

Greater Christchurch Partnership

Te Tira Tū TahiOne Group, Standing Together

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee will be held on:

Date: Wednesday 27 November 2019

Time: 10.30

Venue: Council Chamber, Environment Canterbury,

200 Tuam Street, Christchurch

20 November 2019





















Committee Members

Greater Christchurch Partnership Independent Chair

Bill Wasley

Christchurch City Council

Mayor Lianne Dalziel, Councillors Mike Davidson and Sara Templeton

Environment Canterbury

Chair Jenny Hughey, Councillors Phil Clearwater and Grant Edge

Selwyn District Council

Mayor Sam Broughton, Councillors Malcolm Lyall and Sophie McInnes

Waimakariri District Council

Mayor Dan Gordon, Councillors Niki Mealings and Neville Atkinson

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Ngāti Wheke)

Dr Te Maire Tau, Jane Huria and Gail Gordon

Canterbury District Health Board

Tā Mark Solomon

New Zealand Transport Agency (Non-Voting Member)

Jim Harland

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (Non-Voting Member)

Anne Shaw

Regenerate Christchurch (Non-Voting Member)

Ivan lafeta

Partnership Manager

Keith Tallentire ph 941 8590

Committee Adviser

Aidan Kimberley ph 941 6566



Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee 27 November 2019



1. TERMS OF REFERENCE / NGĀ ĀRAHINA MAHINGA

1.1. The role of the Committee is to:

- i. Foster and facilitate a collaborative approach between the Partners to address strategic challenges and opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
- ii. Show clear, decisive and visible collaborative strategic leadership amongst the Partners, to wider stakeholders, agencies and central government and to communities across Greater Christchurch.
- iii. Establish, and periodically review, an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing for Greater Christchurch
- iv. Oversee implementation of strategies and plans endorsed by the Committee and ratified at individual partner governance meetings, including through the adoption and delivery of an annual joint work programme.
- v. Ensure the Partnership proactively engages with other related partnerships, agencies and organisations critical to the achievement of its strategic goals.

1.2. The functions of the Committee are to:

- i. Establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term wellbeing for Greater Christchurch. This is currently expressed through the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007) and the associated Strategy Update (2016).
- ii. As required, develop new and review existing strategies and plans to enable Partners to work more collaboratively with each other and to provide greater clarity and certainty to stakeholders and the community. Existing strategies and plans endorsed by the UDSIC and inherited by this Committee are:
 - a. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007)
 - b. Greater Christchurch Travel Demand Management Strategy and Action Plan (2009)
 - c. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Action Plan (2010)
 - d. Greater Christchurch Transport Statement (2012)
 - e. Greater Christchurch Freight Study and Action Plan (2014/15)
 - f. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update (2016)
 - g. Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan (2016)
- iii. Recommend to Partners for ratification at individual partner governance meetings any new or revised strategies and plans.
- iv. Adopt and monitor the delivery of an annual joint work programme to deliver on strategic goals and actions outlined in adopted strategies and plans.
- v. Undertake reporting on the delivery of adopted strategies and plans, including in relation to an agreed strategic outcomes framework.

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- vi. Identify and manage risks associated with implementing adopted strategies and plans.
- vii. Establish and maintain effective dialogue and relationships (through meetings, forums and other communications) with other related partnerships, agencies and organisations to the support the role of the Committee, including but not limited to:
 - a. Healthy Christchurch (and any similar arrangements in Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts) and other health partnerships
 - b. Safer Christchurch (and any similar arrangements in Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts)
 - c. Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee
 - d. Canterbury Mayoral Forum
 - e. New Zealand Police and other emergency services
 - f. Tertiary institutions and educational partnerships
 - g. Regeneration agencies, including Ōtākaro Limited and Development Christchurch Limited
 - h. Strategic infrastructure providers
 - i. Government departments
- viii. Undertake wider engagement and consultation as necessary, including where appropriate seeking submissions and holding hearings, to assist the development of any strategies and plans.
- ix. Advocate to central government or their agencies or other bodies on issues of concern to the Partnership, including through the preparation of submissions (in liaison with the Canterbury Mayoral Forum as necessary).
- 1.3. In undertaking its role and performing its functions the Committee will consider seeking the advice of the Chief Executives Advisory Group.

2. QUORUM AND CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

- 2.1. The quorum at a meeting of the Committee consists of the majority of the voting members
- 2.2. Voting shall be on the basis of the majority present at the meeting, with no alternates or proxies.
- 2.3. For the purpose of clause 2.2, the Independent Chairperson:
 - i. has a deliberative vote; and
 - ii. in the case of equality of votes, does not have a casting vote (and therefore the act or question is defeated and the status quo is preserved).
- 2.4. Other than as noted in this Agreement, the standing orders of the administering Council at the time, shall apply.

3. MEETING FREQUENCY

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The Committee shall meet monthly, or as necessary and determined by the Independent Chair in liaison with the Committee.

4. DELEGATIONS

- 4.1. Establishing, and where necessary amending, protocols and processes to support the effective functioning of the Committee, including but not limited to those relating to the resolution of conflicting views, communications and public deputations.
- 4.2. Preparing communication and engagement material and publishing reports relevant to the functions of the Committee.
- 4.3. Undertaking engagement exercises in support of the terms of reference and functions of the Committee
- 4.4. Making submissions, as appropriate, on Government proposals and other initiatives relevant to the role of the Committee.
- 4.5. Selecting an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair in accord with any process agreed by the Committee and the requirements of the LGA 2002.
- 4.6. Appointing where necessary up to two additional non-voting observers to the Committee.

5. FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS

1.1 The Committee can make financial decisions within an agreed budget envelope and as long as the decision does not trigger any change to the statutory plans prepared under the LGA 2002, the RMA 1991, and the LTMA 2003.

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Standing Items



1. Apologies / Ngā Whakapāha

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2. Declarations of Interest / Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

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

3. Deputations by Appointment / Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

There were no deputations by appointment at the time the agenda was prepared.



4. Committee Memorandum of Agreement and Terms of Reference

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 19/1292786

Presenter(s) / Te kaipāhō: Keith Tallentire, Partnership Manager

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information and documentation relating to the operation of the Committee.

2. Staff Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee:

- 1. **Note** the Committee's Memorandum of Agreement, reproduced in Attachment A, remains in place until such time as this Committee seeks to amend it.
- 2. **Note** the process for seeking a variation to the Memorandum of Agreement.

3. Context/Background / Te Horopaki

- 3.1 A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) is a requirement for joint committees established under the Local Government Act 2002.
- 3.2 This Committee adopted a MoA in April 2017 and this was subsequently ratified at governance meetings of the constituent partner councils. The MoA incorporates the Terms of Reference for the Committee and is included for information as **Attachment A** to this report.
- 3.3 In accordance with Clause 4.4 of the MoA, and as allowed for under Schedule 7 Clause 30(7) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Committee was not discharged at the point of the triennial local elections.
- 3.4 This MoA therefore remains in place until such time as this Committee seeks to amend it, noting that Clause 15.2 requires that any variation to the MoA must also be ratified at the governance meetings of all the individual voting member partners.
- 3.5 Given this process to vary the MoA it is advisable that this Committee consider any desirable changes resulting from discussions at its initial meetings of this triennium before providing a holistic report, with any recommended amendments, to the voting member partners for consideration.

Independent Chair

- 3.6 The Committee's MoA also provides for an Independent Chair (Clause 5.1).
- 3.7 In February 2017 the Committee resolved (GCUC/2017/00004) the continued appointment of the current Independent Chair until the planned strategy review has been completed. This refers to Action C within the 2016 Update of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS).
- 3.8 The Committee agreed that the first phase of the strategy review would be to undertake work necessary to meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, in particular the preparation of a future development strategy. This first phase was

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- completed in July 2019. Remaining elements of the strategy review require further consideration and approval.
- 3.9 The Chief Executives' Advisory Group, which is responsible for executing the contractual arrangements for the Independent Chair, extended the current contract for the Independent Chair to 31 March 2020, with provision for an earlier termination date if required.
- 3.10 This was considered desirable to maintain continuity during the initial meetings of the Committee in this new triennium and allow the Committee to consider appropriate governance arrangements in conjunction with agreeing the Partnership triennial priorities.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

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A <u>↑</u>	Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee Memorandum of Agreement 2017	13



Memorandum of Agreement **Greater Christchurch Partnership** Committee

This Memorandum of Agreement is compliant with the requirements for joint committees as outlined in the Local Government Act (Clause 30A of Schedule 7), as amended by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014.

This Memorandum of Agreement includes, as part of the Agreement, the following appendices:

- the Committee protocol for the resolution of conflicting views
- the Public Deputations guidelines for the Committee
- the Communications Protocol (and associated Regeneration Protocol) for the Committee

Endorsed by the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee on 7 April 2017 and subsequently ratified at the governance meetings of voting partners and signed by partner Chief Executives, as per the Committee resolutions.



















Canterbury Regional Council

Christchurch City Council

elwyn District Council



GREATER CHRISTCHURCH PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE - MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT 2017

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee Memorandum of Agreement (2017)

(Executed by Chief Executives at a meeting of the Chief Executives Advisory Group 19 July 2017)

Signed on behalf of

Signed on behalf of Canterbury District Health Board

Signed on behalf of

Signed on behalf of Greater Christchurch Group, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

Signed on behalf of

Signed/on behalf-of New Zealand Transport Agency

Signed on behalf of

signed on behalf of Regenerate Christchurch

Signed on behalf of

Te Rūnanga o Ngãi Tahu

Waimakariri District Council



1. PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

- 1.1. To outline the voluntary and collaborative approach agreed between the Partners to address strategic challenges and opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
- 1.2. To comply with the requirements for joint committees as outlined in Clause 30A of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The value proposition for collaboration across Greater Christchurch is strong:
 - many of the challenges and opportunities facing communities and councils in Greater Christchurch transcend the political boundaries of its territorial authorities
 - improving the economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing of communities requires the application of statutory functions held by a number of local and central public agencies
 - communities have a clear expectation that public agencies must work together efficiently and effectively to deliver agreed community outcomes
 - ensuring Ngāi Tahu values and aspirations are reflected and incorporated into strategic planning and decision-making recognises and supports agreements with the Crown and enriches the bi-cultural heritage within our communities
- 2.2. Working in partnership can therefore:
 - demonstrate visible and collaborative leadership
 - build trust and stronger organisational and personal relationships
 - enable Partners to better understand individual perspectives and identify shared objectives and areas of alignment
 - result in an agreed framework in which to progress individual initiatives and provide confidence and certainty to stakeholders and the community
 - assist information sharing, efficient and effective working, and provide a stronger voice when advocating to others
 - establish a greater level of preparedness in responding to unforeseen events
- 2.3. The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is a further evolution of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC). The latter was formally established in 2007 with the adoption of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS) to oversee implementation the Strategy.
- 2.4. Subsequently the UDSIC also provided a forum to advance earthquake recovery matters and resilience planning. In so doing the UDSIC expanded and strengthened its representation to include Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, the Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB) and the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
- In 2016 the UDSIC adopted the UDS Update and the Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan.

