | KEY CHALLENGES

- Funding/investment
- Geotech/aquafer
- Stakeholders (ownership)
- Planning (RMA)
- Getting developer interest in the area
- Procurement.
- Formulating and executing a market approach – bound by certain conventions in terms of procurement
- Land owned by Kiwi Rail
- Resistance from community
- Working around the water treatment plant

5 | METRICS / OBJECTIVES

	2024	2030	2050
POPULATION			
HOUSES			
JOBS	Project indicators are currently being developed		
PT			
EMISSIONS TARGET			
MODE SHIFT			

6 | KEY ENABLERS – EXIST/ PLANNED / FUNDED

- Land ownership
- Political will
- Strategic Location
- Rail and bus infrastructure, including electricity in the area
- Ability to raise funding

7 | INFRASTRUCTURE

- Completely re-design Waterloo as an integrated transport hub including rail station, bus and active (e.g. cycling) modes
- Develop Greater Wellington land in a commercial structure
- Investigate redevelopment of KiwiRail land-holding in the precinct
- 3 Waters

8 | MAJOR PROJECT MILESTONES

Milestone	Due Date
Phase I Concept Study	Complete
Phase II Commercial Investigation	May 2023

9 | STAKEHOLDERS

- Waka Kotahi
- Kāinga Ora
- Taranaki Wainui
- Kiwi Rail
- Mana Whenua
- Wellington Water
- Developers/ investors
- Commuters
- Local businesses
- Households
- Metlink operators
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health

10 | NEXT STEPS

- within Financial Year 2022-2023:
- Engage with developers
 - Political alignment
 - Investment strategy
 - Formalising project team
 - Feasibility studies – commencing
 - Stakeholder engagement



Trentham Stadium Mixed Use CDO

CDO Update

24 February 2023- WRLC workshop

Agenda

Project introduction

Project context

- Urban
- Public housing
- Public transport
- Planning

Scale comparison with central Auckland

Development opportunities

- On site
- Surrounding

Stage/development programme

Focus for the next 12 months



Draft concept of development

Current site context

Trentham Racecourse

Adjacent to Hutt International Boys School and Sommerset Retirement village

Across the road from Trentham Railway Station

Currently includes grandstands, offices, conference rooms and race day parking areas and other facilities.

Protected notable trees located on the site

Site does not include the racetrack area or race day and training stabling.



Figure 1-1: Upper Hutt District Plan excerpt showing Special Activity Zone and notable trees (circled in green)

Site extent

The Trentham racecourse carparks, stands, offices and parade ground areas adjacent to the racetrack and Racecourse Road in Trentham, Upper Hutt.



Strategic Development Outcomes

New housing type

- offers a market lead development introducing new typologies (high density apartment complex).
- enable intensification around a transit hub securing a wider range of emission reduction, urban development and housing outcomes.

Mixed tenure

- will provide an opportunity for mixed tenure with market, affordable, retirement and social housing.

Commercial and Kaitiaki opportunities

- will explore a range of commercial and kaitiaki opportunities with Ngāti Toa Rangatira.
- support social infrastructure and employment opportunities in the area
- Enable the renewal of assets associated with Trentham Racecourse.

Project Context – Public housing

Number of existing housing units 398

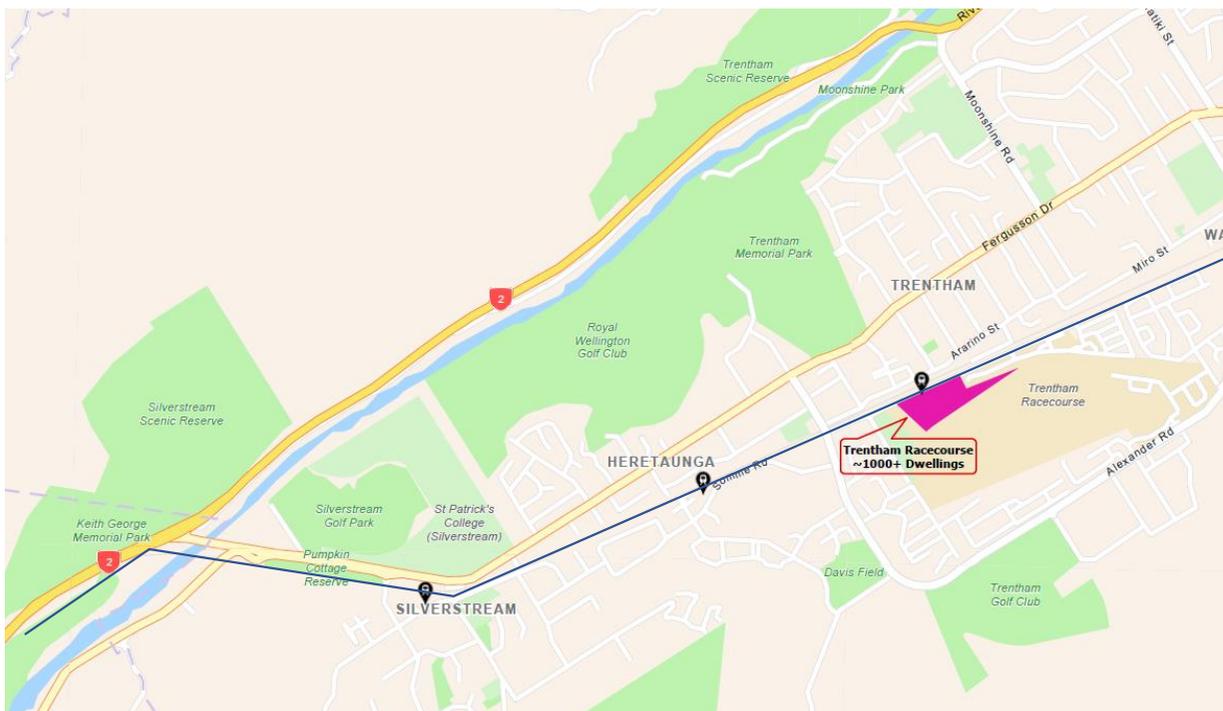
(Locations shown on map)

Recent proposals for 33 new units in Upper Hutt

63	Brentwood
4	Clouston Park
25	Ebdentown
24	Elderslea
64	Elderslea
1	Emerald Hill
22	Heretaunga-Silverstream
99	Maoribank
10	Pinehaven
9	Poets Block
1	Totara Park
33	Trentham North
16	Trentham South
9	Upper Hutt Central
18	Wallaceville



Context – Public Transport

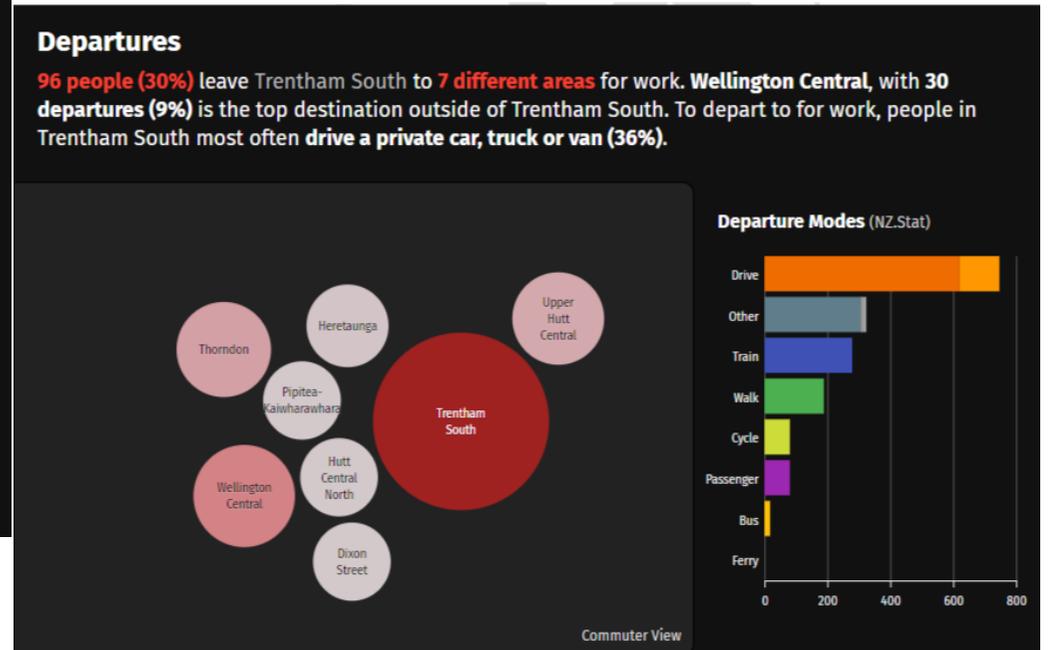
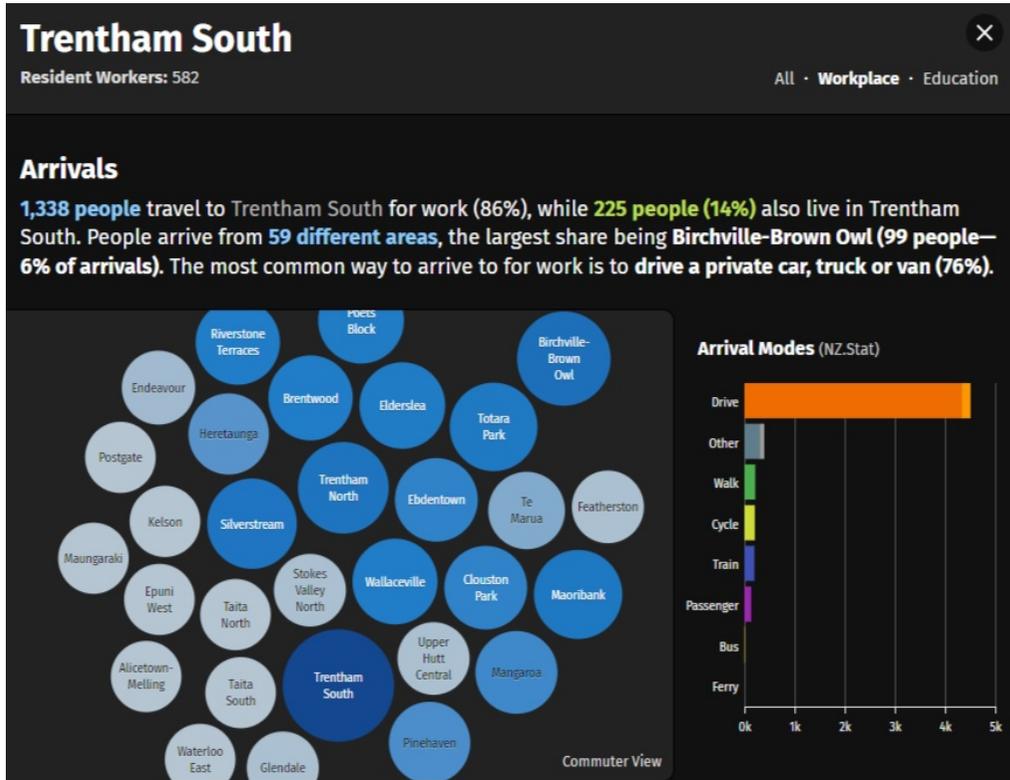


Trentham Station on rapid transit Hutt Valley line to and from Wellington

110 Bus Route along Fergusson Drive

Upper Hutt Station links to the Wairarapa Line

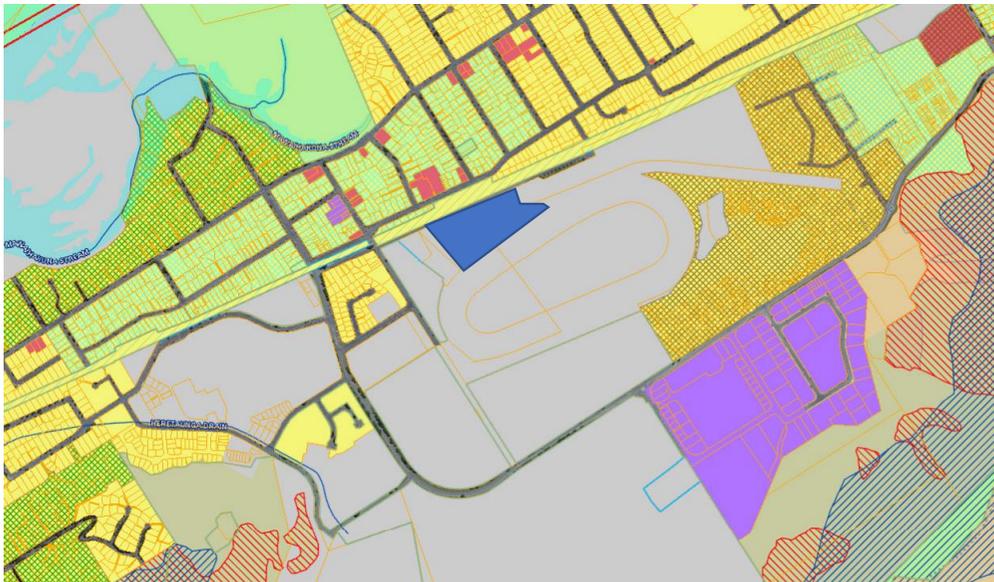
Current travel patterns



Context - Planning

- Zone- IPI submission requests to change to Mixed Use Zone for the development site.