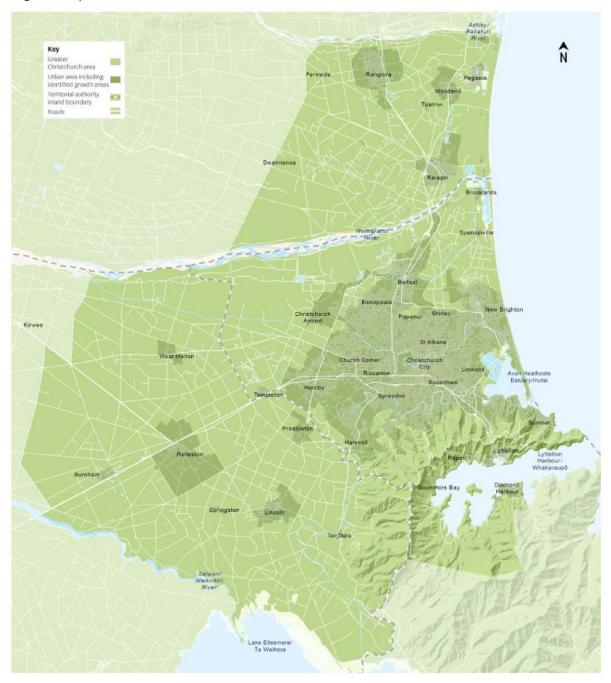


3. INTERPRETATION

- Agreement means this Memorandum of Agreement with its Schedules, including any variations entered into from time to time.
- ii. **Committee** means the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee.
- iii. Partners means together Canterbury Regional Council, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Canterbury District Health Board, New Zealand Transport Agency, Regenerate Christchurch and the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
- iv. Greater Christchurch means the area covering the eastern parts of Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts Councils and the metropolitan area of Christchurch City Council, including the Lyttelton Harbour Basin. It includes the towns of Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend/Pegasus to the north and Rolleston, Lincoln and West Melton to the south-west and is shown on the map attached overleaf as Figure 1.
- Greater Christchurch Partnership (or Partnership) means the voluntary arrangements established to support collaboration amongst the Partners, including the Committee, the Chief Executives Advisory Group and staff coordination and implementation groups.
- vi. **Strategic framework** means the agreed overarching Strategy of the Partnership, supported by any other partnership strategies, plans and programmes necessary to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing for Greater Christchurch. Currently the overarching Strategy is documented through the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007) and complemented by the Strategy Update (2016).
- vii. **Regional Council** means Canterbury Regional Council (operating as Environment Canterbury).
- viii. **Territorial Authorities** means Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council.
- ix. LGA 2002 means the Local Government Act 2002.
- x. RMA 1991 means the Resource Management Act 1991.
- xi. LTMA 2003 means the Land Transport Management Act 2003.
- xii. GCRA 2016 means the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016.



Figure 1: Map of area referred to as Greater Christchurch.





4. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1. The Committee will have a membership of twenty, comprising seventeen voting members and three non-voting members, made up as follows:
 - i. An Independent Chairperson;
 - ii. The Chair and two council members from Canterbury Regional Council;
 - iii. The Mayor and two council members from Christchurch City Council;
 - iv. The Mayor and two council members from Selwyn District Council;
 - v. The Mayor and two council members from Waimakariri District Council;
 - vi. The Kaiwhakahaere of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and two representatives appointed by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
 - vii. The Board Chairperson or a board member of Canterbury District Health Board;
 - viii. The Director, Regional Relationships of the New Zealand Transport Agency, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
 - ix. The Chief Executive of Regenerate Christchurch, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
 - x. The Director of the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
- 4.2. The Partners may replace their unspecified representatives from time to time by providing written notice to the Committee confirming the amended appointment.
- 4.3. The Committee may agree to appoint up to two additional non-voting observers from time to time and for a specified period of time where such appointments will contribute to and support the work of the committee.
- 4.4. The Committee will not be discharged at the point of each election period (in line with Clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 of the LGA 2002.
- 4.5. There is no provision for alternates. Other Partner representatives are welcome to attend and may seek speaking rights.

5. INDEPENDENT CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

- 5.1. The Independent Chairperson will be appointed by the Committee and will continue in the role unless otherwise resolved by the Committee or upon a resignation being received.
- 5.2. Remuneration and contractual arrangements for the Independent Chair will be agreed by the Chief Executives Advisory Group.
- 5.3. A Deputy Chairperson will be appointed by the Committee at the commencement of each triennium, and who shall be a voting member of the Committee. The Deputy Chairperson will continue in the role for the duration of the triennium unless otherwise resolved by the Committee or upon a resignation being received.
- 5.4. There will be no remuneration for the Deputy Chairperson.



6. QUORUM AND CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

- 6.1. The quorum at a meeting of the Committee consists of the majority of the voting members
- 6.2. Voting shall be on the basis of the majority present at the meeting, with no alternates or proxies.
- 6.3. For the purpose of clause 6.2, the Independent Chairperson:
 - i. has a deliberative vote; and
 - ii. in the case of equality of votes, does not have a casting vote (and therefore the act or question is defeated and the status quo is preserved).
- 6.4. Other than as noted in this Agreement, the standing orders of the administering Council at the time, shall apply.

7. MEETING FREQUENCY

- 7.1. The Committee shall meet monthly, or as necessary and determined by the Independent Chair in liaison with the Committee.
- 7.2. Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- 7.3. The Committee welcomes external speakers by deputation however the right to speak at meetings must be in accordance with the adopted public deputation guidelines of the Committee.

8. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 8.1. The role of the Committee is to:
 - Foster and facilitate a collaborative approach between the Partners to address strategic challenges and opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
 - ii. Show clear, decisive and visible collaborative strategic leadership amongst the Partners, to wider stakeholders, agencies and central government and to communities across Greater Christchurch.
 - iii. Establish, and periodically review, an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and longterm economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing for Greater Christchurch
 - iv. Oversee implementation of strategies and plans endorsed by the Committee and ratified at individual partner governance meetings, including through the adoption and delivery of an annual joint work programme.
 - Ensure the Partnership proactively engages with other related partnerships, agencies and organisations critical to the achievement of its strategic goals.

8.2. The functions of the Committee are to:

i. Establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term wellbeing for



Greater Christchurch. This is currently expressed through the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007) and the associated Strategy Update (2016).

- ii. As required, develop new and review existing strategies and plans to enable Partners to work more collaboratively with each other and to provide greater clarity and certainty to stakeholders and the community. Existing strategies and plans endorsed by the UDSIC and inherited by this Committee are:
 - a. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007)
 - Greater Christchurch Travel Demand Management Strategy and Action Plan (2009)
 - Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Action Plan (2010)
 - d. Greater Christchurch Transport Statement (2012)
 - e. Greater Christchurch Freight Study and Action Plan (2014/15)
 - f. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update (2016)
 - g. Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan (2016)
- iii. Recommend to Partners for ratification at individual partner governance meetings any new or revised strategies and plans.
- iv. Adopt and monitor the delivery of an annual joint work programme to deliver on strategic goals and actions outlined in adopted strategies and plans.
- v. Undertake reporting on the delivery of adopted strategies and plans, including in relation to an agreed strategic outcomes framework.
- vi. Identify and manage risks associated with implementing adopted strategies and plans.
- vii. Establish and maintain effective dialogue and relationships (through meetings, forums and other communications) with other related partnerships, agencies and organisations to the support the role of the Committee, including but not limited to:
 - a. Healthy Christchurch (and any similar arrangements in Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts) and other health partnerships
 - b. Safer Christchurch (and any similar arrangements in Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts)
 - c. Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee
 - d. Canterbury Mayoral Forum
 - e. New Zealand Police and other emergency services
 - f. Tertiary institutions and educational partnerships
 - Regeneration agencies, including Ōtākaro Limited and Development Christchurch Limited
 - h. Strategic infrastructure providers
 - i. Government departments



- viii. Undertake wider engagement and consultation as necessary, including where appropriate seeking submissions and holding hearings, to assist the development of any strategies and plans.
- ix. Advocate to central government or their agencies or other bodies on issues of concern to the Partnership, including through the preparation of submissions (in liaison with the Canterbury Mayoral Forum as necessary).
- 8.3. In undertaking its role and performing its functions the Committee will consider seeking the advice of the Chief Executives Advisory Group.

9. DELEGATIONS

- 9.1. Establishing, and where necessary amending, protocols and processes to support the effective functioning of the Committee, including but not limited to those relating to the resolution of conflicting views, communications and public deputations.
- 9.2. Preparing communication and engagement material and publishing reports relevant to the functions of the Committee.
- 9.3. Undertaking engagement exercises in support of the terms of reference and functions of the Committee
- 9.4. Making submissions, as appropriate, on Government proposals and other initiatives relevant to the role of the Committee.
- 9.5. Selecting an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair in accord with any process agreed by the Committee and the requirements of the LGA 2002.
- 9.6. Appointing where necessary up to two additional non-voting observers to the Committee.

10. FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS

10.1. The Committee can make financial decisions within an agreed budget envelope and as long as the decision does not trigger any change to the statutory plans prepared under the LGA 2002, the RMA 1991, the LTMA 2003.

11. LIMITATION OF POWERS

- 11.1. In of itself the Committee does not have the authority to commit any Partner to any course of action or expenditure and its recommendations do not compromise the Partners freedom to deliberate and make decisions.
- 11.2. For the avoidance of doubt, the Partners are under no obligation to accept the recommendations of the Committee.
- 11.3. In accordance with legislative requirements Partners will retain decision-making and other statutory responsibilities in relation to their functions and responsibilities under the LGA 2002, the RMA 1991, the LTMA 2003 and, where relevant, the GCRA 2016.



12. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

- 12.1. The practice of the Committee will be to work to achieve consensus wherever possible to achieve alignment and integration across all Partners.
- 12.2. In making recommendations and when preparing strategies and plans the Committee will operate within the principle of subsidiarity where decision-making is the responsibility of individual Partners unless it would be more effective for the matter to be resolved through collaborative agreement.
- 12.3. The Committee will work in a collaborative and cooperative manner and take into account the interests of all sectors of the community.
- 12.4. The Committee will at all times operate in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

13. COMMITTEE SUPPORT

- 13.1. A Partner Council will act as the administrating authority to the Committee and this will be determined by the CEAG for each triennium.
- 13.2. The administrating authority will cover the costs associated with the provision of secretariat support from its staff.
- 13.3. A dedicated Implementation Manager supports effective functioning of the Partnership and works with the Committee Advisor to provide secretariat support to the Committee.
- 13.4. The Committee is also supported through the provision of advice by the Chief Executives Advisory Group and where required that of staff coordination and implementation groups.

14. PARTNERSHIP FUNDING

- 14.1. The Committee and the collaborative work of the Partnership is supported financially through the provision of a central fund, which includes meeting the costs associated with the roles of Independent Chair and Implementation Manager.
- 14.2. The agreed funding formula for this financial contribution is Environment Canterbury (37.5%); Christchurch City Council (37.5%); Selwyn District Council (12.5%) and Waimakariri District Council (12.5%).
- 14.3. Annual financial contributions will be determined by the CEAG as part of the annual plan processes of partner Councils and with reference to the agreed annual work programme of the Partnership.
- 14.4. Other Partners may from time to time make supplementary financial contributions to assist effective Partnership working and the delivery of agreed collaborative work programmes.
- 14.5. For the avoidance of doubt, the successful achievement of strategic goals and implementation of agreed actions within existing strategies and plans relies on the alignment of individual Partner resources through annual plans, long term plans and other funding processes.

15. VARIATIONS

- 15.1. The Committee may, at any time, make a recommendation to voting member Partners to vary this Agreement.
- 15.2. A recommendation to vary this Agreement must be ratified at the governance meetings of all the individual voting member Partners.
- 15.3. Any variation to this Agreement will be attached to a copy of this document.

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Item 4

Attachment A



APPENDIX 1

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

Resolution of Conflicting Views

The parties acknowledge the need for a mechanism to resolve any conflicting points of view that may arise from time to time and a mechanism by which any member(s) of the Committee may request its use to ensure that any matter or issue is given fair and reasonable consideration prior to formal consideration by the Committee.

For the purpose of conflict resolution the following procedures should apply:

Any member(s) of the Committee may feel that further discussion, evaluation or
consideration is required prior to moving forward on a particular matter.
It is proposed that in such situations, any member(s) may request the referral of such
matters for further review. It is noted that this mechanism is not for the purposes of creating
any delay but solely to ensure matters have been given adequate consideration.
If any matter is referred for review, the review is to be undertaken by the Independent Chair
and two Committee members. The review group is to include the member, or at least one of
the members, who requested that a matter be reviewed. The Independent Chair shall select
the two members of the Committee who will participate in the review group having regard
to the nature of the matter being reviewed. After consideration of the matter, the review
group will report back to the Committee on the outcome.
Requests for reviews shall be made at any meeting of the Committee. The Independent
Chair shall be the final arbiter of what matters are to be referred for review. Review
requests must be accompanied by reasons.
Review requests are to be made without other Committee members criticising the request.
The ability to make such a request in a non-threatening environment is part of "this is the
way we do our business" approach.



APPENDIX 2

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

Public Deputations Guidelines

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is a joint committee of the partner Councils and other organisations and welcomes speakers at its meetings. The right to speak at meetings must however be specifically requested and the following guidelines set out the process which must be followed.

Requests to speak

- Notwithstanding any Standing Orders relating to public deputations, any person requesting
 to speak at a meeting of Committee must make such a request in writing to the Committee
 Advisor at least six clear working days before the date of the meeting concerned.
- 2. Such a request must detail who would be speaking, which organisation (if any) they would be representing and the topic of the presentation sought to be covered.
- 3. Presentation topics must relate to matters covered in the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007). Presentation topics do not need to relate to any specific agenda items for the meeting concerned.

Confirmation of requests

- 4. The Independent Chair will consider any request to speak and confirm his/her decision at least two working days before the date of the meeting concerned.
- 5. The Independent Chair may refuse requests for any reason set out in Standing Orders, including:
 - a. The speaker has already presented on the same topic.
 - b. The matter is subject to legal proceedings.
 - c. The matter is subject to a hearing.

Urgent requests

Notwithstanding point 1 above, where in the opinion of the Independent Chair a request made outside the above timeframes is considered urgent or of major public interest, such a request may be granted.

Presentations

- It would be of assistance to Committee representatives and associated staff if a written summary of the speaker's topic is submitted to the Independent Chair prior to the meeting concerned.
- 8. If a written submission is presented prior to the meeting concerned it will not be necessary for the speaker to read it verbatim, but merely to outline the general content.
- Unless given specific prior permission by the Independent Chair, speakers should present for no more than ten minutes.



- 10. The Chairperson may terminate a presentation in progress for any reason set out in standing orders, including:
 - a. The speaker is being repetitious, disrespectful or offensive
 - b. The Chairperson has reason to believe that statements have been made with malice.
- 11. If the presentation relates to an agenda item to be subsequently debated Committee representatives may ask questions of clarification but will not enter into debate.

Responses to deputations

12. An initial response to deputations will be provided at the end of the Committee meeting concerned. The Committee (or staff on behalf of the Partners) will then provide a written response to any points raised by speakers, as considered appropriate by the Independent Chair, within two working days of the meeting concerned.

Note: Presentations to the Committee may be made in English, Maori or any other language, including New Zealand sign language. Prior arrangement with the Independent Chair should be sought at least two working days before the meeting if the address is not in English. The Independent Chair may order that any speech or document presented be translated and/or printed in another language. If the other language is an official language of New Zealand (e.g. English, Maori or New Zealand sign language), the translation and printing costs will be met by the Partnership.



APPENDIX 3

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

Communications Protocol

(Adopted by the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee at its meeting on 2 June 2017)

1.0 Purpose

This protocol has been prepared to enable members of the Greater Christchurch Partnership (GCP) to work together in a collaborative manner taking a 'no surprises' approach. It ensures early communication and consultation between the Partners during the preparation of reports, policy/plan initiatives and reviews that relate to the strategic goals of the GCP and other matters that could impact upon the Partnership. Using this Protocol will enhance the trust and mutual respect between Partner organisations and avoid misunderstandings or outcomes that undermine the benefits of unified sub-regional leadership.

This Protocol forms part of the Partnership's Memorandum of Agreement and is supplemented by the more specific Regeneration Protocol.

2.0 Principles

The Partners commit to:

- 2.1 Work collaboratively: Partners maintain a free flow of information, by regular formal and informal reporting and discussions. In particular, partners will signal potential decisions on policies, plans and actions early via the GCP governance and management structure (Senior Managers' Group, CEAG and at GCP Committee).
- 2.2 A 'no surprises policy': Partners communicate in an open and respectful manner, declaring issues and interests as soon as practicable. Partners consider the implications of their decisions and actions on the GCP and other partners ahead of time, and inform each other in advance of any major strategic initiative.
- 2.3 Demonstrate leadership: Partners will demonstrate their commitment to working collaboratively to their organisations and their communities, and champion the process of partnership when implementing any and all of the strategies and action plans agreed by the GCP.

- 2.4 Discuss funding: Partners discuss funding issues openly within the Partnership, particularly when there are gaps or changes that need to be made.
- 2.5 Respond promptly: Partners respond in an agreed and timely manner to any communication and consultative initiative by another Partner. The Partner proposing the policy, plan or action has responsibility for managing the associated timeframe and will advise other Partners accordingly.

3.0 Applications

This protocol applies in any and all of, but not exclusively, these situations:

- If any matter is a 'statement of proposal' relating to any strategy managed by the GCP (for example UDS, Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan, Greater Christchurch Transport Statement) that has the potential to impact on other Partners;
- The matter involves more than one Partner and requires or involves a sub-regional response:
- The matter involves funding from more than one Partner:
- ☐ The matter may impact across the boundary into another local authority Partner;
- The matter may result in significant additional traffic on neighbouring local authority roads,
 State Highways or public transport routes;
- The matter proposes a new service that may be used by residents of another local authority;
- The matter relates to infrastructure provision to or from an adjacent local authority.

4.0 Spokespeople

For general matters the Deputy Chair of the GCP Committee shall be the spokesperson. For Partnerspecific matters the relevant Partner representatives shall be the spokespeople. For GCP specific projects the GCP may nominate a



spokesperson. For day-to-day operational matters the GCP Manager shall be the spokesperson.

5.0 Approvals, Implementation and Monitoring

The GCP Committee representatives adopt the protocol on behalf of their organisations.

Thereafter, partner Chief Executives and the Senior Management Group has responsibility for Protocol management and ongoing implementation. It is the responsibility of each Partner to integrate the application of the Protocol within their organisation and through their representatives on each and every GCP group.

6.0 Resolution of Conflicts

The Partners commit to work in good faith to resolve any disagreements or conflicts that may arise in relation to the implementation of this Protocol. If any matters are unable to be resolved by the GCP Management Group, the matter is to be referred to the GCP Chief Executives Advisory Group for consideration and resolution of issues.