Operative zoning



Notified IPI zoning



Site shown in blue

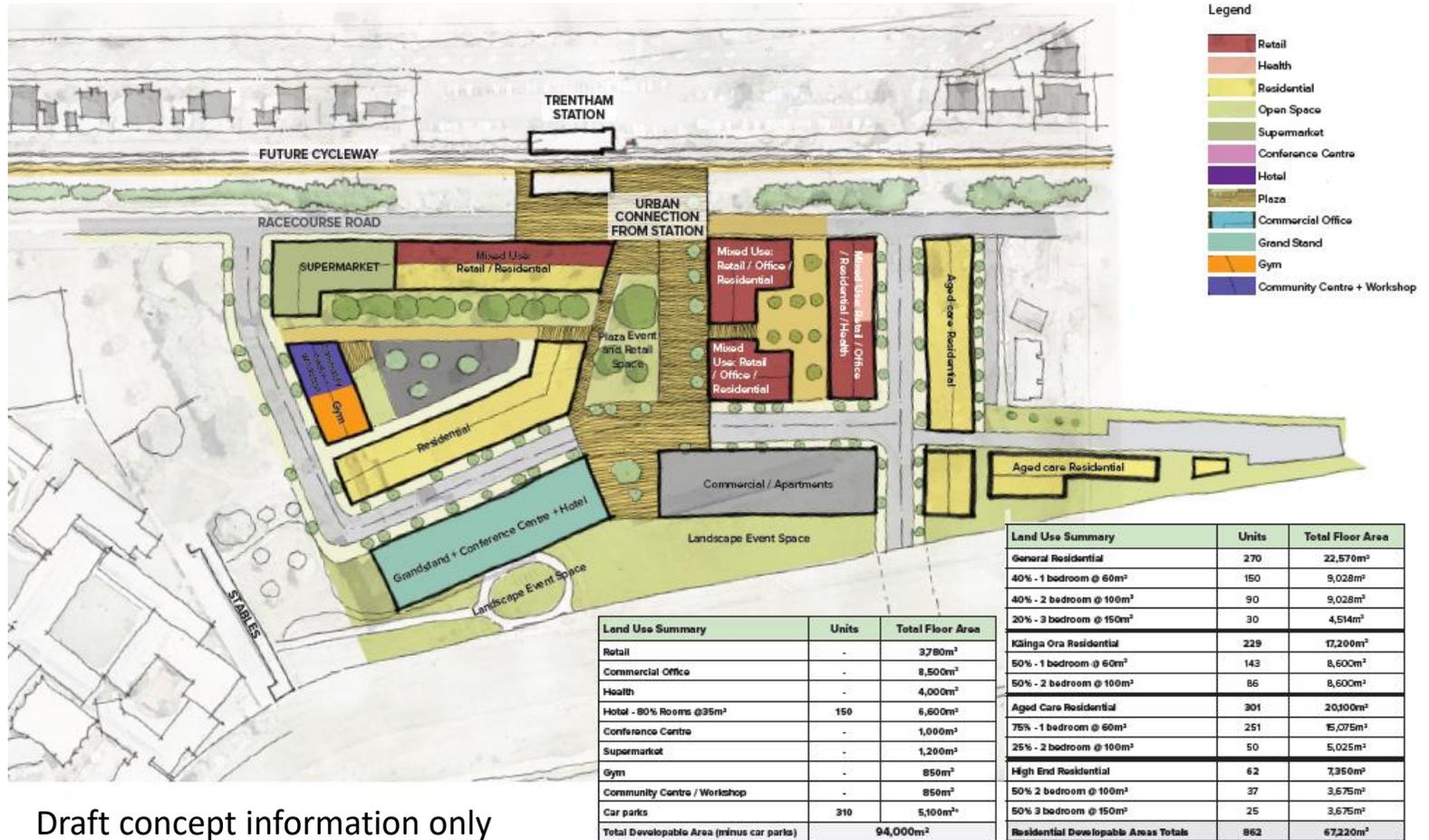
Scale comparison to Auckland

MASTERPLAN - SCALE COMPARISON OF DEVELOPMENT
AUCKLAND CBD BLOCKS OVERLAY

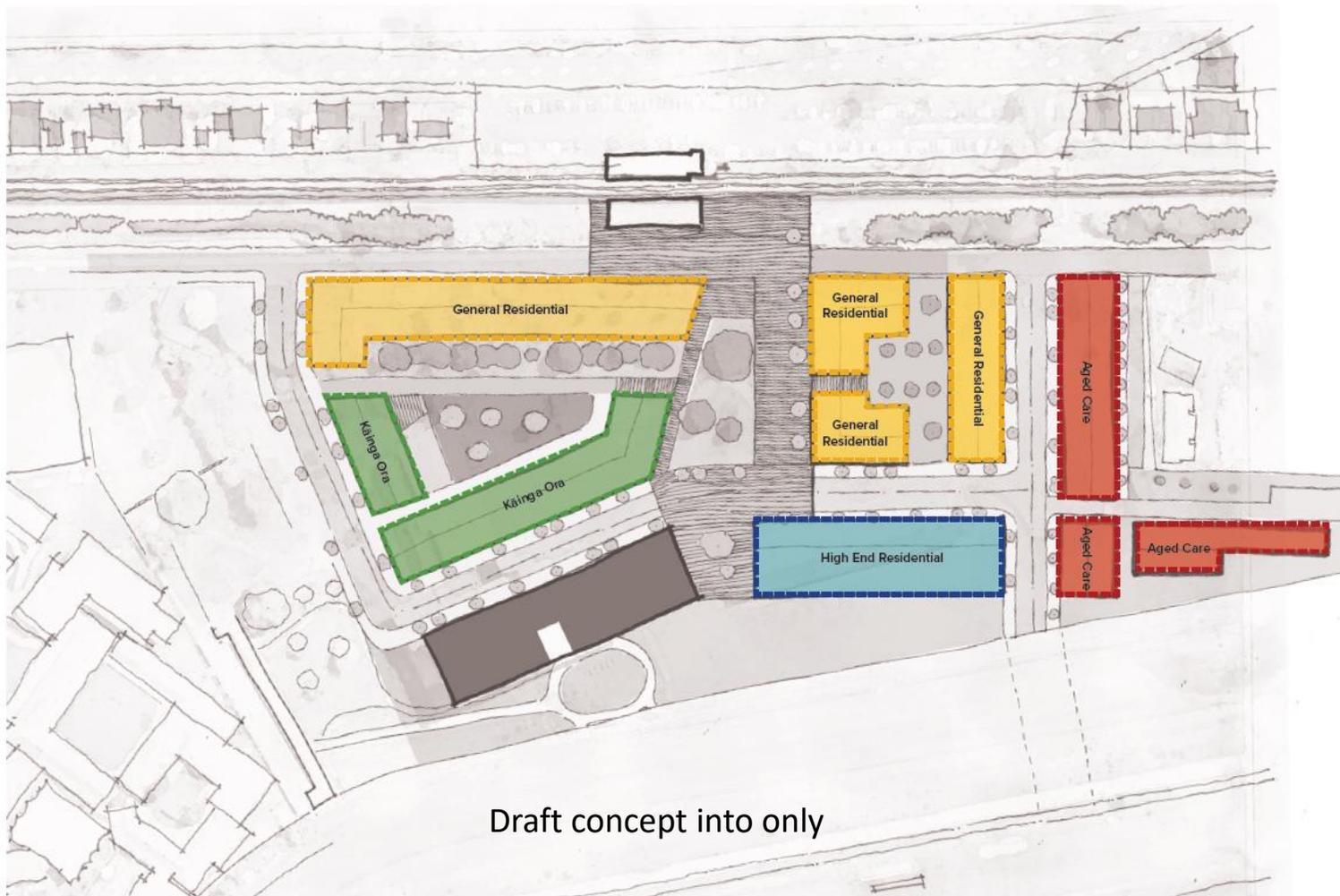


Development opportunities

- On site
- 860 residential units - 229 of public housing, 301 aged care, 62 luxury and 270 general residential
- Supermarket of 1200m²
- 310 Carparks (mostly underground)
- 88,900m² of commercial space
- 67,200m² of residential space



MASTERPLAN - RESIDENTIAL TYPE



Draft concept into only

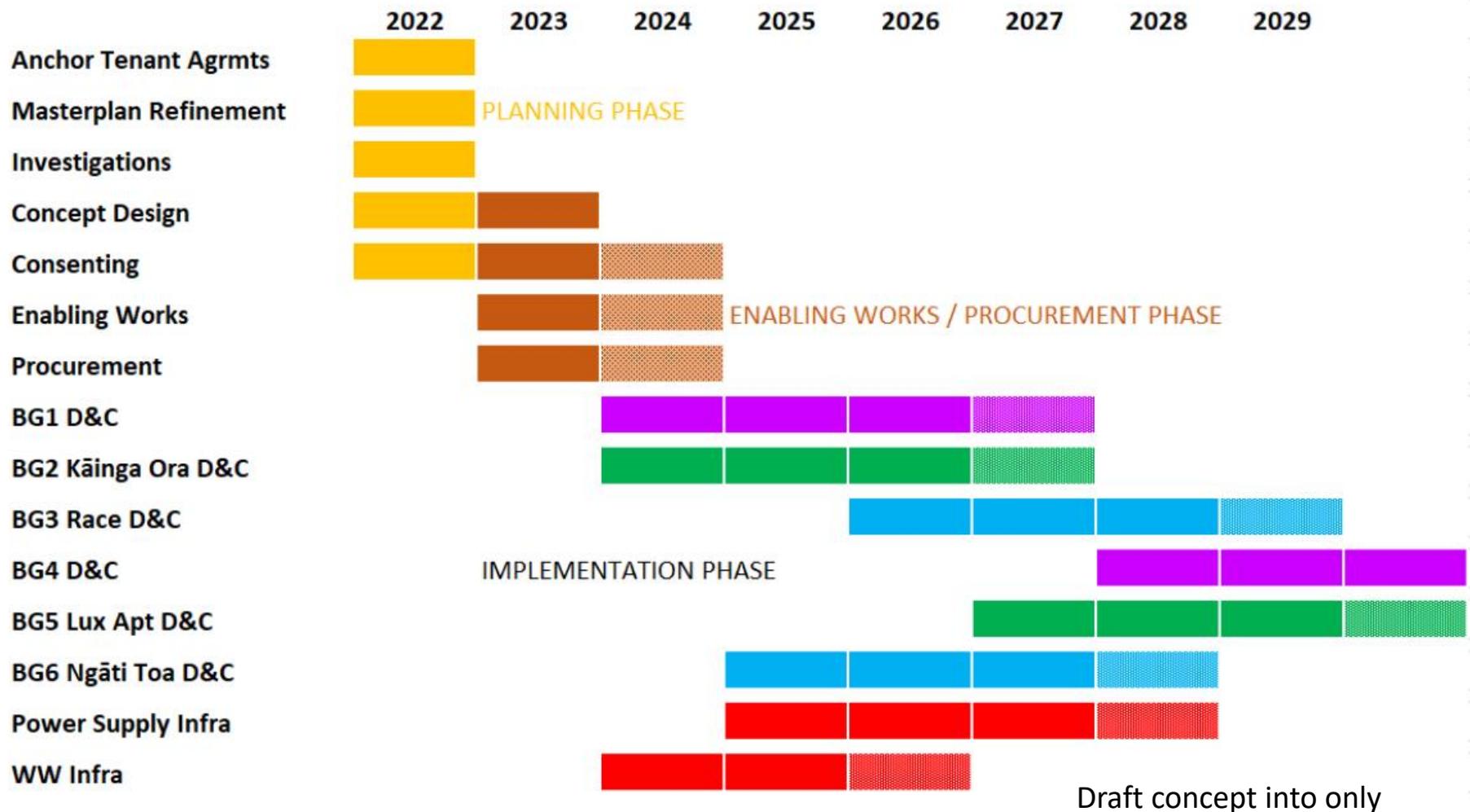


Draft concept into only

Development opportunities

- Surrounding areas
 - IPI rezoning to High Density Residential and MDRS residential with Local Centre Zone for Trentham Shops and Restaurants
 - Increased opportunities for local employment within commercial spaces on site

High-Level Programme



Focus for next 12 months

- IPI hearing – April to June 2023 for rezoning request
- Refinement of Master plan objectives (3rd ¼ 2023)
- Stake holder engagements (by EOY)
- Key infrastructure investigations – Traffic and IAF assessments (3rd ¼ 2023)
- UHCC LTP confirmation for Council funding (3rd ¼ 2023)
- Development/ Land entity formation and HOA (2nd ¼ 2023)
- Confirmation of operational timeline and development high level program (4th ¼ 2023)

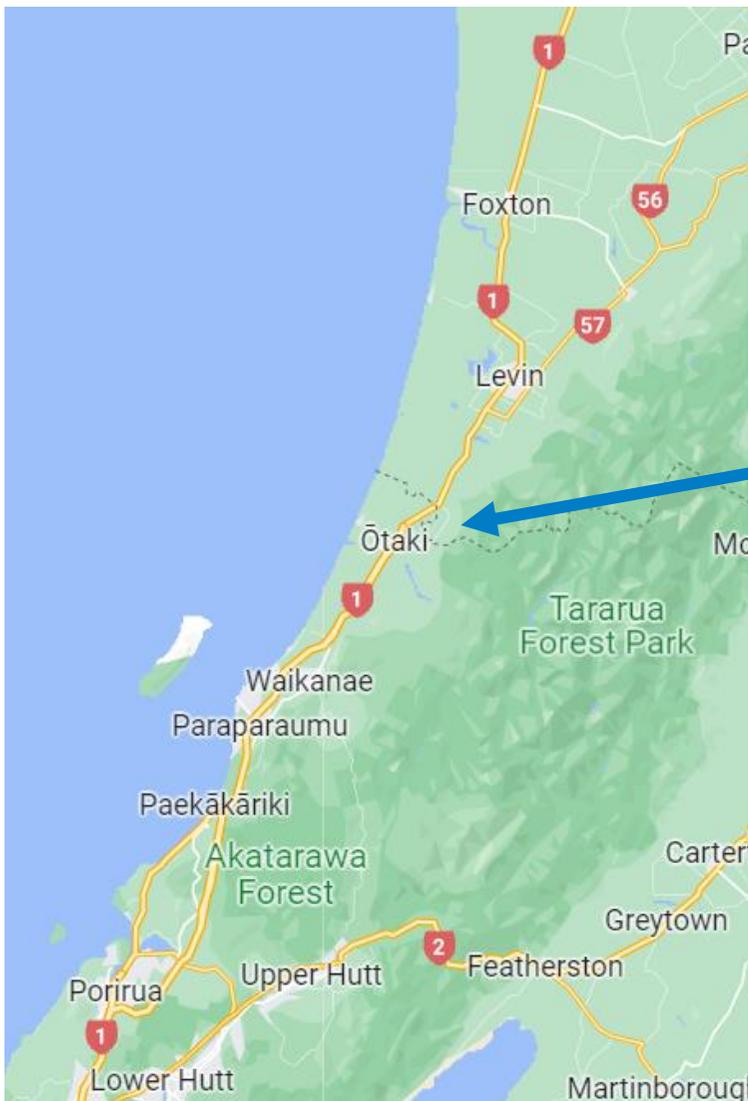
Ōtaki - Complex Development Opportunity

February 2023



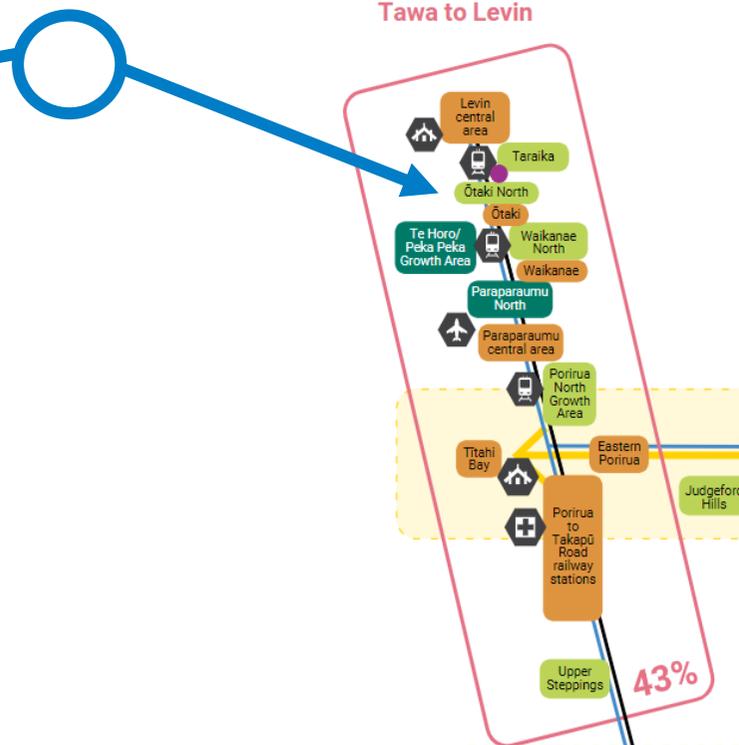
Kāpiti Coast
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Me Huri Whakamuri, Ka Titiro Whakamua

Otaki's location



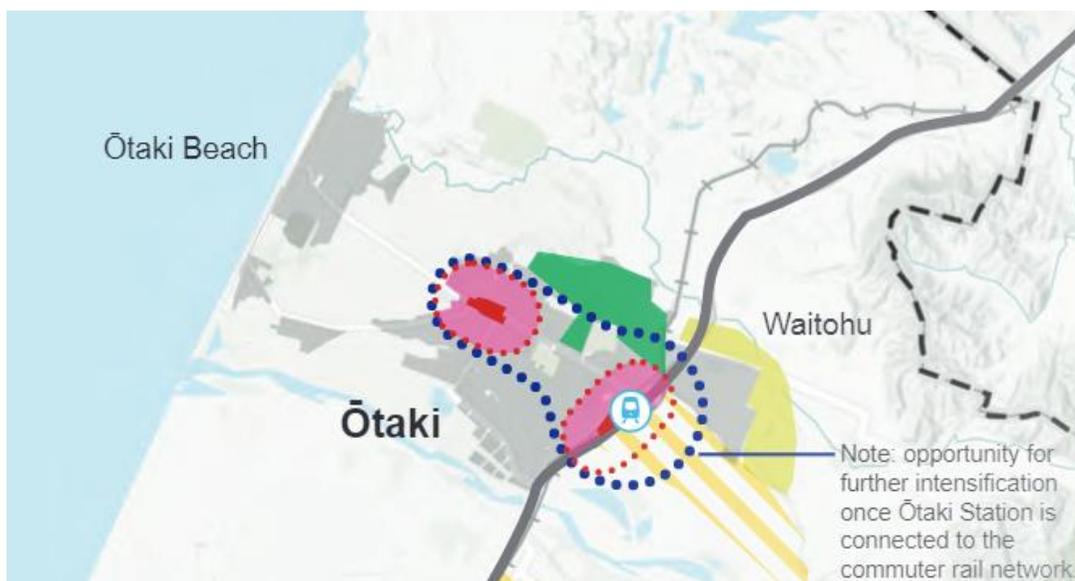
- At the northern end of the Kāpiti Coast district and Wellington region.
- Key connection point to Levin in the Western Growth Corridor.

Western Growth Corridor –
Tawa to Levin



Recognised as a key centre

The Wellington Regional Growth Framework and Te tupu pai – Growing Well – the Kāpiti District Growth Strategy, respectively identify Ōtaki as an Urban Renewal Area and a key northern centre.