7.0 Review

This Protocol will remain in effect until further notice. It may be reviewed at any time by agreement of the Chief Executives Advisory Group, with any amendments recommended to the GCP Committee for endorsement.

Regeneration Protocol

Partners agree to:

(Adopted by the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee at its meeting on 7 April 2017)

Partners with a role under the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 (the Act) agree to use Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC) as the forum for early socialisation of partners' interests to exercise the regeneration planning powers under Act (i.e. those set out in Part one, subpart 2 of the Act only) as follows:

work collaboratively: There is a free flow of information between partners, by regular formal and informal reporting and discussion. In particular, partners will signal potential interest to use the Act early via the UDSIC governance structure (Senior Managers' Group, CEAG and at USDIC).

- a "no surprises policy": Partners are aware of any possible implications of their decisions and actions for other partners. That is, partners are aware of potential implications on their existing priorities and/or resources, issues that may be discussed in the public arena ahead of time; and that partners inform each other in advance of any major strategic initiatives.
 - **respond promptly**: The Regeneration Plan process under the Act is a collaborative process but also includes specified statutory timeframes. As such it is vital that partners provide prompt responses to the proponents of Regeneration Plans when views are sought.

Partners recognise:

the importance of using the Act wisely before its expiry: The full potential of the Act can be maximised through the adoption of a planned and co-ordinated approach to regeneration. In particular, a focus on prioritising those opportunities that have the potential to achieve the greatest regeneration outcomes.
that HDSIC does not have any decision rights over partners' decision to avail themselve

of the powers under the Act: In general, this protocol is not intended to constrain the use of powers under the Act by any of the partners.

that some partners have no role under the Act, however they are able to contribute to related discussions: It is acknowledged that these partners might have an indirect interest in the use of powers under the Act.



5. Election of Deputy Chairperson

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 19/1235451

Presenter(s) / Te kaipāhō: Independent Chair, Bill Wasley

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to explain the process for the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee to elect a Deputy Chairperson, as required by the Committee's constituting agreement and the Local Government Act 2002.
- 1.2 The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee's constituting agreement requires that a Deputy Chairperson be appointed at the commencement of each triennium

2. Staff Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee:

- 1. Adopts either System A or System B for the election of the Deputy Chairperson.
- 2. Proceeds to elect a Deputy Chairperson.

3. Context/Background / Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee Terms of Reference specify that "A Deputy Chairperson will be appointed by the Committee at the commencement of each triennium, and who shall be a voting member of the Committee. The Deputy Chairperson will continue in the role for the duration of the triennium unless otherwise resolved by the Committee or upon a resignation being received."
- 3.2 Clause 30A(2)(b) Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, requires the constituting agreement of a joint committee to specify how the deputy chairperson is appointed. The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee's constituting agreement states that the committee has delegated authority to elect the deputy chairperson. Clause 30A(6)(c) of the same schedule allows the constituting agreement to vary the process for appointing the deputy chairperson, but this committee's constituting agreement does not specify any such variance.
- 3.3 Therefore, the committee must follow the procedure for electing the deputy chairperson prescribed in clause 25 Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002. It states that the Committee must determine by resolution that the chairperson be elected or appointed by using one of the following systems of voting:

System A:

- (a) requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the local authority or committee present and voting; and
- (b) has the following characteristics:
 - (i) there is a first round of voting for all candidates; and
 - (ii) if no candidate is successful in that round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and

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- (iii) if no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third, and if necessary subsequent, round of voting from which, each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded; and
- (iv) in any round of voting, if 2 or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot.

System B:

- (a) requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate; and
- (b) has the following characteristics:
 - (i) there is only one round of voting; and
 - (ii) if two or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.
- 3.4 In simpler terms, under System A, a candidate is successful if he or she receives the votes of the majority of the members of the Committee present and voting. If no candidate is successful in the first round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded. If no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third and if necessary subsequent round of voting from which each time the candidate with the fewest number of votes in the previous round is excluded until a candidate is successful. In any round of voting if two or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes the person to be excluded from the next round is resolved by lot
- 3.5 System B is first past the post except that a tie for the most votes is resolved by lot.
- 3.6 The committee is required to select a voting system even if it is likely that only one candidate will be nominated for the role.

Practical application of clause 25

The Committee must first determine, by resolution, which system of voting it will use, that is System A or System B.

Nominations for the position of Deputy Chairperson are called for.

If there is only one candidate then the Committee may resolve that that person be elected.

If there is more than one candidate the Committee must then put the matter to a vote according to the system it has adopted. The Community Board members are then asked to vote on each candidate.

The following examples may be useful to illustrate two of the systems:

System A

Example 1

Three nominations are received and upon the votes being counted the result is:

A (4) B (2) C (1). In this case A is elected to the relevant position.



Example 2

Three nominations are received and upon the votes being counted the result is:

A (3) B (3) C (1). In this case no candidate is successful so a second round of voting is held for candidates A and B. The lowest polling candidate, C, is excluded.

Upon the votes being counted in the second round the result is:

A (4) B (3). In this case A is elected to the relevant position.

System B

Example 1

Three nominations are received and upon the votes being counted the result is:

A (4) B (2) C (1). In this case A is elected to the relevant position.

Example 2

Three nominations are received and upon the votes being counted the result is:

A (3) B (3). In this case a lot is held to determine who between A and B will be elected to the relevant position.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

There are no attachments to this report.



6. Partnership Overview and Context

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 19/1249050

Presenter(s) / Te kaipāhō: Keith Tallentire, Partnership Manager

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with an overview of the Greater Christchurch Partnership and outline some of the work undertaken by partners during 2019 that contributes towards the achievement of Urban Development Strategy goals.

2. Staff Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee:

- 1. Receive the Greater Christchurch Partnership Overview, included as Attachment A.
- 2. Receive the Waka Toa Ora, Canterbury Wellbeing Index and Health in all Policies summaries, included as Attachment B
- 3. Receive the Urban Development and Regeneration Update annual summary for 2019, included as Attachment C.

3. Context/Background / Te Horopaki

- 3.1 Following the local body elections and the initial meetings of partner councils there are a number of changes to the representative on this Committee.
- 3.2 To assist an understanding and familiarisation with the role and value proposition of the Partnership a succinct overview document was prepared and circulated to partner organisations. This is reproduced and included as **Attachment A** to this report.
- 3.3 The Partnership also works closely with Waka Toa Ora (previously known as Healthy Christchurch) as the goals of both initiatives are closely aligned. To this end, summary sheets outlining Waka Toa Ora and the associated Canterbury Wellbeing Index and Health in all Policies (HiaP) programmes are also included as **Attachment B** to this report.
- 3.4 Previous meetings of this Committee received regular updates on the urban development and regeneration work of partners that linked to the Partnership's strategy goals. Partner organisations contributed to the content of these updates, helping ensure the Committee was broadly aware of the comprehensive and significant volume of work underway in Greater Christchurch.
- 3.5 The updates provided to the Committee during 2019 have been summarised and supplemented into an annual 2019 summary and this is included as **Attachment C** to this report.
- 3.6 To complement this written material, a number of succinct introductory videos were prepared prior to the local elections. These videos sought perspectives from governance representatives and provide an easily accessible medium for wider partner governance, staff, but also stakeholders and interested public to understand the Partnership. These videos are available on the Partnership's website at www.greaterchristchurch.org.nz and can be updated and re-edited over time.
- 3.7 Finally, the outgoing Committee members recommended that early in the new triennium the Committee is offered a familiarisation coach tour of Greater Christchurch, as provided in

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- previous years. Due to the busy schedule of partner governance meetings over the remainder of 2019 this is being planned for early in 2020 and further details will be provided next month.
- 3.8 The Committee is asked to consider and provide feedback on any other matters for which additional briefing material would be beneficial, noting that a separate item on this agenda will initiate discussion on Partnership priorities for this triennium.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A <u>↓</u>	Greater Christchurch Partnership - An Overview (2019)	35
B <u>↓</u>	Waka Toa Ora, Canterbury Wellbeing Index and Health in all Policies summary sheets	45
C 📅	Urban Development and Regeneration Update annual summary 2019	48



Greater Christchurch Partnership An overview

November 2019







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1. Introduction

1.1 What is the Partnership?

The Greater Christchurch Partnership is a voluntary coalition of local government, iwi, health and government agencies working collaboratively for the prosperity of Greater Christchurch.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee leads and coordinates the work of the Partnership.

The Committee is an evolution of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee, which was established in 2007 to oversee the implementation of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy. Subsequently, the Committee has also provided a forum for recovery, regeneration and resilience matters.

One of the key functions of the Committee is to establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth, and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and wellbeing matters for Greater Christchurch. It also provides a powerful, single voice to advocate on issues of relevance to the Greater Christchurch area.

1.2 Why we work together

Almost 80% of the Canterbury regional population live in Greater Christchurch, emphasising its importance as a strategic regional centre and principal economic hub.

The challenges and opportunities facing our communities in Greater Christchurch transcend the political boundaries of territorial authorities, while the statutory roles and functions that can improve the wellbeing of our communities are held by a number of local and central public agencies.

1.3 Who we are

The Partnership comprises:





















2. Context

2.1. Background

The Urban Development Strategy (UDS) was initiated in 2004 arising from a desire to strengthen collaborative leadership and institutional arrangements to manage growth in a sustainable way in the sub-region.

The Community feedback on the options consultation undertaken in 2005 evidenced this with over 90% of respondents believing it is important or very important that all councils continue to work together on the UDS.

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC) was formally established in 2007 with the adoption of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy. Its role was to oversee the implementation of the Strategy.

After the Canterbury earthquakes the UDSIC also provided a forum to advance earthquake recovery matters and resilience planning. During this time the Committee expanded its membership to include Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, the Canterbury District Health Board and the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority, and more recently the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and Regenerate Christchurch.

In 2017 the UDSIC agreed a new Memorandum of Agreement and changed the name to the Greater Christchurch Partnership. This change acknowledged the progression from growth management into a spatial planning approach and widening of the Partnership, and the broader role required to make lasting change.