“Developing Ōtaki to take on a greater prominence as a district centre for the northern half of Kapiti. This will support economic and cultural heritage and identity” - Te tupu pai

Intensification growth

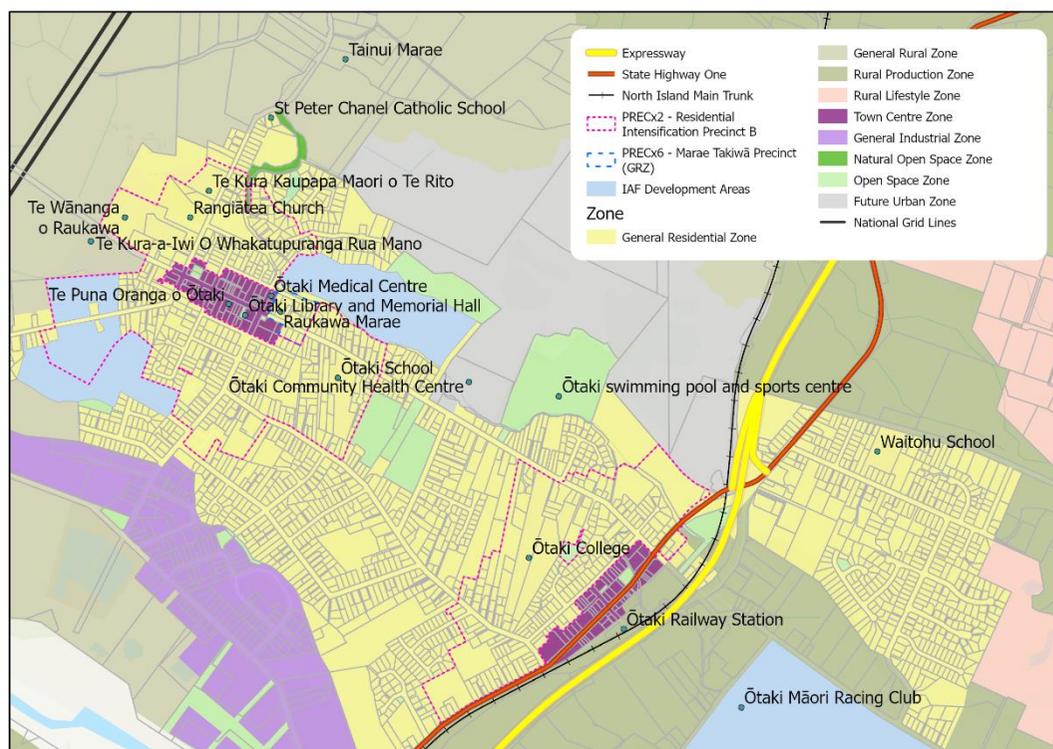
- In and around the metropolitan centre
- Around rapid transit stops
- In and around town centres

Greenfield growth

- High-priority greenfield growth area
- Medium-priority greenfield growth area
- Longer-term greenfield growth area and future urban study area

Ōtaki has a rich history

- Ōtaki has a rich Māori history with a significant cultural and education precinct, and strong community identity.
- Ōtaki has developed two separate town centre areas, which resulted from the Main Trunk rail line and State Highway One bypassing the historic town centre.



Current and future pressures

- Significant growth in the area is challenging for existing residents and has cultural and social impacts.
- Housing affordability is a significant issue for renters and owners.
- Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki and parts of the community are concerned about growth impacts on whanau, the marae and town centre. Iwi want to play a bigger role in housing, but they need support.
- Public transport is already an issue and requires significant coordinated investment.
- The pace of growth is putting a range of other government services under pressure e.g., Health, Education and Social Services. These services are essential for community wellbeing.

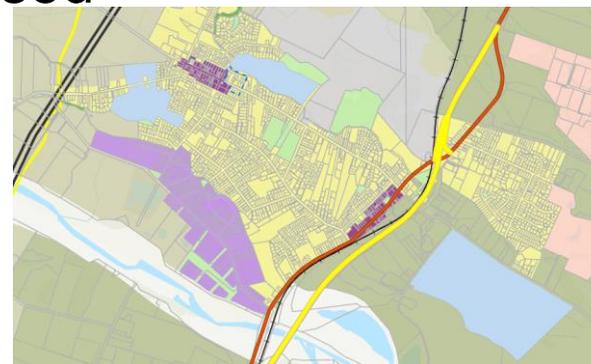
Key projects and opportunities

➤ Developing a supporting ‘blueprint’

- Kāpiti Coast District Council will work with iwi, the community and partners to develop and release a ‘blueprint’ for the district in 2023 to set out a wider, coordinated vision for each township and the district as a whole.
- The CDO will form a key component of the blueprint for Ōtaki.
- The development of town centre plans will help identify the roles and functions across Ōtaki’s two town centre areas.
- This will include the role of facilities, such as the planned redevelopment of the Ōtaki Library and Community Centre.
- This will also support other initiatives to increase employment opportunities in the area – including sustainable food production.

➤ Infrastructure Acceleration Fund (IAF) Investment

- IAF funding will accelerate infrastructure projects to improve resiliency and provide capacity for sustainable growth.
- 1000 new dwellings over the next 10 years across three proposed development areas:
 - Anzac Road (Ōtaki Porirua Trust Board/ART) – approx. 250 new dwellings - Māori housing outcomes based on papakāinga principles.
 - Ōtaki Māori Racing Club (The Wellington Company) - approx. 500 new dwellings including affordable housing outcomes.
 - Rangiuuru Road (multiple developers including Council) - approx. 300 new dwellings – including market and affordable housing.
- Infrastructure Delivery Plans being finalised
 - Potable water – new reservoirs – work underway
 - Wastewater – Connecting pipe and pump station upgrades
 - Stormwater – Stream widening and upgrades



➤ **Supporting housing to meet local needs**

- Ongoing engagement between Council, our three iwi partners, MHUD, KO and TPK to address Māori housing needs through the Place-based Steering Group.
- Implementation of the Housing Strategy 2022 underway – includes progressing opportunities with Community Housing Providers and consultation on an affordable housing entity .
- Development of a papakāinga toolkit with TPK to support development of papakāinga housing across the district.
- Use of Better-off funding to help support ART with increased capacity.
- Working with KO and MHUD to reflect Maihi Ka Ora priorities and goals to support local development projects and increase social housing options.

➤ Improving transport connections

- Peka Peka to Ōtaki Expressway is now open with the cycleway nearing completion, improving access to Ōtaki. Work on the design of the Ōtaki to North of Levin Expressway has commenced.
- A final design for the revocation of ‘old’ State Highway will be out for public engagement later this year.
- Improvements to public transport are vital to improving resident access to employment, education and services and requires coordinated involvement from multiple partners.
- The provision of rapid rail connections north to Levin and south to Wellington is a key dependency for sustainable growth in Ōtaki, along with the ability to coordinate bus services across regional boundaries.

Role of the Otaki CDO

- The high-level purpose of the project is to take a planned and coordinated approach to current and future development within Ōtaki that:
 - Retains the unique characteristics and cultural identity of Ōtaki;
 - Addresses current and future housing needs for local residents and mana whenua;
 - Provides a framework that helps coordinate planning and provision of infrastructure, services and facilities to support the needs of the current and future population.
- Bring together multiple parties to ensure benefits of development are realised and that this happens in a way which is supported by Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki and the wider community

Next steps

Further engagement

Early 2023

Project Scoping

Early – mid 2023

- Community engagement and stakeholder workshops

Formalise scope and project group

Mid 2023

Other steps and timing will be confirmed once the project scope has been completed

Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
7 March 2023
Report 23.41



For Decision

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY UPDATE

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To update the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (the WRLC) on the Future Development Strategy (FDS) for the region.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- 1 **Endorses** the Revised Objectives outlined in the table in paragraph 23 in order to enable the project team to proceed with evaluating the scenarios for the Future Development Strategy.
- 2 **Notes** that progress made on the Future Development Strategy and the process for evaluating the scenarios previously endorsed.
- 3 **Notes** the revised timeframe for completing the Future Development Strategy

Te horopaki

Context

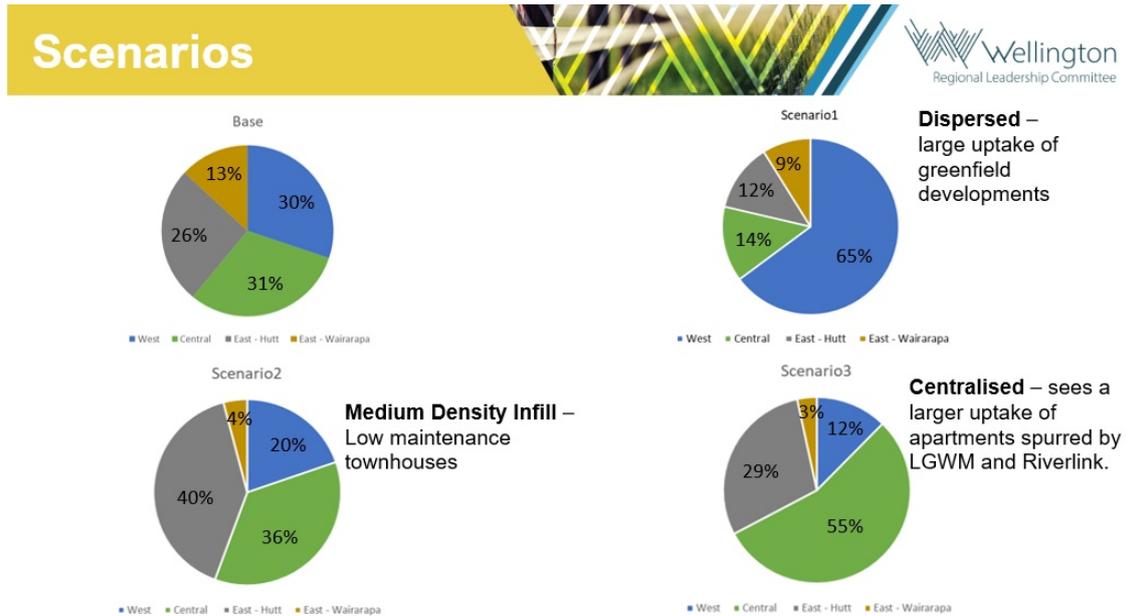
2. At its meeting in March 2022, the Committee agreed to support the proposed approach to undertaking the Future Development Strategy and the next Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessment (HBA) for the region.
3. Work commenced on the HBA in July 2022 and on the Future Development Strategy in late August 2022. To date we have undertaken the following work:
 - a HBA – consultants engaged to undertake technical work. Business land demand report has been received from consultant. Housing land demand report has been delayed due to complexity of work and competing priorities in partner councils.
 - b FDS – reviewed and updated constraints maps, updated foundation data, and developed scenarios for testing. These scenarios were shared with the Committee and endorsed at the December 2022 meeting.
4. At its meeting on the 26 July 2022, the Committee endorsed working objectives that were based on the Wellington Regional Growth Framework (WRGF) and feedback received at the WRLC Annual Partners Forum in June 2022.

5. These objectives have now been tested with a variety of stakeholders and are being presented at this meeting for endorsement to enable the project team to proceed with evaluating the scenarios
6. At its meeting in December 2022 the Committee endorsed the “working” spatial scenarios. Which were described as follows.
 - a Base spatial scenario – a distribution of growth at suburb level as per the Sense Partners 2022 forecast. A point of comparison for other scenarios.
 - b Spatial Scenario 2 “Dispersed” – a large uptake of greenfield developments identified in the current Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
 - c Spatial Scenario 3 “Medium Density Infill” – a continuation of the status quo over the last five years, with townhouse type developments predominately in the Hutt Valley and Wellington
 - d Spatial Scenario 4 “Centralised” – sees a larger uptake of apartments and terrace housing in Wellington and Lower Hutt spurred by projects such as Let’s Get Wellington Moving and RiverLink.

Te tātaritanga Analysis

Future Development Strategy activity update

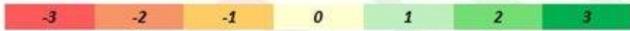
7. The Constraints Report published for the WRGF is being updated to reflect the changes in our environment and context since 2019. This report will be completed in March 2023.
8. The Foundation Report published for the WRGF is being updated to reflect our current context, which has changed rapidly since 2020. The Foundation Report sets out key data and assumptions we rely upon for the Future Development Strategy. There has been some delay to completing this due to delays with the HBA which is a key input. The Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessment and the Foundation Document will be completed in April 2023 and presented at the next Committee meeting
9. At its meeting in December 2022 the Committee endorsed the “working” spatial scenarios. The data behind these scenarios is now agreed at the core team level and presented at the WRLC Senior Staff and WRLC CEO Group meetings.
10. The four spatial scenarios distribute growth as follows:



11. These spatial scenarios are not discrete futures but realistically are on a spectrum and there are hybrid options that could play out. The dispersed and centralised scenarios are purposely extreme “bookends”.

Multi-criteria Assessment (MCA) - “Evaluation Process”

12. The spatial scenarios will be evaluated against the revised Future Development Strategy objectives (see paragraph 23 below) using a quantitative and qualitative process to determine how these scenarios align with the future we’d like to see (the Future Development Strategy objectives), how we achieve this and what trade-offs we need to make. This process is similar to the process undertaken for the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
13. The quantitative process involves measuring various parameters to test how the scenarios meet our objectives. Examples of parameters include, quantity of productive rural land consumed for development, average daily vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT) per household.
14. The qualitative process involves an assessment by experts in relevant fields such as natural environment, climate change, housing economics to provide their opinion on the scenarios including rationale about the implications and trade-offs.
15. The subject matter experts will also be asked to provide written rationale explaining their scoring.
16. The assessment will be scored in the same way as they were in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. With the scale shown in the diagram below.

MCA rating framework: 

Rating	Meaning
3	Largely better – provides a considerable amount of improvement over the Baseline Scenario, so that in 30 years' time there will be a noticeably improved difference
2	Moderately better – provides somewhat of an improvement over the Baseline Scenario so that in 30 years' time change is noticeable but not to a large extent
1	Slightly better – provides some but hardly any improvement from the Baseline Scenario and will not be noticeably different over the 30 year period.
0	Neutral – no discernible or positive or negative difference from the Baseline Scenario
-1	Slightly worse – is hardly, but is still somewhat, worse than the Baseline Scenario over the 30 year period
-2	Moderately worse – is somewhat worse than the Baseline Scenario so that in 30 years' time negative change is noticeable but not to a large extent
-3	Largely worse – is considerably worse than the Baseline Scenario so that in 30 years' time there be a noticeable negative difference

17. The MCA will be set up so that the scenarios are considered at both the regional scale and at a corridor scale. The classifications that will be used are:
- Wairarapa corridor
 - Hutt Valley corridor
 - Kāpiti/Horowhenua Corridor
 - Porirua
 - Wellington
 - Region overall
18. The results of these evaluations will be presented at subregional workshops being organised in late March/early April 2023 to initiate a conversation about the trade-offs and implications and shape up the preferred scenario that the draft Future Development Strategy will be based on.
19. It should be noted that we will be having workshops as well with developers, infrastructure providers and iwi/hapu separately to have the same conversation and feed into the preferred scenario.

Revised Objectives for updating

20. The “working objectives” endorsed in June 2022 have now been revised based on feedback from stakeholders. Note that the objectives still a need a mana whenua lens. Kōrero about this has not occurred yet due to capacity constraints.
21. Feedback received is summarised in the following themes.
- Climate change and managing hazards is very important
 - We need to take a risk based approach to natural hazard assessment
 - Protecting and enhancing the natural environment and zero carbon linked or separated? *This has been done.*
 - We need to recognise the differences between urban and less urban areas – *removed references to urban*

- Efficient use of existing infrastructure or how do we use what we have better to cater for the future generations? *New overarching objective 1. Added.*
- Important to protect food production – *new objective 4 added*

22. The following feedback will be considered in the evaluation process.

- Should we use sub points to further define the objectives?
- What about digital divide – is this something to consider with regards to accessibility?
- Costs – better to get a high-level economic assessment?
- How do we define affordable housing?

23. The revised objectives are provided in the table below. Changes are outlined in the last column. Two new objectives have been added in red and underlined below. Note that a specific objective/s for iwi have not been developed yet.

Working Objective (as endorsed 27 th June 2022)	Revised objective for Future Development Strategy
	<u>1.Kaitiakitanga - Growth is sustainable by meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.</u>
1.Increase housing supply, and improve housing affordability and quality, and housing and tenure choice.	No Change in wording, now objective 2.
2.Enable growth that protects and enhances the quality of the natural environment and accounts for a transition to a carbon zero future.	3.Enable growth that protects and enhances the quality of the natural environment and accounts for a transition to a carbon zero future.
	<u>4.Enable growth that protects highly productive land, safe-guarding food production for future generations.</u>
3. Improve multi-modal access to and between housing, employment, education and services.	No change in wording, now objective 5
5.Encourage sustainable, quality, resilient and affordable communities that make efficient use of existing built, social and community infrastructure and resources.	6. Ensure development is integrated and efficiently uses existing built, social and community infrastructure or can be readily serviced by new infrastructure.
4.Rethink urban form to be less car dependent, create behaviour change to rapidly reduce travel by vehicles in order to reduce emissions from transport and meet our regional climate change objectives.	7.Plan development for a zero-carbon future, creating change to rapidly reduce emissions (including emissions from transport) and meet our regional climate change objectives.

Working Objective (as endorsed 27th June 2022)	Revised objective for Future Development Strategy
6. Build climate change resilience and avoid increasing the impacts and risks from natural hazards.	8. Ensure development minimizes the impacts of and is resilient to climate change and natural hazards to avoid creating new risks
7. Create local sustainable employment opportunities.	No change in wording, now objective 9
8. Align with mana whenua housing and other aspirations - TBC	10. Align with mana whenua housing and other aspirations - TBC

24. The Committee is being asked to approve the revised objectives, so the evaluation process can start.

Future Development Strategy Revised Timeframe

25. The Future Development Strategy is required to be prepared in time to inform Long Term Plans. Originally, a draft Future Development Strategy was being planned for consultation in July 2023 with hearings in August 2023 and sign off in September 2023. However, due to resourcing constraints and continued uncertainty around the Future Development Strategy sign off process this timeline has been extended.
26. The key milestones are now:
- a March 2023 complete draft evaluations of scenarios
 - b Late March/Early April 2023 – subregional and stakeholder (Iwi, developers and infrastructure providers) workshops to share results of evaluations and gain feedback.
 - c 13 June 2023 Committee meeting present Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessment and Feedback from workshops.
 - d 26 June 2023 Annual Partners Forum present preferred scenario
 - e End of July 2023 complete draft strategy for consultation
 - f 19 September 2023 Committee meeting present draft strategy to endorse for consultation
 - g 25 September – 20 October 2023 – Consultation Period
 - h Early November 2023 – Public hearing
 - i 5 December 2023 Committee meeting present final Future Development Strategy for sign off
27. Note that this timeline depends on resourcing and points f – i above are highly dependent on this Committee and councils confirming a regional approach to signing off the Future Development Strategy in a timely manner and the approach agreed.

Ngā hua ahumoni
Financial implications

29. There are no financial implications of the work to date. Funding for the Future Development Strategy and the HBA is being provided by local government partners as part of their annual project funding to the WRLC programme of work.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori
Implications for Māori

30. Iwi/Māori need to be a key partner in developing the Future Development Strategy and a Future Development Strategy needs to include a statement of iwi/hapū aspirations for urban development and housing.
31. A wananga was held on the 1 December 2022 which endorsed a 1:1 approach for each iwi. Hui have been held with Rangitāne since this wananga. Documentation has been received from Ngāti Toa which we are including in our foundation document.
32. Iwi capacity constraints continue to be risk to the Future Development Strategy and officers are trying to assist.

Ngā tikanga whakatau
Decision-making process

33. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga
Significance

34. Officers considered the significance (as defined in Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision, taking into account Greater Wellington Regional Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers recommend that the matters are of low significance given their administrative nature.

Te whakatūtakitaki
Engagement

35. The Future Development Strategy project lead reports to a Steering Group made up of senior members of each of the partner local government and central government organisations. Monthly meetings have been held with these staff who have endorsed the approach outlined in this paper.
36. The matters in this report were discussed at the WRLC Senior Staff meeting on 15 February 2023 and the group were in general agreement with the objectives and evaluation approach. The group discussed the need to seriously consider climate change and emissions reduction in the Future Development Strategy and to be bold on this important topic. Officers note that there are also a Climate Change Impacts project,

Emissions Reduction Strategy and Food Systems Strategy being developed at the moment which will have more detail on this topic too.

37. The matters in this paper were discussed at the WRLC CEO Group meeting on 24 February 2023 and the group no further comments were made.
38. Engagement has been undertaken with developers and infrastructure providers and will continue to do so as this project progresses.

Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei

Next steps

39. The next steps in the work programme for this project are:
 - a Complete HBA and Foundation Report
 - b Commence scenario evaluations
 - c Share the results of the evaluations with our partners at subregional meeting in late March/Early April 2023
 - d Develop preferred scenario
 - e Prepare a draft Future Development Strategy for consultation by July 2023
40. Prior to the draft being finalised, workshops will be held to gain feedback and refinement of the strategy.
41. Note that the Future Development Strategy sign off process has not been agreed and this may result in changes to these timeframes or process.

Ngā kaiwaitohu

Signatories

Writer	Parvati Rotherham Project Lead – FDS and HBA
Approver	Kim Kelly WRLC Programme Director

He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i> This work fits within the role and terms of reference of the WRLC particularly the regional growth aspect.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> This aligns with the WRLC's key strategies and policies.
<i>Internal consultation</i> The matters in the paper have been discussed at a workshops with the project Steering Group, the WRLC Senior Staff Group and WRLC CEO Group.
<i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are only some timing risk should the sign off process not be agreed

Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
7 March 2023
Report 23.47



For Decision

PROGRAMME DIRECTORS REPORT – MARCH 2023

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To update the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC) on the work of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Secretariat (the Secretariat) and other parties.

He tūtohu

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- 1 **Endorses** the direction of work outlined in the Programme Director's Report.
- 2 **Notes** the interest in mana whenua being part of the Regional Economic Development Plan Steering Group as outlined in point 7 below.
- 3 **Approves** the addition of both the Online Pacific Resource Hub and Pasifika Networking Series initiatives as outlined in Attachment 1 to be included in the list of initiatives in the REDP.
- 4 **Approves** the Committee's submission on the Review of the Government Investment in the Screen Sector as provided in Attachment 2.

Te horopaki

Context

2. This report is a regular update to the WRLC by the Programme Director on the work of the Secretariat and WRLC reporting layers, areas for consideration by the WRLC and other administrative matters.

Te tātaritanga

Analysis

National and regional level policy direction of interest

3. This is a regular item in the Programme Director's report to keep the Committee informed of policy changes that are occurring at a national and regional level since the last meeting that are likely to have an impact on the work of the WRLC.

11. The Steering Group has now considered proposals for “Pasifika business enablement” and these can be found in **Attachment 1** to this report. The Steering Group endorse both the Online Pacific Resource Hub and Pasifika Networking Series initiatives and recommend these are added to the initiatives included in the REDP.

Submissions

12. At its meeting on 6 December 2022, the Committee agreed to the following recommendations:
 - a **Approves** the preparation of a submission for approval by the WRLC on the Spatial Planning Bill and Natural and Built Environment Bill, as outlined in paragraph 4b of this report (This submission would be limited to matters related to the governance aspects, such as the process for setting up of committees, secretariat etc. These are matters the WRLC has experience in and are not matters related to operational aspects, such as consenting, or environmental aspects, such as freshwater), noting that approval may be required on the submission content outside of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee meeting cycle.
 - b **Approves** the preparation of a submission by the Committee on the Review of the Government Investment in the Screen Sector.
13. A WRLC submission on the Review of the Government Investment in the Screen Sector was informally approved by email by members of the Committee and submitted before 6 December 2022 as required. We received formal notification that the submission was received and the submission is provided as **Attachment 2** for formal approval by the Committee.
14. A WRLC submission was prepared on the Spatial Planning Bill and the Natural and Built Environment Bill in line with point 13a above. These submissions were sent to all councils and some iwi organisations for feedback, amended following the feedback and discussed at a WRLC workshop on 1 February 2023.
15. However, whilst there was endorsement of the two submissions by a number of council and iwi members, other members noted they would withhold support for a variety of reasons. A decision was made by the Chair following a range of email feedback that the drafted submissions would not be submitted.
16. It is noted that individual member organisations made submissions on the Spatial Planning Bill and the Natural and Built and Environment Bill.

Ngā hua ahumoni

Financial implications

17. There are no financial implications from the information outlined in this paper and the recommended decisions. Activity such as submissions and project resource are provided within current resources and budgets.

Ngā Take e hāngai ana te iwi Māori Implications for Māori

18. It is noted in paragraph 7 above that we would encourage mana whenua as members of the WRLC to participate on the Steering Group which drives operational delivery of REDP initiatives.
19. During development of the submission on the Review of the Government Investment in the Screen Sector, one iwi member made comment about Māori employment in the screen sector and potential for more employment in this sector in this region. There is an action to follow up with a meeting between that iwi and WellingtonNZ.

Ngā tikanga whakatau Decision-making process

20. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of the Local Government Act 2002.

Te hiranga Significance

21. Officers considered the significance (as defined in Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision, taking into account Greater Wellington Regional Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers recommend that the matters are of low significance given their administrative nature.

Te whakatūtakitaki Engagement

22. None of the matters covered in this report required external engagement. All matters have been discussed at WRLC Senior Staff Group meetings and WRLC CEO Group meetings.
23. Feedback from the WRLC Senior Staff Group at their meeting of 15 February 2023 has been incorporated into this report. The following was noted:
 - a Support for the addition of both the Online Pacific Resource Hub and Pasifika Business Networking initiatives as outlined in **Attachment 1** to be included in the list of initiatives in the REDP.
24. Feedback from the WRLC CEO Group on 24 February 2023 has been incorporated into this report with no further comments added. There was discussion about how the additional REDP projects would be funded.

**Ngā āpitihanga
Attachments**

Number	Title
1	Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist
2	WRLC submission on the Review of the Government Investment in the Screen Sector

**Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatory**

Writer	Kim Kelly – Programme Director, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Secretariat
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He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations
<i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i> The Programme Director's report updates the WRLC on work programmes for which it has specific responsibility (e.g. the Wellington Regional Growth Framework, regional economic development) and on other matters of regional importance.
<i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i> The activity outlined in this report contributes towards the work of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework and the Regional Economic Development Plan, the two key strategy documents of the Committee.
<i>Internal consultation</i> Information and analysis in this report has been discussed at the WRLC Senior Staff Group meeting and the WRLC CEO Group meeting. Related views are incorporated into this paper.
<i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i> There are no known risks arising from this report.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

To: Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

From: Louis Lagaluga Hutchings (Economic Development Intern) and REDP team

Date: 2 February 2023

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

Purpose

To summarise the outcomes of the Pacific Business Enablement initiative, which has involved engaging with Pacific business networks and connections across the region to identify challenges limiting the capacity and capability of Pasifika businesses, what initiatives are already underway to support these, and what initiatives could be implemented through the Regional Economic Development Plan (REDP) to address the opportunities and gaps.

Background

The regional snapshot¹ that accompanied the REDP recognised that Pasifika represent 8% of our population and 6% of our workforce, however experience lower than average employment and labour participation rates. Pasifika people contribute to our economy and connect us to the Pacific and related trade opportunities, creating potential to leverage commercial opportunities that enhance these connections.

Understanding Aotearoa's Pacific business culture, settings and difference is a vital foundation in which engagement of any form can best be enacted. There are multiple factors that must be considered for context when interacting or planning any initiatives.

1. **'Trusted Faces, Trusted Places'** – Pasifika Communities can be hesitant to interact outside of cultural, community and historic spaces. The development of this trust can be slow. It requires meeting where Pasifika peoples feel most comfortable and putting Pacific perspectives to the forefront.
2. **'For Pacific, By Pacific'** – Pasifika communities respond better to similar groups, individuals or organisations. Across all interactions there is a bias to feel more catered to when participants are both Pasifika. This does not mean that communities are unwilling to engage outside of Pacific spaces, rather that they are more likely to connect with and trust other Pasifika.
3. **Pacific Diversity** – Pasifika peoples and communities are deeply diverse. There are nuanced differences in cultures and cultural values between the three regions as well as diversity within the islands of Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia. While often placed together, in order to facilitate change it is deeply vital to respect that not every community, group or persons is likely to be the same as another.
4. **Nascent Business Community** - Not only is Aotearoa's Pacific population a younger demographic in age compared to other groups, but many of the groups within the Pacific business sector are still developing and laying the foundations for strengthening Pasifika

¹ [WREDP-Regional-Snapshot.pdf \(wellingtonnz.com\)](https://www.wellingtonnz.com/wredp-regional-snapshot.pdf)

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47**Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist**

businesses. There is a need for small steps to clarify roles and avoid duplication while we are within this phase.

5. **Limited Resources** – Pacific communities are likely to have fewer assets and are more likely to enter business as necessity entrepreneurs rather than opportunity entrepreneurs. However, it is important to know that Pacific communities have the highest rates of volunteer work by a large margin. Community centres and church groups are deeply ingrained and are often prioritised. This means that Pacific communities generally have less time to engage in things external to work, school and community.

Identified challenges and gaps

Through our engagements, research and talanoa with Wellington Pacific business networks and contacts we have identified the following challenges and gaps:

6. **Funding:** Pacific Businesses are often in need of better access to funding opportunities. This need was repeated throughout our engagements with Pacific organisations. Pacific business owners may find it harder to access lending through banks, in part due to lower home ownership rates meaning there are a lack of assets to secure lending against, as well as a lack of targeted/advertised funding. Funding opportunities need to be better highlighted to Pacific businesses and support may be required to complete initial funding and/or tender applications to build understanding of how to access these opportunities.
7. **Advice:** There is a broad need for specific advice in the development and growth of Pacific businesses. This is similarly repeated by many Pasifika organisations and community groups. Advice required may cover strategic planning, legal structures, accounting and tax considerations, operationalising strategy, protecting intellectual property, employment policies and more. There are two gaps in how this advice is provided:
 - **Cultural Competency:** While there is business advice available that could support Pacific businesses in practice, there appears to be a need to grow cultural competency within business advice providers to facilitate meaningful impacts and engagements.
 - **Pasifika Advice:** There is a need for higher amounts of 'For Pacific, By Pacific' advice to help unlock these businesses. This is in part due to Pacific hesitancy to interact outside of Pasifika spaces but also related to language and cultural competency.
8. **Information:** There is a general lack of information and data on Pacific communities. Most reports and research are reliant on Census data making it difficult for strong and up-to-date reporting. This is especially true with regional data and data specifically about Pacific businesses. Outside of data, there is difficulty in locating Pacific businesses in our region, which makes advertising to and connecting with Pacific businesses more challenging.
9. **Education:** Another reoccurring sentiment is a need for better or more accessible education around foundational business skills and financial literacy. This is different than typical business advice as it is more in line with more introductory concepts such as registering for tax and foundational business planning.
10. **Healthy Connections:** Likely a result of the space being relatively young, there is a disconnect within the relationships in the Pasifika business space. Communication, networking and healthy Vā (space) has been difficult as there are many interested groups with similar aspirations but unfamiliar with the full picture of who and what else is operating in the space.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

Current external initiatives

Name	Overview/Purpose	Targeted Gaps	Further Information
<p>Pacific Business Village (PBV) Ministry For Pacific Peoples</p>	<p>The PBV works to connect regional Pasifika networks, business service providers and Pacific businesses together. This effectively creates a wider 'village' to support the development of all three groups and the wider Pacific business space they inhabit.</p> <p><i>Regional Pacific Networks:</i> PBV provide funding and support to business networks (including Wellington Pasifika Business Network and Porirua Pacific Business Hub) to act as leaders, spokespersons and connectors for Pacific across the region.</p> <p><i>Service Providers:</i> PBV contracts a range of service providers that networks can refer Pacific businesses to for advice and support.</p> <p><i>Pacific Businesses:</i> PBV offers funding through the Tauola Business Fund. Prerequisites for funding applications are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be a Pacific business (minimum 50% Pacific ownership) - Operate in NZ/GST Registered - Commit to (minimum) 15% of funding amount. - Minimum \$60,000 turnover per financial year - Trading for minimum of 12 months - Not a current MPP funding recipient. 	<p>Funding</p> <p>Pasifika Advice</p> <p>Healthy Connections</p>	<p>Pacific Business Village</p> <p>Tauola Business Fund</p>
<p>Pacific Business Trust (PBT)</p>	<p>PBT focuses on developing and connecting Pacific businesses through business advice, mentoring, workshops, community building and hosting events. They offer numerous services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business health checks - Workshops and events – covering topics including accounting, tax, finance, marketing and storytelling 	<p>Pasifika Advice</p> <p>Information</p> <p>Education</p>	<p>PBT Services</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

Name	Overview/Purpose	Targeted Gaps	Further Information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online community and networking - Customised support - Procurement support services. 		
<p>Hatch Pacific Pacific Business Trust</p>	<p>Run by PBT, Hatch Pacific is an education programme for young Pacific people (18-35 years) to build entrepreneurship and develop ideas into businesses. Hatch does this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building confidence through cultural identity and values - Providing pastoral support and direction - Highlighting pathways and role models for Pasifika business success - Educating on core business concepts - Facilitating workshops and expert business guidance. <p>Within Hatch Pacific there are two programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foundation – For beginners without a business idea but interested in entering the space. 2. Vaka – For testing ideas and developing them into viable businesses. 	<p>Education</p> <p>Pasifika Advice</p>	<p>Hatch Pacific Programmes</p>
<p>Pacific Business Organisations</p> <p>Wellington Pacific Business Network</p> <p>Porirua Pacific Business Hub</p>	<p>There are further local Pasifika groups that act to identify and support Pacific businesses, including by offering referrals to funding, advice, advocacy and ongoing support. This can be through methods such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assisting in tender applications. - Organizing meetings and events with other Pacific businesses. - Circulating opportunities for businesses including funding and advice. 	<p>Pasifika Advice</p> <p>Information</p>	<p>Wellington Pacific Business Network</p> <p>Porirua Pacific Business Hub</p>
<p>WellingtonNZ Business Growth Programme</p>	<p>WellingtonNZ's Business Growth team works with small and medium Wellington businesses to build capability and encourage innovation through its</p>	<p>Advice</p>	<p>WellingtonNZ</p>

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

Name	Overview/Purpose	Targeted Gaps	Further Information
	work as the Government’s regional business partner for our region. From start-ups to large established businesses, specialist advisers are on hand to connect business owners and managers to co-funding, expertise and programmes.		