2.2 The benefits of collaboration

The Partnership provides visible and collaborative leadership to deliver agreed community outcomes for Greater Christchurch. It also:

- Builds trust and partner relationships
- A forum for a 'no surprises' approach
- Better understand individual perspectives
- Identify shared objectives
- Joined up approach & engagement with government
- Confidence and certainty to stakeholders
- **Preparedness i**n responding to unforeseen events

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3. Our vison

3.1. What we are trying to achieve

The vision, principles and strategic goals in the Urban Development Strategy continue to guide the Partnership's work.

Vision

By the year 2041, Greater Christchurch has a vibrant inner city and suburban centres surrounded by thriving rural communities and towns, connected by efficient and sustainable infrastructure.

There are a wealth of public spaces ranging from bustling inner city streets to expansive open spaces and parks, which embrace natural systems, landscapes and heritage.

Innovative businesses are welcome and can thrive supported by a wide range of attractive facilities and opportunities.

Prosperous communities can enjoy a variety of lifestyles in good health and safety, enriched by the diversity of cultures and the beautiful environment of Greater Christchurch.

Principles

Our principles underpin and provide context for our work and help shape and guide decisionmaking and implementation.

Ensuring Greater Christchurch is a liveable, safe sustainable and healthy place through:

- Leadership Hautūtanga
- Partnership Kotahitanga
- Resilience Māiatanga
- Innovation Auahatanga
- Integration Kōtuitanga
- Regeneration Haumanutanga
- Equity Tōkeketanga

Strategic goals

Our strategic goals expand on the vision by describing the key outcomes we seek to achieve under four themes: healthy communities, enhanced natural environments, prosperous economies, and integrated and managed urban development.



4. Our work

4.1. What we do

The partners' collaboration is based upon a series of important planning documents that provide long-term direction and enable consistent, effective and efficient decision-making.











2007 2012 2016 2019

Existing strategies and plans endorsed by this Committee are:

- Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007
- Greater Christchurch Travel Demand Management Strategy and Action Plan 2009
- Greater Chirstchurch Urban Development Strategy Action Plan 2010
- Greater Christchurch Transport Statement 2012
- Greater Christchurch Freight Study and Action Plan 2014/15
- Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update 2016
- Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan 2016
- Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga 2019

Attachment A provides a summary of key partnership documents.



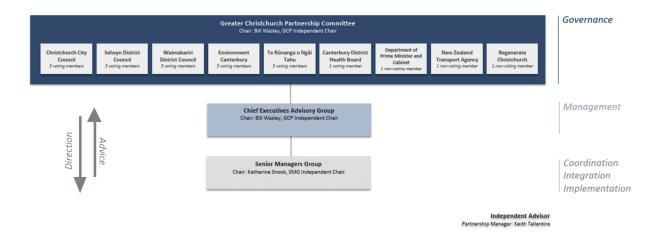
4.2 How we work

Partnership activity is coordinated at governance, executive and managerial levels, supported by an Independent Chair and dedicated partnership staff.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee, a joint committee established by a Memorandum of Agreement under the Local Government Act 2002, governs and leads the Partnership. It is supported by regular meetings of the Chief Executive Advisory Group (CEAG) and staff provide support through a number of technical groups.

Decision making by the Committee is achieved more by consensus than voting and based on the principle of subsidiarity or 'localism'.

On significant matters, such as the recent endorsement of *Our Space: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update - Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga*, the Committee seeks ratification from each of the individual partner governance meetings.



4.3 The functions of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

The functions of the Committee are set out in the Memorandum of Agreement and include:

- Establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term wellbeing for Greater Christchurch.
- As required, develop new and review existing strategies and plans to enable Partners to work more collaboratively with each other and to provide greater clarity and certainty to stakeholders.

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4.4 Our challenges and opportunities

Canterbury is experiencing significant growth and Greater Christchurch is the economic hub of the region and the South Island. As the second fastest growing region in New Zealand, Canterbury is projected to match the combined growth of Wellington City, Queenstown, Tauranga and Hamilton in the coming decades.

This provides significant opportunities for Greater Christchurch as the focal point for this growth but also poses significant challenges in how we will accommodate and provide services for future residents, connect housing and employment and continue to grow a diverse and prosperous economy, while ensuring that overall quality of life in the future is greater and more equitable than that experienced today.

Improving housing quality, choice and affordability

We will need higher residential densities, and more diversity and choice in housing with access to existing infrastructure, community facilities, public transport and jobs.

Providing transport choice and achieving mode shift

We need well-designed, walkable neighbourhoods to encourage and enable more people to use active and public transport more often.

Integrating infrastructure, transport and land use

Changes in land use and new development, particularly since the earthquakes, require integrated planning and investment in infrastructure. An especially important focus is a transport system that moves people and freight efficiently.

Promoting the Central City

Continued momentum behind the Central City recovery has meant that business, workers and residents are returning, however we are not back to levels that existed prior to the earthquakes and investor confidence is fragile. A substantial increase in central city living is a vital component of its success and economic wellbeing.

Consolidating and intensifying urban areas

Existing and future urban land must be used more efficiently to achieve a range of social, economic and environmental benefits.

Supporting key activity centres and neighbourhood centres as focal points

Neighbourhood meetings places and community facilities and services support the needs of individuals and whānau. Such facilities and services need to keep up with growth and adapt to the particular needs of each community.

Ongoing health and wellbeing challenges

The earthquakes intensified some existing challenges for people's health and wellbeing. They also created

new issues, particularly in relation to psychosocial recovery.

Recognising the Treaty partnership in all aspects of our work

Active and appropriate involvement of Ngāi Tahu is needed in all aspects of our work.

Responding to the needs of a changing population

Housing, health, transport and other services will need to adapt to meet the needs of a population that is ageing and becoming more culturally diverse.

Adjusting to a changing economy and workforce

Greater Christchurch has a strong economic base and the earthquake rebuild provided jobs and increased economic activity. However long term structural transformation towards new wealth creating opportunities is needed to reclaim our share of the national economy. Additional workers are required to improve productivity and offset our ageing population.

Managing water, and protecting, enhancing and working with our natural environment

We need to protect the sources of drinking water, improve the quality of urban waterways, protect and expand areas of indigenous biodiversity, and promote mahinga kai values.

Adapting to the impacts of climate change

We need to work with nature to adapt to the changing climate, sea level rise and more extreme weather events, and mitigate the extent of future change by reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

Planning in a period of uncertainty

Greater Christchurch is still in a period of some uncertainty. Trends and issues are still emerging and many people are dealing with ongoing difficulties. We therefore need to include resilience as a part of everything we do.

[adapted from UDS Update 2016 and Our Space 2018].

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4.5 Coordination with associated bodies

Canterbury Mayoral Forum

The Partnership's focus on Greater Christchurch sits within a wider Canterbury context. The Canterbury Mayoral Forum (CMF) comprises the mayors of the ten territorial authorities in Canterbury and the chair of the regional council (Environment Canterbury). It provides a mechanism for communication, coordination and collaboration between local authorities within the region and 'one strong voice' for Canterbury when advocating to Government and key sectors. The Kaiwhakahaere of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu has an open invitation to attend and participate in these meetings.

Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee

Effective public transport services and facilities are essential for Greater Christchurch. Currently public transport services and facilities are provided by multiple parties. The joint committee was established to lead future public transport planning in Greater Christchurch and ensure coordination, strategic alignment, and commitment amongst these parties. The Committee oversees the development of the Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) and an associated joint implementation work programme. It informs the public transport components of related planning undertaken by others, including the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) adopted by the Regional Transport Committee.

4.6 Our future focus

The Partnership will need to determine priorities for the next triennium. This may include consideration of:

- any necessary review of the strategic policy framework that guides the Partnership
- clarity on key positioning statements relating to Greater Christchurch to consistently communicate
- opportunities for a closer and stronger partnership with Government and other sectors, in light of:
 - the promotion of Urban Growth Partnerships as part of the Government's Urban Growth Agenda
 - changes to regional public service delivery signalled by the State Sector Act reforms
- changes to the Partnership's governance arrangements, assessing any need for additional representation and closer integration with the associated bodies.

These matters will form the proposed topics for discussion by the Committee during 2020, with advice provided by the Chief Executives' Advisory Group (CEAG).

Further information and links

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update 2016

Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan 2016

Greater Christchurch Partnership Memorandum of Agreement 2017

Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa

Nohoanga 2019

Greater Christchurch Partnership website

Background information on Partnership projects

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Appendix A - Summary of key Partnership documents

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007 (UDS) provides the primary strategic direction for the Greater Christchurch area and established a basis for all organisations and the community to collaboratively manage growth.

The UDS sets out a vision for 2041, provided a broad settlement pattern for Greater Christchurch over 35 years and detailed the key actions required to deliver the vision through the Action Plan 2007 and Updated Action Plan 2010.



Greater Christchurch Transport Statement 2012

To further develop the strategic transport component of the UDS and to assist recovery planning, UDS Partners, together with the Ministry of Transport and key transport infrastructure providers, prepared the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement. This document provides an overarching framework to enable a consistent, integrated approach to planning, prioritising, implementing and managing the transport network and contains a suite of agreed priority actions on issues such as freight, public transport, transport corridors and related growth areas, and the central city.



Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update 2016

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update is an update of the 2007 Strategy to respond to the significant events and changes that occurred since its release. It does not replace the 2007 Strategy, but rather complements it and did not attempt to revise the land use framework set out in the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) and included in Chapter 6 of the Regional Policy Statement.

The Update readjusts priorities and set a prioritised programme of work. It retained the UDS Vision and consolidates the strategic goals from the 2007 document. Principles which underlie strategy were modified and the approach incorporates Ngāi Tahu values and aspirations.



Resilient Greater Christchurch 2016

Christchurch, supported by Partners, was among the first cities selected by the Rockefeller Foundation to join the 100 Resilient Cities network. Since its inception the initiative has grown to encompass Greater Christchurch and oversight rests with the Partnership.

The resilience work helps implement the UDS principle of resilience and further develops the well-being objectives of the Strategy. Resilience refers to the capacity of individuals, whanau, communities, institutions, businesses and systems to survive, adapt and thrive no matter what kinds of changes or shocks are experienced.



Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga 2019

The document outlines land use and development proposals to ensure there is sufficient development capacity for housing and business growth across Greater Christchurch to 2048.

It complements the existing Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS) and was prepared in order to satisfy the requirement to produce a future development strategy, outlined in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.



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What is it?

Waka Toa Ora is a Canterbury DHB-led inter-sectoral collaborative partnership in the Canterbury region. The partnership is based on the WHO Healthy Cities model, and was previously known as Healthy Christchurch.

The key theme of initiative is that all sectors and groups have a role to play in creating a healthy Canterbury, whatever their specific focus (recreation, employment, youth, environmental enhancement, transport, housing or another aspect of health or wellbeing).

This inter-sectoral initiative fosters collaboration between organisations who have signed the Waka Toa Ora Charter which was updated in July 2019 (attached).

Who are we?

Over 200 member organisations have signed up to the network's Charter, agreeing to work together to promote, protect and improve the health and wellbeing of people and land/whenua in Canterbury. The signatories include government agencies, businesses, voluntary sector groups, networks and residents' associations. An Advisory Group is drawn from the local iwi, and health, local government, and NGO sectors.

What do we do?

Our key work areas include:

- Provide advice to the Greater Christchurch Partnership (GCP) and foster action on the Healthy Communities strategic goals and priorities of the Urban Development Strategy
- Identify, and possibly lead, strategic opportunities to collaborate around Health in All Policies
- A mechanism to support signatory collaboration and signatory-led initiative
- An Information conduit

What does the name mean?

The new name Waka Toa Ora communicates that we are all in a waka together. We are rowing in the same direction and navigating the many dimensions of wellbeing (physical, social, spiritual, and mental and emotional — hau ora, wai ora, mauri ora, toi ora). We are stronger navigating the regional landscape together.

For more information visit healthychristchurch.org.nz







What is it?

- The <u>Canterbury Wellbeing Index</u> brings together high-quality information about community wellbeing in Christchurch City, Selwyn District and Waimakariri District.
- The Index has 57 indicators across ten different domains including subjective wellbeing, civic engagement, education, employment, environment, health, housing, income, safety and social capital.
- In addition, He Tohu Ora, developed in collaboration with Ngāi Tahu and Te Pūtahitanga, presents 19 Māori-focused wellbeing indicators, which are informed by a Māori worldview.
- The Canterbury Wellbeing Index was relaunched in 2018 as an online tool (with printable pdfs)
 and is being used by local decision makers and community agencies within the region to inform
 planning.

What information is included?

- The Index draws on data from many different local and national agencies; some data is publically available and some data is specially requested.
- The Index also incorporates information from the Canterbury Wellbeing Survey, an annual survey with a representative sample of over 2500 individuals over the age of 18 within the Selwyn, Waimakariri and Christchurch local authority boundaries.

Who produces the Index?

 The Canterbury Wellbeing Index and the Canterbury Wellbeing Survey are produced by the Community and Public Health division of the Canterbury District Health Board, a Greater Christchurch Partnership agency.

When is it updated?

The Canterbury Wellbeing Index is updated on a rolling basis as new data becomes available. Indicators that use data from the Canterbury Wellbeing Survey will be updated in early December with 2019 data.

 $\underline{\textit{Visit the website for more information}} \, \underline{\textit{or contact}} \, \underline{\textit{kirsty.peel@cdhb.govt.nz}} \\$



HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES IN CANTERBURY



Health in All Policies (HiAP) is an approach to working on public policies across sectors and with communities. It systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts - in order to improve population health and health equity.

The determinants of health are biological, lifestyle and environmental factors that play a major role in the health and wellbeing of the community. Many of these factors are beyond the control or influence of the individual or the health sector. These factors form a complex web that is influenced by many sectors such as local government and transport - as illustrated in Figure 1.

HOW HIAP WORKS IN CANTERBURY

HiAP is an evolving and ongoing process that works at both strategic and operational levels. Organisations in Canterbury have been working in a HiAP way for many years - beginning with the establishment of Healthy Christchurch in 2002.

The HiAP team at Canterbury DHB, made up of advisors and a public health specialist based at Community & Public Health, works closely with the Greater Christchurch Partners, all of whom are involved in building strong partnerships and working collaboratively with other sectors. Together we consider the positive and negative impacts that policies and decisions have on health and wellbeing for the people of Canterbury.

The aim of the HiAP Team is to ensure health, wellbeing, sustainability and equity issues are explicitly addressed in all policy, planning and decision making processes - to improve health outcomes and mitigate health disparities. Alongside our partners we have developed a number of tools and workshops to support working together and taking consideration of a wide range of factors impacting the social, economic, cultural and environmental priorities of our region, such as the Broadly Speaking sessions. Most recently this is through the development of the Integrated Planning Guide, signed off by the Partnership as a key tool for all organisations to use. The cross-sector stakeholder workshop that was part of the formal consultation process for Our Space was structured around the Integrated Planning Guide.

HiAP is well aligned with the holistic nature of Māori perspectives of health and wellbeing, by recognising the importance and interconnections between these factors. The HiAP approach also aligns and supports the sustainable development approach in the RMA 1991 and the restored focus on the four wellbeings in the LGA.



Figure 1. The determinants of health (Barton & Grant 2006)

"The regional council's work is very much about human health and wellbeing working to make sure that people throughout Canterbury have a strong and healthy environment and economy, and cultural and social opportunities.

We have found through working together that a joined up approach considering health is more than a planning process and we're starting to see our staff explicitly factor these determinants of health into their everyday work."

Bill Bayfield Chief Executive Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury).

MORE INFORMATION: WWW.CPH.CO.NZ/YOUR-HEALTH/HEALTH-IN-ALL-POLICIES/ CONTACT: SANDY BRINDSON, SANDY.BRINSDON@CDHB.HEALTH.NZ



November 2019

Urban Development & Regeneration Update

Annual Update

A summary of our partners' work in 2019 towards the achievement of our Urban Development Strategy goals

Major initiatives

Future Development Strategy

• Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update - Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga: Our Space was approved by partner Councils following a collaborative process by the Partnership to meet a requirement of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity to produce a future development strategy. This strategy outlines land use and development proposals to ensure there is sufficient development capacity for housing and business growth across Greater Christchurch to 2048.

Regeneration

- Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan: The Plan was approved by the Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration in August 2019. It was developed by Regenerate Christchurch through significant collaboration with the community and partner agencies. The plan sets out a bold vision for the 602-hectare area, and objectives to guide decisions and support ongoing regeneration of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor.
- Crown-Christchurch City Council Global Settlement Agreement (GSA): The GSA was confirmed in late September 2019. It provides certainty on a number of regeneration projects, such as future ownership of residential red zone land, the Bus Interchange, the Performing Arts Precinct, and more. It also provides for the substantial work required to reconfigure red zone land to support regeneration.

Anchor Projects

- Metro Sports Facility: Above ground construction commenced in May 2019. This facility is intended to be the largest aquatic and indoor recreation and leisure venue of its kind in New Zealand and is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.
- Te Pae (Convention Centre): Over half way complete and remains on track to host its first international conference in October 2020. In February 2019 Ōtākaro appointed the operator, AEG Ogden.
- Canterbury Multi Use Arena (CMUA): Crown and Council officials are progressing the Investment Case.
- **Christ Church Cathedral:** Design work for the reinstatement is underway following the appointment of key consultants to the project team. Early stabilisation work is expected to begin on site in the first quarter of 2020, taking 12 to 18 months.
- Avon Loop: Ōtākaro Ltd has commenced work to upgrade the Avon Loop, the section of Oxford
 Terrace between Kilmore Street and Fitzgerald Avenue. This is the final section of Oxford
 Terrace to be redeveloped as part of the Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct Anchor Project.
- **Health Precinct bus bays and shelters:** The redevelopment of the new Health Precinct bus bays and shelters was completed in October 2019.





1



Healthy communities

Psychosocial

- All Right? Campaign: Launched a new platform https://hewakaora.nz/ to share learnings with those involved in disaster recovery. In partnership with the Mental Health Foundation it also developed the He waka eke noa (we're all in this together) campaign in response to the March Mosque attacks.
- Canterbury Wellbeing Index: Canterbury Public Health showcased the Canterbury Wellbeing Index at the 2019 Waka Toa Ora Healthy Greater Christchurch Hui and in November released results from the 2019 Index and Survey.
- **Greater Christchurch Psychosocial Committee**: Supported the work of Earthquake Disability Leadership Group and Greater Christchurch Claims Resolution Service, as well as preparing a Partnership submission to the Government Inquiry into Mental Health and Addiction.

Community grant funding

- Innovation and Sustainability Fund: Christchurch City Council allocated \$500,000 to projects including: The Christchurch Climate Challenge Conference, Community Pantry and Fridge at the Riccarton West Community Garden, Electrothermal Weed Management Workshops and Trial.
- Enliven Places project fund: Christchurch City Council allocated \$150,000 to projects including: Hangi pits on The Commons by Marapopore, Common Ground, Free Theatre Mark and Puppet workshops, Arts Centre Mākate.
- **Selwyn Community Fund:** This new fund was launched in 2018 and just under \$40,000 was allocated to community groups in the first funding round by Selwyn District Council.

Heritage

- Our Heritage, Our Taonga Heritage Strategy 2019–2029: Adopted by Christchurch City
 Council in February 2019, it sets out how the Council intends to work in an ongoing partnership
 with Ngãi Tahu and in collaboration with communities to identify, protect and celebrate
 heritage.
- Heritage Grants:
 - Christchurch City Council have approved fourteen grants allocating \$697,700 to support the conservation, repair and upgrade of heritage buildings and structures.
 - Selwyn District Council has allocated \$40,000 towards heritage protection and enhancement through its Heritage Fund.
- Central City Landmark Heritage Grants: Two grants were approved by Christchurch City Council, with \$900,000 each for the Post Office building and the Sargood Son and Ewen building in Lichfield Street.

Facilities

- New and repaired facilities in Christchurch that opened or are underway during 2018/19 included:
 - Taiora QEII Recreation & Sports Centre: Christchurch's new \$38.6 million recreation and sport centre opened to the public at the end of May 2018 and more than 800,000 people visited in just over a year since its opening.
 - Akaroa Service Centre (repaired): The service centre was restored in its original colour scheme.
 - Woolston Community Centre: A new facility is being constructed to replace the original building and includes a library and community meeting spaces.