Opportunities

11. Through engagements in the Pacific business space, we found our local Pacific business networks are wanting to develop better understanding of the overall Pacific business ecosystem in our region to best support local businesses, but do not have the resources to take on a wider neutral regional coordination role at this time. This is where WellingtonNZ could assist through introducing new initiatives into the REDP.
12. WellingtonNZ has the opportunity to aid Pacific business by facilitating the development of healthy ‘Vā’ (space) and connections in the growing Pacific business space. This is due to both a need to make the Pacific business space more cohesive but also due to Pacific cultural values around “Trusted places & Faces” and “For Pacific, By Pacific”. By shifting focus from enabling Pacific businesses directly to enabling the space, WellingtonNZ is more likely to have a concrete impact on the Pacific communities in the wider region, while also building awareness and trust in the organisation’s role as the regional economic development agency overtime.
13. Details of the two initiatives proposed to be added into the REDP are outlined below.

Title	Overview/Purpose	Targeted Gaps
Online Pacific Resource Hub	Create and maintain an online hub for Pacific businesses, service providers and networks in the wider Wellington region. This resource will be on the WellingtonNZ website and enable groups and individuals in the Pasifika business space to visualise opportunities and connect to others. To begin with, this hub will contain the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Wellington Pasifika Business Map</i>: Collaborate with regional networks and wider Pasifika organisations to create an interactive living framework and ‘map’ to visualise the business space. This will enable stakeholders to see funding, advice and support opportunities all in one place and have clearer connections with each other. 	Cultural Competency Healthy Connections

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

Title	Overview/Purpose	Targeted Gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Access To Cultural Competency:</i> Provide a list of recommendations to link non-Pacific providers to cultural competency resources and experts, to grow their cultural competency skills for providing advice to Pasifika businesses. - <i>Updates on Pasifika Networking Series Events:</i> Promote the Pasifika Networking Series initiative (see below), including posting clips and articles about the speakers from each event. This will provide publicity for speakers and enable resources to be shared with those unable to attend the event. 	
Pasifika Networking Series	<p>Connect university students with the Pacific business space by establishing a reoccurring speaker series at Victoria University featuring leaders from local Pasifika businesses and organisations. This event would aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate viable career options in the Pasifika business space to Pasifika students. - Cater a safe networking space for Pacific students and businesses. - Demonstrate how Pacific businesses can bridge traditional business/corporate values with Pacific cultural values. - Develop connections between networks, businesses and students, leading to possible future employment opportunities. - Empower Pacific businesses to express their cultural connections and inspire the next generation of Pacific business leaders. <p>The series will initially be piloted at Victoria University, with the aim to expand to Pasifika students at other tertiary education institutions across our wider region in the mid to long term.</p>	Healthy Connections Information

Risks

Relationship management:

14. Both initiatives are collaborative by nature. The 'online Pacific resource hub' requires close and ongoing connections to the many organisations that would be represented on it to ensure it remains relevant and up to date for the growing business ecosystem. The Pasifika networking series requires on-going facilitation for the collaboration between the student groups and business networks, especially considering the student representatives are likely to change each year.

Attachment 1 to Report 23.47

Regional Pacific Business Enablement Initiative Shortlist

15. To mitigate this risk, the proposed budget for both initiatives includes a contribution towards resourcing a role to manage these vital relationships and oversee implementation of both Pasifika focused initiatives.

Uptake:

16. The success of both initiatives is dependent on uptake from the targeted groups. There is a risk that the resource hub goes underutilised if awareness is not widespread enough. Attendance from both students and businesses is central to the success of the networking series. Without awareness of the initiatives, there is a risk that both will underperform.

17. To mitigate this risk and encourage strong uptake, we will work with networks to spread awareness of both initiatives to their members and student associations to promote the Pasifika networking series through their channels. Opportunities will be explored to embed resources developed for the online hub onto our partners websites. As above, a dedicated role will be required to manage implementation of the initiatives, ensuring that close connections are maintained with initiative partners and encouraging awareness to be comprehensively spread to targeted groups.

Next Steps

18. With the WRLC's approval, these two initiatives will be incorporated into the REDP.

19. Further work will then be undertaken to clarify budgets, resourcing and champion the implementation of each initiative.

20. Based on feedback from the networks, the online Pacific resource hub will be prioritised for delivery first.

21. Relationships will be established with Pacific student organisations to progress the Pasifika networking series.

22. Both initiatives will run for an initial period of 18 months. There is potential for the initiatives to evolve and further options to grow Pasifika business capability and capacity to be identified during this period.

Attachment 2 to Report 23.47

Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

Submission on Increasing value from government investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant.

Submitter information

About you

Name: Kim Kelly

Email address: kim@wrlc.org.nz

Are you making this submission on behalf of a business or organisation?

Yes

No

If yes, please tell us the title of your company/organisation.

Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

Would you like to be kept informed of the outcome of the New Zealand Screen Production Grant Review?

Yes

No

Are you happy for us to contact you if we have questions about your submission?

Yes

No

Release of information

- Please tick this box if you do not wish your name and contact details above to be included in any information about submissions that MBIE and Manatū Taonga may publish.
- Please tick this box if there is other information within your submission that you want to be kept confidential. If you have ticked this box, please state your reasons and grounds under the Official Information Act 1982 below, for consideration by MBIE and Manatū Taonga.

Submission

The Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC) is a grouping of councils, iwi and central government in the Wellington-Wairarapa-Horowhenua region, formed to work together to positively shape the future of the region. See [Wellington Regional Leadership Committee \(wrlc.org.nz\)](http://wrlc.org.nz). This includes nine mayors and a regional council chair from our wider region and leaders of six iwi entities who all sit on the WRLC.

Note that whilst the WRLC has Government Ministers who are members, this submission is from the local government and iwi members of the WRLC and the Independent Chair.

The WRLC has responsibility for regional spatial planning, regional economic development and regional economic recovery. The WRLC has recently signed off a Regional Economic Development Plan (REDP) – see [Regional-Economic-Development-Plan WEB Final-Aug22.pdf \(wrlc.org.nz\)](#).

Attachment 2 to Report 23.47

Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

One of the key sectors in the REDP is Screen, Creative and Digital. The REDP states that:

- The screen, creative and digital sector includes companies and individuals creating narratives and content, and the ways in which it is consumed.
- Our region has become the centre of New Zealand's digital and gaming community over the last two decades, due in part to our innovative and successful screen industry.
- It employs nearly 8,000 FTEs and provides over \$1bn per annum to our regional economy.
- Screen Wellington and the REDP has a focus on building on the screen industry to generate additional growth and opportunities for the region.

The WRLC supports the submission of WellingtonNZ (as **Attachment 1**) and in particular the summarised recommendations for improving the NZSPG, based on the proposals provided in the consultation document and their knowledge of the sector being:

1. Increase the NZSPG base rebate available to international productions to 25-30% to better compete with our international competitors.
2. Update the name to reflect that it is a rebate, not a grant, and promote the benefits the rebate and screen sector provides to New Zealanders.
3. Lower the threshold by half for domestic productions to allow for more diverse voices, innovation and documentary content to be made.
4. Introduce a skills levy for international productions based on a percentage of Qualifying New Zealand Production Expenditure (QNZPE) and target the use of this funding towards skills development that ensures more females, people of colour, LGBTQI+ and people of different abilities are provided access and opportunity to train in the identified skills gaps.
5. Keep the current Significant New Zealand Content test, recognising there are existing levers to encourage and support the development of indigenous and diverse storytellers. The suggestion of introducing stackable incentives for cultural criteria and creative talent would add complexity and create barriers, having the opposite effect than is intended.
6. Lift the Post, Digital and Visual effects (PDV) activity rate to a minimum of 20%, consider raising it to 25-30% to improve competitiveness, lower the minimum QNZPE threshold for PDV activity to \$0.25m, and consider the addition of gaming to the PDV eligibility.
7. Simplify the criteria for the 5% uplift and make this open to all international productions, without invitation, provided the criteria are met.
8. Do not introduce a cap on QNZPE. This would disincentivise the larger productions of which we are currently experiencing substantial economic benefits from.
9. Introduce a 5% repeat activity incentive for international production companies in addition to the simplified 5% uplift.
10. Maintain the existing monitoring and reporting system.
11. Recognise financing costs as part of QNZPE, given bridging finance is essential to enabling productions to be made.

Attachment 2 to Report 23.47

Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant Attachment 1

Submission on the review of Government investment in the screen sector

About WellingtonNZ

WellingtonNZ is tasked with enhancing prosperity, vibrancy and liveability across the Wellington region. Our mission is to create a thriving region for all; with more businesses succeeding and employing more people, more people participating in and attending events and experiences, and supporting more collaboration and engagement across the region.

Our ambition is to promote Wellington as a region to visit, live, study, work, do business and invest. Through Wellington storytelling, we intend to bring Wellington to the world and in turn, bring the world to Wellington.

The Wellington Regional Economic Development Plan 2022-2032 (WREDP)¹ which covers the Wellington-Wairarapa-Horowhenua region, identifies Screen, Creative and Digital as one of four key sectors that can be accelerated to build on our competitive advantage and future opportunities. The WREDP recognises that any significant changes to Government funding settings could have a major effect on the viability and sustainability of our region's screen sector.

Screen Wellington

Our regional film office, Screen Wellington, is a business unit of WellingtonNZ and member of the Regional Film Offices of New Zealand (RFONZ) network. Screen Wellington's core functions include:

- **Attraction** of domestic and international productions to our region
- **Sector development** including supporting skills development, the tertiary sector and local producers with IP and content development
- **Facilitation** including liaising with seven councils, iwi, landowners, the Department of Conservation and other stakeholders to process permit requests for location filming, ensuring filming across the Wellington region meets local by-laws, minimises disruption and respects the whenua.

The recently developed Wellington Screen Sector Strategy² prioritises a sustainable, inclusive and innovative sector; recognising the need for balance between those businesses and creatives servicing international productions and the development, production and export of New Zealand stories.

Screen Wellington defines the screen sector as 'companies and individuals creating narratives, content and ways in which it is consumed. Screen production covers film, television

¹ <https://www.wellingtonnz.com/assets/Uploads/WREDP-Regional-Economic-Development-Plan.pdf>

² https://www.screenwellington.com/assets/WNZ01-Screen-Sector-Strategy-Doc_FINAL_WEB_Pages.pdf

Attachment 2 to Report 23.47

Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

series, games, interactive media, animation, visual effects, sound and other storytelling processes and mediums, plus software and hardware platforms used for the creation and consumption of compelling moving images and associated content.’

Wellington’s regional screen sector creates local and national benefits

Wellington is often referred to as ‘Wellywood’ or ‘Hollywood Down Under’, due to the proliferation of blockbuster titles made here. Our studio infrastructure, creative capabilities, world-leading post-production facilities and prop makers have had a hand in many of the recent internationally top-grossing films including *King Kong*, *Avengers*, *Ghost in the Shell* and *Avatar*.

Alongside this are a plethora of Wellington productions elevating Māori screen creatives on the world stage including Desray Armstrong’s *Coming Home in the Dark* and *Millie Lies Low*, Ainsley Gardiner and Briar Grace-Smith’s *Cousins*, as well as the soon to be released *Bad Behaviour* starring Jennifer Connelly and Tongan Rugby fan comedy caper *Red, White and Brass*. The TV series *Wellington Paranormal* has put kiwi and Wellington humour on the map, selling to over 100 territories around the world.

The screen sector makes a significant contribution to our regional economy, conservatively generating \$261 million of GDP for our regional economy in 2019. Wellington accounts for 22% of the 14,000 screen sector employees across New Zealand³.

The Wellington Regional Screen Strategy identifies an opportunity for an additional 680 decent jobs and \$88 million GDP to be created for our regional economy. Screen can both attract and export investment, partnerships, and highly-skilled talent, create high-value jobs, and provide spillover benefits, including reputational and tourism.

At the time of writing, we have four of the world’s most successful directors living and working in Wellington:

- *James Cameron’s Avatar: The Way of Water* is about to be released. It is expected to rival the previous *Avatar*, which grossed \$2.95 billion⁴ and was also made in Wellington, to be the world’s highest grossing film of all time.
- Jane Campion chose Wellington for her Netflix funded, two-year film intensive, an initiative that supports emerging film directors and writers to deepen their practice and find their voice. Ten participants were selected with an intentional selection process that ensured women, Māori and people of colour were well represented. Jane believes there are important voices to uncover and Wellington is the place to support their growth as emerging filmmakers.
- Taika Waititi’s \$150m *Time Bandits* series is based in Wellington, shooting at locations across our region including the Wairarapa and Lower Hutt, and is currently looking to utilise Lane Street Studios in Upper Hutt as a location.

³ Economic context to the Wellington Screen Strategy, Benje Paterson, January 2022

⁴ <https://www.boxofficemojo.com/charts/overall/?area=XWW>

Attachment 2 to Report 23.47

Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

- Peter Jackson's recent Beatles documentary *Get Back* earned our post-production crew five Emmys and ushered in new-to-the-world sound technology now being used in remastering film and music archive material around the globe.

Wellington is making the makers

Wellington is home to several institutions developing the skills and talent, producing industry ready storytellers ranging from the make-up and VFX artists to the next generation of directors and producers. Our local film production education institutions include:

- Māoriland Ngā Pakiaka Film Incubator,
- Toi Rauwhāangi Massey College of Creative Arts,
- Te Auaha / Whitireia,
- Victoria University of Wellington (VUW), Te Herenga Waka,
- VUW's Miramar Creative Centres offering a Master of Fine Arts in Film, and
- Toi Whaakari is our Nation's drama school and provides acting talent and theatre design alumni, many engaged in the screen sector throughout the country.

Wellington is a UNESCO Creative City of Film

Wellington has a rich and diverse heritage of film and television production and became recognised by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) as a Creative City of Film in November 2019. This prestigious status indicates the UN peacekeeping agency are satisfied that our region and wider NZ film culture is inclusive of and promotes diverse and indigenous creatives – with a commitment to underrepresented and diverse voices.⁵

Wellington is home to significant screen infrastructure, supporting businesses and creative industries

Wellington has a range of high-quality purpose built infrastructure. This includes Stone Street Studios in Miramar, Avalon Studios in Lower Hutt and the recently opened Lane Street Studios in Upper Hutt. We have one of the major global visual effects studios, Wētā FX, which employs nearly 2,000 highly skilled crew whose work generates export earnings and has significant ripple effects across our regional economy.

The Wellington screen sector supports and is supported by a myriad of creative industries and businesses that contribute to a thriving creative eco-system. These include the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra, NZ Ballet, Live Art event producers, prop makers, costume designers, hair and make-up artists.

Reaching further, the screen industry supports hire transport, catering, construction, traffic management, security and accommodation, travel businesses. Local productions such as *Lord of the Rings* have created a significant tourism income and infrastructure throughout the country.

⁵ https://www.wellingtoncityoffilm.com/assets/Uploads/WellingtonNZ_UNESCO-Doc_FINAL.pdf

Attachment 2 to Report 23.47

Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

Wellington's status as the film capital of New Zealand and as a UNESCO Creative City of Film provides WellingtonNZ and Screen Wellington with the insight and vested interest to make this submission on behalf of our region's diverse screen sector.

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

WellingtonNZ's feedback

WellingtonNZ have developed our submission with input from our Screen Sector Steering Group and wider connections including producers and local businesses. We have split our feedback on the proposed changes to the NZSPG into three sections: our key positions, our comments on specific proposals raised through the review, and a summary of our recommendations.

Key positions

- In general, WellingtonNZ and Screen Wellington, on behalf of our region's screen sector, support the review of government investment in the screen sector through the NZSPG and the NZSPG-PDV, to ensure New Zealand is internationally competitive and can maintain a sustainable pipeline of international and local productions. The Screen Production Grant is essential to Wellington and New Zealand's film and television production ecosystem and sustainability, both nationally and regionally.
- As a UNESCO City of Film, Wellington recognises the need to maintain the ability to tell New Zealand's stories, exporting our unique culture, particularly Te ao Māori to the world. For this to occur we recognise the need to remove barriers and create opportunities for indigenous storytellers and those from underrepresented and underserved communities.
- However, the screen sector in Wellington does not support new additional cultural content and creative talent criteria being added to the domestic or co-production SPG, either as a package or series of stackable incentives. There is already high demand for cultural content and the proposal to introduce new criteria would add complexity to a scheme that is intended as a financial incentive.
- Multiple levers already exist to ensure a broad range of productions and keeping the criteria simple will attract and support local productions being made. We support an enhanced version of the 'status-quo' and believe that provisions in option 1 and 2 could have unintended consequences that would be damaging to the screen ecosystem.
- We fully endorse the change in name from grant to rebate and recommend accompanying public communications on the cultural and economic benefits of the rebate scheme, which are currently not well-understood by those outside the industry.
- There is a strong need to simplify the process for accessing the NZSPG, making it as easy as possible for productions to come to New Zealand, and giving our country a competitive edge even if the rebate is not as high as is offered elsewhere.
- WellingtonNZ advocates for improving the criteria for a 5% uplift to make it reliable and transparent. We also suggest the overall scheme remains uncapped, to ensure we can continue to attract the productions that provide the most economic benefit and technological innovation.

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

- WellingtonNZ supports the introduction of a repeat activity criteria, however, to be effective this would need to be targeted at companies, studios, streamers and networks rather than based on the continuation of individual productions.
- WellingtonNZ also encourages lowering the threshold for minimum spend to allow for easier entry and more repeat productions. The current minimum spend threshold of \$2.5m for a feature film is a barrier for the production of domestic documentaries, and if the threshold could be halved for feature films it would stimulate a higher number of documentaries that are New Zealand stories with mid-range budgets being produced.
- Certainty and clarity is key. The Wellington region has recently seen massive investment in purpose built screen infrastructure, including a \$55 million sound stage development in Upper Hutt, however the facility is currently empty with potential business citing the uncertainty caused by the government review of the SPG as a contributing factor to productions choosing an alternative international jurisdiction.

Feedback on the proposed key changes

Skills levy or skills plan

As evidenced in the review document, there has been a considerable focus on skills and workforce development, including the formation of the Regional Skills Leadership Groups, Workforce Development Councils and the Reform of Vocational Education.

Skills development is already a key focus for our regional screen sector, including through:

- Our institutions meeting changing needs to educate the filmmakers of tomorrow, for example with the introduction of a four year Bachelor of Screen Arts with honours degree at Massey's College of Creative Arts.
- Skills development workshops and internships, with a particular focus on underrepresented and underserved communities⁶, as part of our commitment as a UNESCO City of Film.
- On set, given the nature of the size and needs of the productions in the Wellington region and new technologies being introduced here.

However we recognise the opportunity for targeted skills development in the roles and communities currently underrepresented, and the need to encourage international productions to contribute towards developing our local talent.

Recommendation

WellingtonNZ recommends a **skills levy** where **international** productions would be required to pay a percentage of their Qualifying New Zealand Production Expenditure (QNZPE) to a government administered fund established to support local skills development.

⁶ https://www.wellingtoncityoffilm.com/assets/Uploads/WNZ_UNESCO-Annual-Report-2021_WEB.Final.pdf

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Domestic productions already rely heavily on a majority local cast and crew and contribute to on-the-job skills development for these local workers. Adding a skills levy for domestic productions would be prohibitive due to budgetary constraints, and the focus of the skills levy should be on ensuring international productions are giving back to the local sector. We therefore recommend the skills levy is applied only to international productions.

We recommend the levy collected and subsequent skills development and training is targeted to ensure more females, people of colour, LGBTQI+ and people of different abilities are provided access and opportunity, to train in the identified skills gaps.

Cultural content and creative talent criteria

WellingtonNZ does not support the proposed introduction of new cultural content and creative talent criteria for productions. We believe the NZSPG criteria needs to minimise complexity, to provide the certainty and competitiveness required for local productions.

The creation of cultural content is already in high demand and encouraged through existing mechanisms such as NZ on Air and NZ Film Commission funding criteria, and producers working in an ecosystem where incorporating cultural elements happens organically as part of the storytelling process.

In addition there is the NZ Film Commission's He Ara Whakarunga Kanorau Diversity and Inclusion Strategy⁷ and NZ Film Commission's Te Rautaki Māori which 'celebrates the unique and distinctive culture of Aotearoa that differentiates our national cinema and champions Māori film and filmmakers in partnership with the Māori film industry to Aotearoa and the world.'⁸

All domestic productions utilising a mix of funding including from NZ on Air and/or the NZ Film Commission must already meet cultural requirements including those outlined above and adding further layers to these for domestic and/or co-productions would create complications that are detrimental to the sector.

We believe New Zealand's screen industry is already focused on producing unique New Zealand cultural content and creative talent. Recent productions from our region including *Coming Home in the Dark (2021)*, *Millie Lies Low* and soon-to-be-released *Red White and Brass* are all helmed, written by, and/or star Māori & Pasifika creatives. *Poppy (2021)* was the first feature film with a female lead with Down Syndrome, with women in the Director, Writer and Producer roles. Recent national examples of Māori and quintessentially New Zealand stories and content include *Muru*, *Whina*, and *Cousins*.

The Wellington Regional Screen Strategy 2022 recognises indigenous stories tap into not only the original inhabitants of a place and their world view, but also into another way of making sense of the world around us that has been told through stories over countless generations. Seven of the 10 most internationally successful films from Aotearoa are either helmed by Māori or about Māori.⁹

⁷<https://www.nzfilm.co.nz/sites/default/files/2022-05/NZFC%20Diversity%20and%20Inclusion%20Strategy%202022-2025.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.nzfilm.co.nz/resources/te-rautaki-m-ori-201920>

⁹ The Spinoff, 2021

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

WellingtonNZ also opposes the suggestion of restructuring the domestic and/or co-production rebates to comprise a base incentive plus stackable incentives based on additional cultural content and creative talent criteria. The introduction of stackable incentives would seriously damage our potential to develop co-productions, which are an essential cultural sharing and export opportunity for New Zealand. This change could also require co-production treaties or agreements with other countries to be rewritten, creating further uncertainties that will impact the sector's ability to grow the pipeline of productions.

Recommendation

WellingtonNZ recommends the rebate focuses on financial criteria and does not introduce new additional cultural content and creative talent criteria suggested in both option one and two. We believe existing mechanisms are working well and producers are best placed to genuinely incorporate cultural content and creative talent into productions rather than being required to do so in a prescriptive manner to meet new funding criteria.

Post, Digital and Visual effects (PDV) activity

WellingtonNZ supports the proposal to lift the NZSPG-PDV to a minimum of 20% for all sizes of productions and suggest going even further by lifting the rate to 25-30%. This would enable New Zealand to compete more closely with Australia who already offer a rate of 30%. Simplifying and increasing the PDV activity rate will keep international productions in New Zealand for longer and increase the chance of repeat business.

WellingtonNZ also supports the proposal to reduce the minimum QNZPE threshold for PDV from \$0.5m to \$0.25m. Local businesses within the screen sector have indicated lowering the threshold would have a hugely positive impact on small and medium businesses, enabling them to attract PDV activity that would otherwise be out of reach. We do not see any disadvantages to this approach.

We also encourage the addition of gaming to the PDV eligibility. We consider gaming to be part of our Screen, Creative and Digital sector and see increasing crossover between film, television and gaming activity.

Recommendation

WellingtonNZ recommends lifting the PDV activity rate to a minimum of 20%, raising the rate to 25-30% to improve competitiveness, and lowering the minimum QNZPE threshold to \$0.25m.

While gaming and interactive media such as XR, AR and VR are outside of the scope of this review, we recognise the inter-connectivity of different types of screen production and are acutely aware of the impact Australian incentives are having on our local gaming industry. One of Australia's economic initiatives is providing a 30% Digital Games Tax offset and this can be combined with further rebates offered by states.

We recommend gaming and interactive media be brought into the PDV activity rate.

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

5% uplift process, repeat activity incentive and cap on QNZPE

WellingtonNZ suggests the base rate for international productions is lifted to 25-30% to increase our international competitiveness.

WellingtonNZ strongly supports the simplification of the 5% uplift process. We advocate for the removal of the 'invitation to apply' and for the NZFC to provide simple guidelines on the two main criteria: the economic benefit to the region the production is based in and the skills development/employment opportunities for NZ residents and citizens.

WellingtonNZ strongly oppose the introduction of a QNZPE cap on international productions and believe this would hinder rather than support a steady pipeline of activity. This is especially important for Wellington which has the infrastructure, screen businesses and capacity for the largest budget films such as Avatar. The filming of Avatar and sequels have provided flow on benefits to the wider economy with more than \$200m spent with Wellington businesses alone.

We acknowledge other jurisdictions have caps on the qualifying spend but as Australia is one of our largest competitors and does not have a cap, the introduction of a cap may mean productions choose Australia provided all other factors are equal.

New Zealand should focus on attracting high-end television series and repeat activity which creates a sustainable pipeline, giving our workforce and local businesses certainty.

WellingtonNZ supports a repeat activity incentive. We want to build relationships with these companies, familiarise them with our facilities, and incentivise them to complete multiple productions in NZ even if these are of different titles. Focusing on repeat business from a single show/production would not be as effective, as producers need to see how a season rates before budgeting for a sequel.

Recommendation

WellingtonNZ recommends introducing a combination of options one and two, with some further additions, including:

- Increasing the base rate for international productions to 25-30%,
- Retaining the 5% uplift with a clearer test that awards points values for specific and measurable actions, with no invitation required to apply,
- Not introducing a cap on NZQPE,
- Additionally, introducing a 5% incentive for repeat activity,
- Therefore increasing the total rebate available to international productions to 25-40%, better positioning New Zealand against international competitors.

Administration

WellingtonNZ suggests that the NZSPG administration and assessment process be simplified to create more certainty around whether productions will qualify for funding, and if so, what rate they will receive. This will allow producers to have more confidence in their financing plans, increasing New Zealand's international competitiveness.

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

WellingtonNZ does not support additional monitoring or reporting measures being introduced to NZSPG expenditure as it is already a heavily monitored system with fiscal transparency. However, we do suggest that financing costs be included as QNZPE in recognition of the significant cost these come at to enable low budget, one-off, and/or domestic productions to be produced.

Recommendation

WellingtonNZ recommends keeping the administration of the rebate simple and believes the existing monitoring and reporting systems are sufficient. We recommend considering additions to QNZPE, including financing costs, given these are essential to enabling productions to happen.

Summarised recommendations

In summary, WellingtonNZ believe the NZSPG is critical to maintaining a strong screen sector for our region and nation. We do not support the proposal to implement options one or two, but recognise the status quo needs to be enhanced to provide greater simplicity, certainty and competitiveness.

Our recommendations for improving the NZSPG, based on the proposals provided in the consultation document and our knowledge of the sector, are summarised below.

1. Increase the NZSPG base rebate available to international productions to 25-30% to better compete with our international competitors.
2. Update the name to reflect that it is a rebate, not a grant, and promote the benefits the rebate and screen sector provides to New Zealanders.
3. Lower the threshold by half for domestic productions to allow for more diverse voices, innovation and documentary content to be made.
4. Introduce a skills levy for international productions based on a percentage of Qualifying New Zealand Production Expenditure (QNZPE) and target the use of this funding towards skills development that ensures more females, people of colour, LGBTQI+ and people of different abilities are provided access and opportunity to train in the identified skills gaps.
5. Keep the current Significant New Zealand Content test, recognising there are existing levers to encourage and support the development of indigenous and diverse storytellers. The suggestion of introducing stackable incentives for cultural criteria and creative talent would add complexity and create barriers, having the opposite effect than is intended.
6. Lift the Post, Digital and Visual effects (PDV) activity rate to a minimum of 20%, consider raising it to 25-30% to improve competitiveness, lower the minimum QNZPE threshold for PDV activity to \$0.25m, and consider the addition of gaming to the PDV eligibility.
7. Simplify the criteria for the 5% uplift and make this open to all international productions, without invitation, provided the criteria are met.
8. Do not introduce a cap on QNZPE. This would disincentivise the larger productions of which we are currently experiencing substantial economic benefits from.
9. Introduce a 5% repeat activity incentive for international production companies in addition to the simplified 5% uplift.
10. Maintain the existing monitoring and reporting system.

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

11. Recognise financing costs as part of QNZPE, given bridging finance is essential to enabling productions to be made.

Our regional screen sector wants to collaborate with the government to implement these recommendations and enhance the benefits offered by the NZSPG to productions and New Zealanders alike. This could be achieved through a government advisory group with representatives from both domestic and international productions.

We are open to further discussions on how we may be able to assist or any questions you have regarding this submission.

Glossary

NZFC

New Zealand Film Commission

NZSPG

The New Zealand Screen Production Grant

PDV

Post, Digital and Visual Effects

QNZPE

Qualifying New Zealand Production Expenditure. This refers to the eligible spend incurred by the NZSPG applicant on production in New Zealand

Significant Economics Benefits Test

The criteria for assessing international productions' eligibility for an additional 5% uplift

Screen Steering Group membership list

Melissa Conway CE, Lane Street Studios

Gary Watkins, owner Avalon Studios

Jen Gasson, Special projects, Stone Street Studios

John Mackay, Pow Studios

Paul Yates, Producer *Wellington Paranormal*

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Submission on Increasing Value from Government Investment in the New Zealand Screen Production Grant

Gary Scott, Producer, Gibson Group

Wellington City of Film map



Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
7 March 2023
Report 23.55



For Information

WELLINGTON REGIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE PROGRAMME REPORTING
– MARCH 2023

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose

1. To update the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC) on its projects and programmes

Te horopaki

Context

2. The Programme Report is provided to highlight progress, plans and issues and risks to the Committee.
3. The Programme Report (**Attachment 1**) consists of information from Project Status Reports that are submitted by each project manager.
4. The Programme Report for March 2023 shows that projects are progressing, however most are experiencing delays. In the case where the delays are not a risk to project success, the original timelines may be revisited. Where delays are a project risk, other mitigations are being explored.
5. A comprehensive programme of communications and engagement opportunities is also underway.
6. An Indicator Dashboard is provided to highlight some of the measures relating to the programme's objectives.
7. None of the matters in this report required external engagement. All matters have been discussed at WRLC Senior Staff Group meeting and WRLC CEO Group meeting.
8. There were no comments on this paper from the WRLC Senior Staff Group meeting on 15 February 2023.
9. There were no comments on this paper from WRLC CEO Group meeting on 24 February 2023.

Ngā āpitihanga
Attachment

Number	Title
1	WRLC Project Dashboards - Mar 2023

Ngā kaiwaitohu
Signatories

Writer	Allen Yip - Programme Manager, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee
Approver	Kim Kelly - Programme Director, Wellington Regional Leadership Committee

<p>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</p>
<p><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></p> <p>The WRLC has specific responsibility for the work programme and other matters of regional importance. The reporting is to enhance the WRLCs ability to fulfil its responsibilities.</p>
<p><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></p> <p>The regular reporting to the WRLC will provide it with a mechanism to monitor the implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.</p>
<p><i>Internal consultation</i></p> <p>Information and analysis in this report has been discussed at the WRLC Senior Staff Group meeting and WRLC CEO Group meeting. Their views are incorporated into this paper.</p>
<p><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></p> <p>There are no known risks.</p>



WRLC Dashboards – March 2023

INDICATORS

INCREASE HOUSING SUPPLY AND IMPROVE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND CHOICE

Building consents are currently at an all-time high, but not all consents result in a finished dwelling. There are indications that the sector is currently operating near capacity, with COVID-related supply and staff shortages.