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- **Tūranga (Library):** Opened in October 2018, South Island's biggest library has had over one-million visits in its first year of operation and has collected several architecture awards.
- Nurses Memorial Chapel (repaired): Built as a memorial to nurses who died during 20th
 Century wars and in the 1918 influenza epidemic, the chapel has been restored and
 strengthened.
- **Ngā Puna Wai Sports Hub**: The athletic facilities at the Ngā Puna Wai Sports Hub opened throughout 2018-19 and includes a world class athletics track, hockey pitches and rugby league fields.
- Risingholme Homestead (repaired): This 155-year old building was restored.
- Ōpāwa Library (sod turning): Construction of the new Ōpāwa Library began in September
 2019 to replace the earthquake damaged building.
- **St Albans Community Centre (sod turning)**: Sod-turning commenced in September 2019 and the centre is targeted for completion by late 2020.
- New Brighton and Scarborough clock towers (repairs): Repairs commenced.
- **Christchurch Town Hall (repaired):** Reopened in February 2019, the heritage repair strategy including dedicated Christchurch Symphony Orchestra spaces the only one of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere.
- New facilities in **Selwyn** opened or underway during 2018/19 included:
 - **Community centres:** In West Melton, Lakeside, Tai Tapu and Weedons modern, multipurpose facilities providing valuable local community hubs.
 - Selwyn Aquatic Centre extension: Construction of a new 10-lane, 25-metre pool facility.
 - **Foster Park indoor courts**: Planning and design progressing for the multi-purpose indoor courts and sports hub complex.
 - Rolleston Health Hub: Construction of a new health hub facility incorporating physio, dentist, optometrist, radiology, CHDB maternity, community health and a pharmacy.
- New facilities in Waimakariri opened or underway during 2018/19 included:
 - Multi-use Sports Facility in Rangiora: Construction commenced.
 - **Parks upgrades:** These include the Ohoka Domain used by the Ohoka Farmers market, Gladstone Park and work to upgrade facilities in Kairaki.

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Enhanced natural environments

Zones and Catchments

- Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Management Plan: Ngāi Tahu, Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke, and the Lyttelton Port Company continued to work with a wide range of community groups, partner agencies and land owners.
- Canterbury Water Management Strategy: The four zone committees (Waimakariri, Christchurch West Melton, Selwyn Waihora and Banks Peninsula) in the greater Christchurch area allocated approximately \$400,000 to 32 projects that contribute to the biodiversity and ecosystem health targets of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy. Plan Change 7 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan was also notified in September 2019. This Plan Change introduces new water quality and quantity limits for groundwater and surface water in the Waimakariri zone, and requires farms to reduce nutrient losses over time.

Climate Change

- **Climate emergency:** Environment Canterbury and the Christchurch City Council declared climate emergencies and pledged to continue to take action on climate change.
- Reducing emissions: Christchurch City Council has set a net zero greenhouse gas emissions
 target for 2045 (excluding methane) for the District. The Council has also developed tools to
 assist with tracking and reducing emissions and launched programmes relating to energy
 efficiency and electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
- Te tāhū o te whāriki Anchoring the Foundation: The Climate Change Strategy prepared by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu was launched in November 2018. Covering the whole of the Ngāi Tahu takiwā and provides the overall framework that will support decision making within the tribe in the years ahead. The Strategy provides direction across the whole spectrum of Ngāi Tahu interests, assets and activities, because the impacts of climate change will touch them all.

Hazards

- **Liquefaction mapping:** Christchurch City Council commissioned liquefaction mapping across Christchurch city.
- Heathcote River floodplain management: Christchurch City Council is constructing storage
 basins in the upper catchment to reduce the risk flooding of homes downstream. Bank
 stabilisation works have increased the capacity of the river channel in the mid and lower
 reaches.

Biodiversity

Biodiversity Funding:

- Christchurch City Council is now in its third year of providing grants (\$200,000 per annum) to private landowners with sites of ecological significance for fencing, pest control and planting.
- Selwyn District Council has allocated \$89,000 towards biodiversity protection and enhancement through the Selwyn Natural Environment Fund.

Three Waters and Waste

 Te Wai Ora o Tāne Integrated Water Strategy: Adopted by Christchurch City Council in September 2019, this strategy addresses eleven key strategic issues relating to: managing wastewater discharges, ensuring long term water supply, responding to stormwater management, flooding, and potential sea level rise issues, improving water quality and waterway health, and ensuring that the community values its many different types of water resources.

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Water Supply:

- Christchurch City Council has to date upgraded sufficient wells to supply 100 per cent of the water for urban Christchurch from secure wells. Ultraviolet disinfection is in place at Main Pumps, one of the largest pump stations in the city. Water supply improvement works continue with a focus on reservoir security and backflow prevention.
- Selwyn District Council completed a comprehensive risk assessment of water supplies across the district, to identify those most at risk of possible contamination. Improvements completed this year include a new water supply bore at Southbridge, treatment upgrades at Lake Coleridge, Malvern Hills-Hartleys Rd, Hororata Rural water supply, the connection of Johnson Road and Edendale water supplies to West Melton.
- Waimakariri District Council made significant investments including a new ultra-violet treatment plan in Waikuku and joining the Pegasus and Woodend schemes.
- Stormwater Consents: Hearing commissioners for Environment Canterbury have granted the comprehensive stormwater network discharge consent for Christchurch City (including Banks Peninsula's settlements) with a 25 year consent duration. The conditions of the consent are under appeal and Christchurch City Council continue to operate under their previous consents until the appeal is resolved. Consent applications are also in process for Rangiora and the towns in Selwyn. Consents for other towns in Waimakariri are due to be developed later in 2019.

Wastewater:

- Selwyn District Council is undertaking design work for treatment plant upgrades for schemes at Leeston, Lincoln, Tai Tapu, Te Pirita, Springston, Springfield, Kirwee, Acheron, Darfield, Claremont, Castle Hill, Arthur's Pass, Sheffield, Waddington, Raven Drive, Rakaia Huts, and Malvern Hills-Dalethorpe.
- Waimakariri District Council are progressing the upgrade to the Rangiora primary sewer main, increasing capacity for cluster housing in Tuahiwi and upgrading the Oxford treatment plant.
- The Lyttelton Harbour wastewater scheme, designed to end the routine discharge of treated wastewater to the harbour by December 2021, is underway as part of the Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Plan to restore the cultural and ecological health of the harbour.
 Submarine pipelines from Diamond Harbour and Governors Bay to transport wastewater to a new pump station in Simeon Quay, Lyttelton are complete. A new pipeline, through Tunnel Road and the Heathcote Valley, will connect to the Christchurch wastewater treatment plant.
- Waste Management: Waimakariri District Council is rolling out the new 'three bin' service as part of their Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

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Prosperous economies

Central City

- Central City Action Plan: Since its adoption in November 2018, public agencies have coordinated their action to:
 - Change perceptions of the city environment from a work in progress to one that looks and feels distinctly more complete. Eyesore buildings have been facilitated into reuse, vacant sites are increasingly being landscaped and road works are being more selectively scheduled.
 - Activate and enliven streets and spaces. A dedicated Central City Activator has helped bring smaller events and activations, whilst CCC and ChristchurchNZ are helping grow a portfolio of winter events which will include an enlarged Arts Festival and Botanic D'Lights in 2020.
 - Promotion of the Central City. Local effort has been focused on improving awareness of access and parking alongside the diverse and authentic Central City retail and hospitality. Nationally, ChristchurchNZ campaigns with AirNZ and hoteliers have attracted record responses.

Strategy

- **Prosperity Framework:** ChristchurchNZ has continued to promote the Christchurch Prosperity Framework developed in 2018 that sets an aspiration for the Christchurch economy into the future, address forecast economic challenges, assist local and national agencies to make collaborative 'best for city decisions', and provides guidance and direction to inform decision-making for government agencies tasked with economic development and regeneration.
- Haea Te Awa: Twenty years on from the post-settlement Ngāi Tahu 2025 strategy, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is forging a new strategy that reflects the progress made so far, as well as the demands of an ever-changing world. It reflects the aspirations of papatipu rūnanga for regional rangatiratanga and will help support a programme of regional development across the takiwā to build skills and capability, create employment, and bring people back to the takiwā to work.

Innovation

• Supernodes: ChirstchurchNZ have developed Supernodes, a strategic approach to ensure future prosperity for Ōtautahi Christchurch, in collaboration with businesses, tertiaries and government. They are growth areas with global opportunity where Canterbury has existing capability and local advantage. The four regional Supernodes identified are: Aerospace & Future Transport; Health Tech & Resilient Communities; Food, Fiber & Agritech; and Hi-Tech Services. Sustainability, Tikanga Maori, and Exploration & Unity are the key overarching values across each Supernode.

Major Events

- ChristchurchNZ 2018/2019: Highlights include:
 - \$15 million generated from 14 events between August 2018 and June 2019.
 - Event visitors generated an estimated 70,000 visitor nights at local accommodation providers.
 - Phil Collins played to 25,000 people with a confirmed visitor spend of \$5.8m.
 - Launched Major Events Annual Funding round and delivered a portfolio of events including: Bread & Circus World Buskers Festival, Christchurch Arts Festival, Hockey Pro League, NZ Track & Field Championship, and the South Island Lantern Festival.
 - Launched BLOOM which included the hosting of Addington & Riccarton Races, NZ
 Agricultural Show, Netball Constellation Cup, Great Brittan Rugby League Lions, and the
 T20 BLACKCAPS vs England cricket match.