Number of new dwellings consented per 1000 residents (year ended December)

Region	2020	2021	2022
Wellington Region	5.5	6.5	7.5
Manawatu-Whanganui	5.5	6.5	7.5
Kapiti Coast district	4.5	5.5	6.5
Porirua city	5.5	6.5	7.5
Upper Hutt city	5.5	6.5	7.5
Lower Hutt city	5.5	6.5	7.5
Wellington city	5.5	6.5	7.5
Masterton district	5.5	6.5	7.5
Canterton district	5.5	6.5	7.5
South Wairarapa district	5.5	6.5	7.5
Horowhenua district	5.5	6.5	7.5

Multi-unit house: Includes apartments, retirement village units, townhouses, flats, and units. Not only are we consenting more dwellings than ever before but in the Wellington region (not so much in the Manawatu-Whanganui region), the type of dwelling we are consenting is changing.

New Dwellings Consented - Annual Number (year ended December)

Year	Wellington Region Houses	Wellington Region Multi-unit homes	Manawatu-Whanganui Houses	Manawatu-Whanganui Multi-unit homes
2017	1500	1000	1000	200
2018	1600	1200	1000	300
2019	1600	1700	1000	200
2020	1500	1500	1000	300
2021	1600	2200	1400	200
2022	1200	2600	1000	300

New Dwelling Consented - Monthly Number (year ended Dec 2022)

Month	Wellington Region Houses	Wellington Region Multi-unit homes	Manawatu-Whanganui Houses	Manawatu-Whanganui Multi-unit homes
Dec-21	100	300	100	50
Jan	100	100	100	50
Feb	100	200	100	50
Mar	100	250	100	50
Apr	100	200	100	50
May	100	250	100	50
Jun	100	150	100	50
Jul	100	150	100	50
Aug	100	150	100	50
Sep	100	200	100	50
Oct	100	150	100	50
Nov	100	450	100	50
Dec-22	100	400	100	50

JOB VACANCIES ARE AN IMPORTANT INDICATOR OF LABOUR DEMAND AND CHANGES IN THE ECONOMY

Regional All Vacancies Index (AVI) 2017-2022

Wellington Region Industry AVI 2017-2022

10% decrease in CO2 emissions per capita but overall 10% increase in CO2 emissions

Wellington Region Transport generated CO2 emissions by fuel type, 2001 to 2021 (tonnes per capita)

Year	Petrol	Diesel	Total
2001	1.7	0.8	2.5
2021	1.2	1.0	2.2

CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE – PROTECTION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND AND PRESERVATION OF REGION'S INDIGENOUS BIODIVERSITY

Retaining indigenous land cover in urban areas protects biodiversity, builds resilient environments, and helps connect people to nature. This indicator highlights which urban areas are meeting the 10 percent target for indigenous landcover identified in the draft National Policy

Exotic vs Indigenous Landcover in Urban Areas

Urban Area	% Exotic Landcover	% Indigenous Landcover
Shannon	95	5
Levin	95	5
Otaki Beach	90	10
Otaki	90	10
Waikanae	85	15
Paraparaumu	85	15
Paekakariki	85	15
Porirua	80	20
Upper Hutt	70	30
Lower Hutt	70	30
Wellington	60	40
Masterton	50	50
Carterton	50	50
Greytown	50	50
Featherston	50	50
Martinborough	50	50

The National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land provides enhanced protection of this land. LUC Classes 1 to 4 are considered suitable for multiple land uses including arable cropping, while classes 5 to 7 are suitable for pastoral grazing and forestry. Class 8 is not suitable for any productive use.

Productive soil under new Urban Development Areas

Urban Area	High class soils (area hectares) LUC 1-3	Low Class soil (area hectares) LUC 4-8
Kapiti	100	300
Porirua	100	600
Upper Hutt	100	100
Hutt City	100	100
Wellington	100	400
Masterton	100	100
Castlepoint	100	100
Carterton	100	100
Greytown	100	100
Featherston	100	100
Martinborough	100	100

WRLC Dashboards – March 2023



Programme Dashboard

Overview	Communications and engagement highlights
<p>Despite being interrupted with the holidays, many projects have made significant progress in the last period. Significant work has been done on the Food Systems Strategy, Regional Emissions Strategy, Papakainga Project and the FDS. Overall programme delays are forecast for several projects for various reasons (resource constraints, unforeseen complexities, etc). In addition, several projects are finding that the initial cost estimates now do not reflect to true cost of their projects.</p> <p>The capacity of Mana Whenua to participate projects is still a concern, but the Secretariat is actively reaching out to iwi leaders to try to resolve this.</p>	<p>Linkedin has grown from 534 to 599, eNews subscribers up from 570 to 617</p>
	<p>5 thought-leaders lined up for local govt innovation ideas webinars</p>
	<p>FDS first workshops commencing</p>
	<p>Kai and Korero series from March to June will involve presentation with Q&A at approx. 15-20 partners around region.</p>
	<p>A Wananga with our WRLC Iwi partners on 1 December was successful, with a great representation from our partners. We discussed iwi aspirations from membership of the committee, projects of priority and their resourcing challenges.</p>

KEY AREA	Project	lead organisation	leader	start date	project completion	Scope	Programme	Budget	Risk	Confidence
Transport	West-East Access, Housing and Resilience Investigation	Waka Kotahi	transport planner has been appointed							
Housing	Future Development Strategy and HBA	WRLC Secretariat	Parvati Rotherham	Aug-22	Jul-23	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Iwi capacity and capability	WRLC Secretariat	Kim Kelly	Nov-21	Jul-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Horowhenua-Kapiti Joint Growth Opportunities	HDC & KCDC	Carolyn Dick	Aug-22	Dec-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Kāpiti Papakainga Toolkit (previously Ōtaki Pilot Project)	Te Puni Kōkiri	Rachelle Johnston	Feb-22	Dec-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Levin-Taitoko Structure Plan	HDC	Carolyn Dick	Nov-21	Aug-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Lower Hutt Structure Plan -Te Mahere Tupu	HCC	Issac Velasco	Nov-21	May-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Regional Housing Approach and Action Plan	MHUD, WRLC	complete	Aug-21	Jun-23	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Upper Hutt Structure Plan	UHCC	Gabriela Jimenez Rojas	Oct-22	TBC	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Wellington Regional Growth Framework and Regional Policy	GWRC	Matt Hickman	Aug-21	Aug-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
Climate	Regional approach to climate change impacts	WCC	Jamuna Rostein	Oct-21	Dec-24	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Regional Emissions Reduction Strategy	GWRC	Arya Franklyn	Feb-22	Feb-23	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
	Regional Food System Strategy - Phase One	RPH	Tessa Acker	Jul-22	Jun-23	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕
Economic Development	Regional Economic Development Plan	Wellington NZ	complete	Aug-21	Jun-22	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕

WRLC Dashboards – March 2023



Programme Dashboard

KEY AREA	Project	Status Summary
Transport	West-East Access, Housing and Resilience Investigation	A transport planner has been appointed to this Programme Business Case and work is underway.
	Future Development Strategy and HBA	The Project has been delayed due to resourcing. A consultant has been engaged to lead the scenario analysis. An expert will perform quantitative and qualitative analysis. The preferred scenario will be determined through workshops in March-May. We collated existing information from our Mana Whenua partners to create a foundation document as a starting point. This document has been emailed to our partners and individual meetings are being set up. With the HBA all consultants have been engaged and work is underway, draft reports have been received and reviewed. A breakfast was held with developers in December and feedback was received.
Housing	Iwi capacity and capability	We are currently in the process of appointing a part time resource for this project to co-ordinate both iwi partners and possible placement organisations. A project brief for this resource has been prepared and discussions are underway with consulting firm who may be able to assist. It is envisaged that this work will be two to three days a week for a three-month period.
	Horowhenua-Kapiti Joint Growth Opportunities	The initial report will indicate where further investigation would be valuable to show where a joined-up approach to planning for projected growth could benefit both communities. Further opportunities could for example include public and active transport, and social infrastructure. The project is on track despite a leadership change.
	Kāpiti Papakainga Toolkit (previously Ōtaki Pilot Project)	Te ara ki te kainga has significantly progressed since November 2022. Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki have agreed to participate in the development of the tool kit, as well as agreed to host a number of wananga where whānau were able to pilot the product. A cadet employed by Te Puni Kōkiri over the summer period has produced a visual map of papakāinga development through a mataumaoritanga lens. The development of the toolkit itself has commenced with a clear vision as to the product to be used by whanau through their journey.
	Levin-Taitoko Structure Plan	Agreed to extend the area scope to include wider Levin (within existing budget allowed) which is reflected in the project description. Have engaged further with a consultant to assist with development economics. Core Group had several workshops and a hybrid spatial plan has been confirmed. Developed and tested three options for structure plan and evaluated against the Principles – now have a 'hybrid' preferred layout for land uses, transport and green space configurations. We have begun to test the development economics of the layout.
	Lower Hutt Structure Plan -Te Mahere Tupu	By mid February the work around the kaupapa profiles that shows the state of play in the Central City Area of Lower Hutt will be completed. The next phase is the integration of an institutional vision statement developed internally by HCC . This work will need approval to proceed.
	Regional Housing Approach and Action Plan	We are currently attempting to recruit for the role we have to lead the implementation of this work. A search in 2022 did not find a suitable candidate for the role. The RHAP Implementation Group has agreed to less regular meetings and will review the actions in early 2023.
	Upper Hutt Structure Plan	The project brief is completed and ready to be signed off by Project Sponsor.
	Wellington Regional Growth Framework and Regional Policy	Submissions on RPS Change 1 closed on 14th October; a number of submitters requested an extension to the end of October. Over 180 submissions have been received. All submissions will be published on the GW website, together with the Summary of Decisions Requested which will trigger the further submissions process. It is planned to complete the further submissions process by mid-December. A paper will be going to Council in December to confirm the hearings panel(s) which will start sitting next year.
Climate	Regional approach to climate change impacts	After a 3 month pause, the project has now resumed and is now planned to be delivered by end of June 2022. Stakeholder workshops, GIS tool design and detailed assessment are now underway. Efforts to engage mana whenua in ways that suit them to participate in the project are ongoing (e.g. Maori climate change expert to be investigated, in addition to participation in workshops, and/or other preferred engagement methods).
	Regional Emissions Reduction Strategy	The main activities during this period were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project core Group meeting regularly to progress project. - Project Brief reviewed by local government partners, feedback incorporated, and brief signed off by Project Sponsor. - Project Sponsor left Greater Wellington, and Acting Project Sponsor in place. - Continued stakeholder meetings with central government agencies and industry bodies. - Environmental scan document prepared to help get Project Core Group on the same page. - Stakeholder management spreadsheet developed with other WRLC project leads. - Draft project timeline developed, ready for workshops with Core Group. - Targets workshop - what are the next steps.
	Regional Food System Strategy	Since September 2022, this project has focused on stakeholder engagement, identifying sources of data and knowledge, and understanding budgetary needs and opportunities for the project. Two community hui were held, and a Core Team met on Dec 2022. The central government and council representatives were also engaged during this period. Further engagements are set up with the environment, retail, and councils and next will be with farmers and industry stakeholders. Meeting with senior staff on 16 Feb to discuss next steps forward. Further funding is needed for Phases 1 and 2. Funding lead identified from Hutt City Council to seek additional funding.
Economic Development	Regional Economic Development Plan	Project completed. Transitioning into implementation. A project closure report has been signed off by the steering committee. Regional Economic Development Plan Quarterly reporting dashboard is attached.

Top Programme Risks and Issues	Mitigation and comment
Iwi capacity and capability to participate in specific projects is limited. This creates a risks for all projects but is a specific issue for the Climate Change Impacts Assessment. Lack of engagement from Mana Whenua due to resourcing.	All project leads are now cautious about advancing their projects while their projects are unable to secure mana whenua involvement. Review past engagements to create efficiency. Wananga being held in December to confirm aspirations and interest/capacity to engage.
Lack of clarity on mana whenua capacity building and resources needed for their active engagement. No representation of Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa on the WRLC	Develop a Mana Whenua Engagement Plan.
There are several projects that need Council officers' input. Many Councils council staff are signalling that they are stretched with many demands on their time. Projects like the FDS, ERP require Council input, and Councils are already signalling that this is going to be challenging.	Secretariat and project leads are exploring ways to get council input with less impact on staff. However, some projects will require staff input for various reasons (for instance, to fulfil a regulatory requirement, to ensure the work reflects their community, etc). In these instances, Secretariat and project leads will endeavour to provide Councils with as much advance warning as possible. In the future, when projects are approved by the Committee, the Secretariat will work harder to ensure that the Councils understand the resource commitment required for each project.

WRLC Dashboards – March 2023



Project Summaries

Reporting Period:	March 2023	Project Name:	Regional Food System Strategy
Lead Agency:	Te Whatu Ora, National Public Health Service	Lead:	Tessa Acker
WRLC Area	WRGF	Project type	Regional

Project Progress / Status Summary	Element	Status	Trend
Since September 2022, this project has focused on stakeholder engagement, identifying sources of data and knowledge, and understanding budgetary needs and opportunities for the project. Two community hui were held, and a Core Team met on Dec 2022. The central government and council representatives were also engaged during this period. Further engagements are set up with the environment, retail, and councils and next will be with farmers and industry stakeholders. Meeting with senior staff on 16 Feb to discuss next steps forward. Further funding is needed for Phases 1 and 2. Funding lead identified from Hutt City Council to seek additional funding.	Scope	●	⇔
	Progress and timing	●	⇔
	Budget	●	↓
	Overall risk level	●	⇔
	PM's confidence level	●	⇔

key			
●	Tracking as planned	●	Some areas requiring action, some potential risks
●	Significant issues or stop/go decision required	⇔	Unchanged
↑	Improvement	↓	Decline

Main Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
WRLC endorses plan for Regional Food System Strategy	15/03/22	Complete
Te Whatu Ora confirms role as lead agency to develop the strategy	07/09/22	Complete
Project Plan reviewed	15/09/22	On Track
Lessons learned and literature review; networking with national partners working on similar projects	31/12/22	Complete
Host Regional Community Hui with Regional Food Network	31/12/22	Complete
Develop Core Group and Stakeholder Engagement Plan	31/12/22	Complete
Develop Steering Committee	31/01/23	Complete
Engage with central government and partners to introduce the strategy and seek collaboration/additional funding	15/02/23	Complete
Contractor TORs defined	31/01/23	Delayed
Quantitative data reports completed: food production, food economy, spatial mapping	30/06/23	On Track

Top Risks	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Risk that visions and aspirations of mana whenua are not captured	High	Seek advice from Dr. Jessica Hutchings (Maori researcher), work with Maori Equity lead at TWO. Work with other WRLC project leads to learn lessons and coordinate	High
Currently, no funding identified for Phase 2 and inadequate funding for Phase 1	High	Seek additional sources of funding; appointed funding lead from Hutt City Council. Present options to WRLC SSG.	High
Diverse set of stakeholders with unique interests; potential for power imbalance	Medium	Formulate diverse steering committee and guidance group to ensure all perspectives and voices are captured. Consider stand-alone meetings or other models to engage with iwi/manawhenua.	Medium
Top Issues	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk

Upcoming communications and engagement opportunities
Regional Food Network Meeting recap and Strategy introduction sent out to over 150 community kai organisations.
Te Whatu Ora communications plan for Regional Food System developed

Reporting Period:	March 2023	Project Name:	FDS and HBA
Lead Agency:	WRLC Secretariat	Lead:	Parvati Rotherham
WRLC Area	WRGF	Project type	Regional

Project Progress / Status Summary	Element	Status	Trend
The Project has been delayed due to resourcing. A consultant has been engaged to lead the scenario analysis. An expert will perform quantitative and qualitative analysis. The preferred scenario will be determined through workshops in March-May. We collated existing information from our Mana Whenua partners to create a foundation document as a starting point. This document has been emailed to our partners and individual meetings are being set up. With the HBA all consultants have been engaged and work is underway, draft reports have been received and reviewed. A breakfast was held with developers in December and feedback was received.	Scope	●	⇔
	Progress and timing	●	↓
	Budget	●	⇔
	Overall risk level	●	⇔
	PM's confidence level	●	↑

key			
●	Tracking as planned	●	Some areas requiring action, some potential risks
●	Significant issues or stop/go decision required	⇔	Unchanged
↑	Improvement	↓	Decline

Main Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
Project Plan	30/09/22	Complete
Constraints Report	03/02/22	On Track
Foundation Report	28/04/23	On Track
Option Report	16/06/23	On Track
Strategic Framework	31/07/23	At Risk
Updated Process for the HBA	31/03/23	On Track
Draft FDS for engagement	31/07/23	On Track
Public Engagement compliant with SCP	25/09/23	At Risk
Hearing	13/11/23	At Risk
Implementation Plan	31/07/23	At Risk
Final FDS	24/11/23	On Track
Updated Process for FDS	22/12/23	At Risk
Iwi Spatial Plan		On Track

Top Risks	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Lack of engagement from Mana Whenua due to resourcing	High	Wananga held in December to confirm aspirations and interest/capacity to engage	High
Due to competing priorities and resource constraints, there may be delays in putting and creating content by the core team	Medium	For the steering group to ensure that this project is given the appropriate prioritisation	Low
Delivering an iwi spatial plan aspirations of iwi partners for this piece of work is high and the time and capacity of staff to assist is low.	High	Either reconsider the scope or engage external resource. Funding may be required.	High
There are a number of changes facing staff at both Councils	Medium	Consider succession plan. Ensure that project documentation is clear, The report will be written during the analysis process to reduce the impact.	
Top Issues	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk

Upcoming communications and engagement opportunities
Meeting with Rangitane about FDS and Climate change projects.
Meeting with other iwi partners 1:1

WRLC Dashboards – March 2023



Project Summaries

Reporting Period:	March 2023	Project Name:	Horowhenua-Kapiti Joint Growth Opportunities
Lead Agency:	HDC	Lead:	Carolyn Dick
WRLC Area	WRGF	Project type	Joint Local

Project Progress / Status Summary	Element	Status	Trend
The initial report will indicate where further investigation would be valuable to show where a joined-up approach to planning for projected growth could benefit both communities. Further opportunities could for example include public and active transport, and social infrastructure. The project is on track despite a leadership change.	Scope	●	↔
	Progress and timing	●	↓
	Budget	●	↔
	Overall risk level	●	↔
	PM's confidence level	●	↔

key

● Tracking as planned	● Some areas requiring action, some potential risks	● Significant issues or stop/go decision required
↑ Improvement	↔ Unchanged	↓ Decline

Main Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
Gather data/relevant reports etc	01/08/22	Complete
Initial draft of report	15/10/22	Delayed
Check-in point: Originally Steering Gp to provide feedback on initial draft - Actual: Discuss re-scoping	30/10/22	Complete
Initial draft	02/12/22	On Track
Circulate report for review – Project Steering Group/team	05/12/22	Delayed
Discuss next steps - Project Steering Group	16/12/22	Delayed

Top Risks	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Due to competing priorities and resourcing constraints at both councils the first stage of the project is not completed on time.	Medium	For the project sponsors to ensure that this project is given the appropriate prioritisation within officer's day-to-day workloads to ensure that time is available for the assistance required.	Low
There are a number of changes facing staff at both Councils. It is possible that this may result in changes to staff involved in both the steering group and project team. Depending on the timing of any changes this may impact the completion of the deliverables.	Medium	Consider whether key responsibilities can be transferred with staff if they change roles. Ensure that project documentation is clear.	Low

Top Issues	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk

Upcoming communications and engagement opportunities

Reporting Period:	March 2023	Project Name:	Levin-Taitoko Structure Plan
Lead Agency:	HDC	Lead:	Carolyn Dick
WRLC Area	WRGF	Project type	Local

Project Progress / Status Summary	Element	Status	Trend
Agreed to extend the area scope to include wider Levin (within existing budget allowed) which is reflected in the project description. Have engaged further with a consultant to assist with development economics. Core Group had several workshops and a hybrid spatial plan has been confirmed. Developed and tested three options for structure plan and evaluated against the Principles – now have a 'hybrid' preferred layout for land uses, transport and green space configurations. We have begun to test the development economics of the layout.	Scope	●	↔
	Progress and timing	●	↓
	Budget	●	↔
	Overall risk level	●	↔
	PM's confidence level	●	↔

key

● Tracking as planned	● Some areas requiring action, some potential risks	● Significant issues or stop/go decision required
↑ Improvement	↔ Unchanged	↓ Decline

Main Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
HDC workshop 1 - information gathering	11/02/22	Complete
Core team workshop 1 - technical and strategic influencers	15/03/22	Complete
Iwi Engagement	15/03/22	On Track
Core team workshop 2	28/04/22	Complete
Drafting of plan	17/06/22	Complete
Hybrid Plan workshop - Core Group	20/06/22	Complete
Follow up meetings	01/09/22	Complete
Draft Levin (SE) Structure Plan and implementation actions	26/01/23	Complete
Internal review	09/02/22	On Track
External engagement	01/03/22	On Track - tba
Draft Levin (SE) Structure Plan completed and internal review	01/04/23	On Track
Finalise Plan and Issue	30/04/23	On Track

Top Risks	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Interested landowners are unable to be engaged with risk of negative positioning and missed opportunities Endeavour to identify and contact all strategic landowners early through structure plan process and using local knowledge	Medium	Endeavour to identify and contact all strategic landowners early through structure plan process and using local knowledge	Low
Structure plan outcomes have no enabling agency to provide upfront investment in enabling work (eg creating context for market response) with risk the work is redundant	Medium	WRGF and HDC to explore options for delivery agencies and other methods to give effect to planned change	Low
Changes in central government/policy (eg 3 waters/productive land, strategic planning act) affect the resourcing, agency or imperatives for the structure plan	Medium	Maintain watching brief on emerging policy direction and consider strategic responses within structure plan	Low

Top Issues	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk

Upcoming communications and engagement opportunities

WRLC Dashboards – March 2023



Project Summaries

Reporting Period:	March 2023	Project Name:	Regional approach to climate change impacts
Lead Agency:	WCC	Lead:	Jamuna Rostein
WRLC Area	WRGF	Project type	Regional

Project Progress / Status Summary	Element	Status	Trend
After a 3 month pause, the project has now resumed and is now planned to be delivered by end of June 2022. Stakeholder workshops, GIS tool design and detailed assessment are now underway. Efforts to engage mana whenua in ways that suit them to participate in the project are ongoing (e.g. Maori climate change expert to be investigated, in addition to participation in workshops, and/or other preferred engagement methods).	Scope	●	⇌
	Progress and timing	●	⇌
	Budget	●	⇌
	Overall risk level	●	⇌
	PM's confidence level	●	⇌

key

● Tracking as planned	● Some areas requiring action, some potential risks	● Significant issues or stop/go decision required
↑ Improvement	⇌ Unchanged	↓ Decline

Main Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
Establish Project Steering Group MOU, TORs, role descriptions	30/09/21	Complete
Project Steering Group to sign-off on Project Plan WRGF	30/10/21	Complete
RFP process	31/03/22	Complete
Stage 1	15/05/22	Complete
Detailed methodology for stage 2	31/03/22	Complete
Stage 2: Qualitative and quantitative assessment	01/06/23	Delayed
Stage 2: Provide geospatial tool	30/06/23	Delayed
Peer review	30/06/23	Delayed
Project Complete	30/06/23	Delayed

Top Risks	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Lack of mana whenua buy-in could result in iwi / Māori perspectives inadequately captured in the assessment.	High	Development of an Iwi/Māori Engagement Plan for the project in collaboration with WRGF LCS	High
Lack of certainty about which mana whenua organisations to include in the engagement on the regional project leads to poor engagement with mana whenua for the project and other WRLC projects	High	Consultation with WRLC and all Councils involved to get advice	Medium
Lack of capacity within Councils and mana whenua organisations to foster an active partnership on this project within the timeframe (for this iteration of the assessment).	High	Cultural Navigator has been appointed as part of the Project Team (Beca) who is responsible for developing the partnership approach.	High
Time available for completing the assessment may not be sufficient to develop a robust and detailed assessment that will produce findings that can be applied to other WRGF projects, especially for incorporating Maori perspectives.	Medium	In-house work by all Councils supplement the contractor to undertake the assessment.	Medium

Top Issues	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Complexity of partnering with iwi / central government agencies under the WRGF/ LC	High	Develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan in coordination with the WRLC Secretariat	Medium
Lack of clarity on mana whenua capacity building and resources needed for their active engagement. No representation of Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa on the WRLC.	High	Develop a Mana Whenua Engagement Plan in coordination with the WRLC Secretariat.	Medium

Upcoming communications and engagement opportunities

WRGF LCS - Mana Whenua Engagement Plan

Reporting Period:	March 2023	Project Name:	Te ara ki te kainga/Kāpiti Papakāinga Toolkit
Lead Agency:	Te Puni Kōkiri	Lead:	Rachelle Johnston
WRLC Area	WRGF	Project type	Local

Project Progress / Status Summary	Element	Status	Trend
Te ara ki te kainga has significantly progressed since November 2022. Ngā Hapu o Otaki have agreed to participate in the development of the tool kit, as well as agreed to host a number of wananga where whānau were able to pilot the product. A cadet employed by Te Puni Kōkiri over the summer period has produced a visual map of papakāinga development through a mataumaoritanga lens. The development of the toolkit itself has commenced with a clear vision as to the product to be used by whanau through their journey.	Scope	●	⇌
	Progress and timing	●	↑
	Budget	●	⇌
	Overall risk level	●	⇌
	PM's confidence level	●	⇌

key

● Tracking as planned	● Some areas requiring action, some potential risks	● Significant issues or stop/go decision required
↑ Improvement	⇌ Unchanged	↓ Decline

Main Milestones	Planned Completion Date	Status
Drafting Whānau Whenua Journal - step 1: Moemoea	01/06/2023	On Track
Drafting Whānau Whenua Journal - Step 2: Whānau	01/06/2023	On Track
Drafting Whānau Whenua Journal - Step 3: Whenua	01/06/2023	On Track
Drafting Whānau Whenua Journal - Step 4: Whare	01/06/2023	On Track
Drafting Whānau Whenua Journal - Step 5: moroki	01/06/2023	On Track
TPK Housing Tema review	01/07/23	On Track
Ngā Hapu o Otaki review	01/07/23	On Track
Visual/Graphics and formatting	01/06/23	On Track
Training and Support to Ngā Hapu o Otaki representatives	01/06/23	On Track
Online platform development and review	01/08/23	On Track
Release	01/09/23	On Track

Top Risks	Risk Level	Mitigation Plan	Residual Risk
Demands on Ngā Hapu o Otaki kaimahi reduces participation in project.	Medium	Work in partnership with Ngā Hapu o Otaki kaimahi and delegate mahi as appropriate; Reduce the reliance on Ngā Hapu o Otaki kaimahi to undertake time-critical mahi. TPK kaimahi pick up any additional mahi to meet project deadlines or amend project deadlines as appropriate.	Low
Demands on Te Puni Kōkiri kaimahi reduces the ability to meet project deadlines.	Medium	Work in partnership with Ngā Hapu o Otaki kaimahi and delegate mahi as appropriate; Amend project deadlines as appropriate.	Low

Upcoming communications and engagement opportunities

WRLC Dashboards – March 2023



Wellington Regional Economic Development Plan

Quarterly reporting dashboard - overview

February 2023

Overview	Key risks and issues
<p>This dashboard provides a summary of progress on the REDP initiatives as of 31 December 2022.</p> <p>Many initiatives are now in the delivery stage, including the international screen attraction programme, Summer of Engineering pilot which included 10 internships in the Wellington region, announcement of International Dark Skies accreditation for the South Wairarapa and Carterton districts, and expansion of the House of Science programme to reach further schools across Porirua and Wellington city.</p> <p>Infometrics are preparing a data profile for closely monitoring jobs and GDP in each sector overtime. The sector profiles will be shared along with the next quarterly report.</p>	<p>Many of the initiatives will require further funding to progress. WellingtonNZ have contributed co-funding where possible and expect this to be leveraged to secure further sponsorships and government funding. Some initiatives are at risk of not proceeding if sufficient funding cannot be secured including the Porirua Adventure Park, International GovTech Summit and Inclusive Employment Programme.</p> <p>The resilient infrastructure initiatives are long term projects reliant on government funding and timeframes and require ongoing advocacy from our region as opportunities arise. WellingtonNZ will continue to liaise with the WRLC Secretariat as opportunities are identified to advocate for these and other initiatives.</p>

Sectors

Screen, creative and digital	Science, technology, engineering and manufacturing	Visitor economy	Primary sector, food and fibre
<p>Screen Wellington have now appointed a Head of Attraction, Facilitation Manager, and In-Market Ambassador.</p> <p>The screen showreel is complete and has had over 4.6k views on YouTube, with plans for further promotion. It features endorsements of Wellington as a production destination from Sir Richard Taylor, Sir Peter Jackson, James Cameron, Dame Jane Campion, Taika Waititi and Joseph Gordon-Levitt.</p> <p>A submission was made on the Government review of investment in the screen sector along with an endorsement from the WRLC. Work continues on the location database, attraction strategy, and scoping a centre of excellence.</p>	<p>CreativeHQ are launching a Scale-up programme in February, the first session of the Technology Leadership Training Series is scheduled for 1 March, the Cleantech initiatives will commence with a climate accelerator in April, and work is underway to bring Tech Week to Wellington in May.</p> <p>Ten summer engineering internships took place in our region through the pilot Summer of Engineering programme and a STEM mentorship programme will be piloted in term two 2023.</p> <p>The hub related STEM initiatives continue to require further engagement with stakeholders and potential funders.</p>	<p>The Wellington Regional Destination Management Plan was launched in January.</p> <p>International Dark Sky Reserve accreditation was announced for the South Wairarapa and Carterton Districts in January and work is underway to plan additional visitor offerings to leverage this status.</p> <p>Conversations are underway with Business Central to progress designing and delivering a sustainability programme for tourism and hospitality businesses across the region. Ongoing advocacy is required to seek funding for the regionally significant visitor attraction initiatives.</p>	<p>The Western Growth Corridor's food and beverage strategy is complete and expected to launch in March along with a package showcasing potential to investors. Five F&B cluster initiatives are underway and the sector have shown strong interest in working together.</p> <p>Our Wairarapa team are formally engaging with past Wairarapa food and fibre initiative participants to seek lessons learned and gather intel for possible future work.</p> <p>Funding is being secured for completion of the Ōtaki & Porirua Trusts Board land use assessment. We are awaiting the outcome of an MPI application for the final portion.</p>

Enablers

Maori economic development	Skills, talent and education	Water accessibility and security	Resilient infrastructure
<p>Te Matarau a Māui and Amotai hosted a social procurement networking event at the Lower Hutt events centre on 11 November. Focus is now on working closely with business networks to host events in other locations from March 2023.</p> <p>Hui Taumata has been renamed Tipu Pakihi, injecting a fresh narrative – elevating the importance of self-determination with a focus on nurturing early-stage businesses (Tipu whai hua) and growing connections (Tipu whai hono). The inaugural biennial summit is proposed for 29-30 June.</p> <p>WellingtonNZ are GWRC have taken a coordination role across councils to implement the Te Upoko o Te Ika commitment.</p>	<p>House of Science are in the process of securing a local branch manager and venue as part of their expansion to reach more schools, initially across Wellington city and Porirua. Further sponsors will be required to support this.</p> <p>The Wellington E2E centre are planning year one of a pilot education to employment programme and plan to recruit the first cohort of 20 students by May. Skills and training programmes are also being prepared in Kapiti and the Wairarapa for delivery this year.</p> <p>Options for Pasifika business enablement have been explored and two ideas are being proposed to the WRLC.</p>	<p>The water initiative will be progressed by GWRC.</p> <p>WellingtonNZ's Wairarapa Economic Development team are working alongside the three Wairarapa councils to provide support where possible, including proposing to support a Kānoa application for JNL, a high-water user and important employer, to implement water storage and sustainability solutions. The Wairarapa Water Resilience Strategy refresh needs to be finalised first to provide direction.</p>	<p>A project brief is being prepared for the research on industrial land and business park requirements, however work will not commence until the regional Housing and Business Capacity assessment required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development is completed, as it will provide key information for the project.</p> <p>The seismic strengthening of 33kV cables and rail slope stability initiatives are long-term projects that require ongoing advocacy and are dependent on government funding and timeframes.</p>