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Integrated and managed urban environments

Land use planning

- Christchurch District Plan: The Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan)
 Order 2014 was revoked in March 2019 to enable Christchurch City Council to begin
 preparation of plan changes. Plan Change 1 (Woolston Risk Management Area) was notified
 and Council made a decision to approve the plan change on 31 October 2019.
- Selwyn District Plan Review: The Council has undertaken extensive consultation with affected landowners and stakeholders on detailed draft rules and policies across a range of topics relevant to business, rural, and residential communities. It is expected that the Proposed District Plan will be notified for formal public consultation around April/May 2020.
- Waimakariri District Plan Review: Public consultation What's the Plan? on a number of key areas occurred earlier in 2019 and has been used to further inform draft provisions. The Proposed District Plan is scheduled for notification in mid-2020.
- Rangiora and Kaiapoi Structure Plans: Waimakariri District Council is developing structure plans for the areas to the east and west of Rangiora and at Kaiapoi.
- Waimakariri Rural Residential Development Strategy 2019: Adopted by the Council to provide
 the framework for future provision of rural residential land in the Waimakariri Dstirict. It
 identifies growth locations across the whole District to meet demand over the next 10 years
 and confirms four areas for further rural residential growth in the District: Swannanoa, Oxford,
 Ashley/Loburn and Gressons Road (north of Woodend).
- Proposed Change to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement: In September 2019,
 Environment Canterbury applied to the Minister for the Environment for a Direction to use the
 Streamlined Planning Process to make the proposed change which is necessary to implement
 Our Space and assist District Plan Reviews for Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts.

Centres planning

- Kaiapoi Town Centre Plan 2028 and Beyond: The Waimakariri District Council adopted this plan in late 2018. It promotes a vision of a vibrant Town Centre that embraces the river, attracts visitors and new businesses and creates enjoyable public spaces. It also includes Masterplans for the Mixed-Used Business Areas.
- Rangiora Town Centre Strategy: The Waimakariri District Council has commenced work on a
 revised town centre strategy. Once the plan is drafted, it will be released for a full public
 consultation in early 2020 with the final plans expected to be adopted by the Council mid2020.
- Christchurch Suburban Centres Programme: Progress in 2019 includes the completion of the Sumner Village mainstreet upgrade and streetscape improvements at Beachville Road, the official opening of Linwood Village Tiny Shops, the approval of two landscape plans for Scott Park (on Main Road) and the Selwyn Street Reserve. Progress continues to be made on the New Brighton streetscape upgrade and hot salt water pools (He Puna Taimoana). Progress in Lyttelton includes the re-opening of Sumner Road. A strategic business case has also been prepared for Bishopdale Mall's revitalisation.
- Rolleston town centre and Te Ara Ātea: Planning and design has commenced with construction expected to start later in 2019.

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Regeneration

Kaiapoi Regeneration:

- This programme is well underway with sports fields and the BMX track completed, planting
 of the Honda Forest underway and work to improve use of the Kaiapoi River near
 completion.
- The District Plan Review is considering appropriate zoning options and land use activities taking into account the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan.
- On 9th November 2019 the Draft Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan was announced as the winner of the Commonwealth Association of Planners Award for Outstanding Planning Achievement in the Commonwealth with the judges commenting this project "is an excellent example of a timely recovery and resilience plan that responds to complex land use and technical requirements, the needs of multiple stakeholders, and an exhausted and polarized public in a relatively short time frame."
- South New Brighton and South Shore Regeneration Planning: In August 2019 Council agreed to undertake earthquake legacy repairs in the South New Brighton Park to address erosion and flooding; with further investigation of erosion and flood management options in Southshore. Work was also approved to develop an estuary cycleway and walkway from Evans Avenue to the south end of Southshore. Council officials are now scoping an adaptation planning programme for communities that will be impacted by sea level rise through coastal inundation, erosion and rising groundwater.
- Hagley Oval: On behalf of the Canterbury Cricket Trust, Regenerate Christchurch developed a
 Proposal for the Minister to use section 71 of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016
 to amend the Christchurch District Plan to permit changes to the use and operation of Hagley
 Oval. The Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration, Poto Williams, is currently
 seeking public feedback on the proposal by 2 December 2019.
- Lyttelton Carparking: Christchurch City Council submitted a proposal to the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration for the use of section 71 of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 to amend the Christchurch District Plan to remove the minimum number of on-site car parking spaces required in the Lyttelton Commercial Zone.

Public Transport

- Canterbury Regional Public Transport Plan: The Greater Christchurch component of the Canterbury Regional Public Transport Plan was developed by the Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee. It outlines a long-term direction for public transport and was approved in December 2018. Work is now underway to implement the Plan, with one of the first activities being consultation on a service review for the Waimakariri District. This service review took place in mid-2019, with changes to be implemented in 2020.
- Greater Christchurch Public Transport Futures: The Public Transport Futures Programme
 Business Case was completed in late 2018 and endorsed by the NZ Transport Agency Board in
 June 2019. Work is now underway to consider in detail the long-term public transport network
 for Greater Christchurch and the Partners (New Zealand Transport Agency, Environment
 Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri District Council and Selwyn District Council)
 are progressing this work through three related business cases:
 - A foundations Single Stage Business Case will focus on improvements to the five existing core high frequency bus routes currently operating in the city.
 - A rest of Network Indicative Business Case will look at improvements to the remainder of the public transport network
 - A Mass Rapid Transit Indicative Business Case will identify the preferred route or routes for a future investment in Mass Rapid Transit.

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- Electric buses: Three new electric buses commenced service in Christchurch on route 29.
- **Selwyn Bus Trials:** New commuter bus services have commenced for Leeston, Darfield and West Melton.
- Park-and-ride: A new park-and-ride facility in Rolleston opened in 2019 which provides 79
 public car spaces as well as extra capacity.

Transport

- Cycle Routes: Three of the thirteen planned major cycle routes in Christchurch are now
 complete and four others are partially built or under construction. The first stage of the new
 Doyleston to Leeston Cycleway is nearing completion.
- Canterbury Regional Transport Committee: Key areas of work for the Canterbury Regional Transport Committee has included supporting the implementation of the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2018 in Canterbury; supporting the South Island Regional Transport Committee Chairs Group to research the opportunity for freight mode shift in the South Island; progressing a transport resilience stocktake; undertaking advocacy with central government through submissions on core policy; and beginning initial work to prepare the Canterbury Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031.
- Selwyn District Parking Strategy 2019: Adopted by Selwyn District Council to provide the
 overarching strategic direction for the management of parking across the Selwyn District, and
 particularly in town centres, where the highest demand occurs. This will guide the
 management of existing, and provision of new Council owned parking, as well as controls on
 private parking and links with the Council's other transport strategies.
- Northern Motorway: The project is on schedule to open as planned in mid-2020. Waka Kotahi
 the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) and the Christchurch Northern Corridor (CNC)
 Alliance are working with partners to implement the mode change opportunities this project
 will unlock including:
 - Bus corridor improvements on Main North Road and Papanui Roads
 - The new CNC shared use path
 - The High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane on the CNC this HOV lane has been approved, design work is being completed, and associated travel demand management initiatives are being implemented
 - Park and ride facilities in North Canterbury
 - Possible express buses.

Consultation on the park and ride facilities and express bus services is taking place in November and December 2019.

- Christchurch Southern Motorway: This project remains on track to be completed next year. While there are still some larger elements of work to complete, works are now focussed on bringing all the key project elements together. This includes tying in and connecting side roads with new roads, bridges and interchanges.
- Brougham Street/Moorhouse Avenue: NZTA is working with Christchurch City Council and stakeholders, including KiwiRail, to investigate making this area safer and easier to live, work and move around in. Engagement has included gathering community feedback and stakeholder workshops to explore and narrow down a long list of ideas towards a preferred option for the next 30 years. This preferred option for improvements is expected to be presented to the community for feedback in early 2020.
- Safe Network Programme: NZTA's Safe Network Programme is focusing on safety improvements such as intersection upgrades and safety barriers. The Agency is looking at these infrastructure treatments on state highways and is working with local authorities to

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- enhance investment in life saving infrastructure on local roads. In the Greater Christchurch Area, formal consultation for speed reviews in Yaldhurst and Waikuku to Lineside Road have recently finished and final decisions are being made. The West Melton speed review consultation closed mid-November 2019. Formal consultation will be the next step.
- SH75 Halswell Road intersection with Larsens Road: NZTA undertook consultation during the second half of 2019 in response to resident and school concerns regarding safety of school children and pedestrians crossing SH75. As a result, an electronic no right turn sign will be installed on Larsens Road and will be active only during school patrol times. Construction will take place in late January 2020 ready for the new school year.
- SH1 through Woodend safety and access improvements investigations: NZTA is investigating improvements to the Woodend urban corridor as part of the SH1 from Picton to Christchurch road improvements investigations. In 2019, feedback was sought from the community on proposed improvements, including a signalised pedestrian crossing near Woodend School and facilities to make it easier for pedestrians and cyclists to cross. The proposed changes were largely supported by the community. The next steps are to develop the proposed changes into a business case, ready to apply for project funding.



7. Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee meeting dates 2020

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 19/1265677

Presenter(s) / Te kaipāhō: Keith Tallentire, Partnership Manager

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

1.1 The purpose of this report is to confirm the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee meeting dates for 2020.

2. Staff Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee:

1. Adopt the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee meeting dates for 2020, delegating to the Independent Chair and Partnership Manager the ability to amend the schedule as required.

3. Proposed meeting dates

- 3.1 The proposed 2020 meeting dates are the second Friday of the month, aside from April and November where it falls on the first of the month due to public holidays.
- 3.2 The proposed meetings dates are:

Friday's 9am-12pm:

- 14 February
- 13 March
- 3 April
- 8 May
- 12 June
- 10 July
- 14 August
- 11 September
- 9 October
- 6 November
- 11 December.
- 3.3 It is possible that a reduced number of meetings and/or workshops will be needed, however it is advised to schedule monthly meetings commencing in February to enable flexibility to respond to business as required.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

There are no attachments to this report.



8. Greater Christchurch Strategic Framework

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 19/1352210

Presenter(s) / Te kaipāhō: Chief Executives Advisory Group

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this presentation is to inform the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee of the rationale and plan to develop the Greater Christchurch Strategic Framework.
- 1.2 The presentation slide(s) will be circulated under separate cover.

2. Staff Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee:

1. Receive the presentation on the Greater Christchurch Strategic Framework.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
Α	Presentation Slides (Under Separate Cover)	