

NORTHLAND

Forward Together

TAI TOKERAU • KOKIRI NGATAHI

A NORTHLAND STRATEGIC COLLABORATION

NORTHLAND • FORWARD TOGETHER



Our Vision

Together, lifting the overall wellbeing of our people and our place.
Kokiri ngatahi, kia piki te oranga whenua, oranga tangata



Mayor John Carter

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Our Commitment

We commit to work together, and speak with one voice on regional matters.

The four Councils of Northland | Tai Tokerau wish to join with Maori, business and communities to harness everyone's energy in the pursuit of the objectives. The Tai Tokerau Iwi CEO's Consortium have already stated their intent of lifting the wellbeing of their people and their place (He Tangata He Whenua He Oranga). Councils will collaborate with Iwi leaders and work with Iwi and Hapu to strengthen whare | marae to enable them to participate.

The four Councils of Northland | Tai Tokerau will think regionally, while acting locally within each of our jurisdictions, and join in for regional matters where the benefit are regional. Councils will work with each other, and within each Council in good faith, be inclusive, optimistic and focussed on what we have agreed are our regional priorities. This will endure over time.

Together, we can use our strengths to work to remove the barriers to wellbeing | oranganui across all our communities.



Chair John Robertson

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Mayor Sheryl Mai

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Chair Bill Shepherd

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Our Purpose

THE PURPOSE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The purpose of local government is set down in legislation:

- 1) The purpose of local government is—
 - a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
 - b) to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.
- 2) In this Act, good-quality, in relation to local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions, means

infrastructure, services, and performance that are—

- a) efficient; and
- b) effective; and
- c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

At the local government national conference in July 2015, the Minister of local government stated that her desire from us was that we concentrate on issues that matter most to people and communities: more jobs, economic growth and reliable and resilient infrastructure.

We can use our leadership to advocate for action from others when what is required is outside our core responsibilities.



Our Aspirations & Objectives



OUR ASPIRATIONS FOR NORTHLAND ARE:

- **that the potential of the people and resources of Northland are optimised**

Northland has a low level of economic capital being optimised for improving the life of our people. Northland has large areas of under-developed land, reserve

land and other natural advantages that provide little leverage for economic wellbeing. We also have under-utilised critical assets. These, together with our people, provide us with the potential we need to lift our economic performance. The challenge is developing our leadership and ability to better use these resources and assets that we already have.

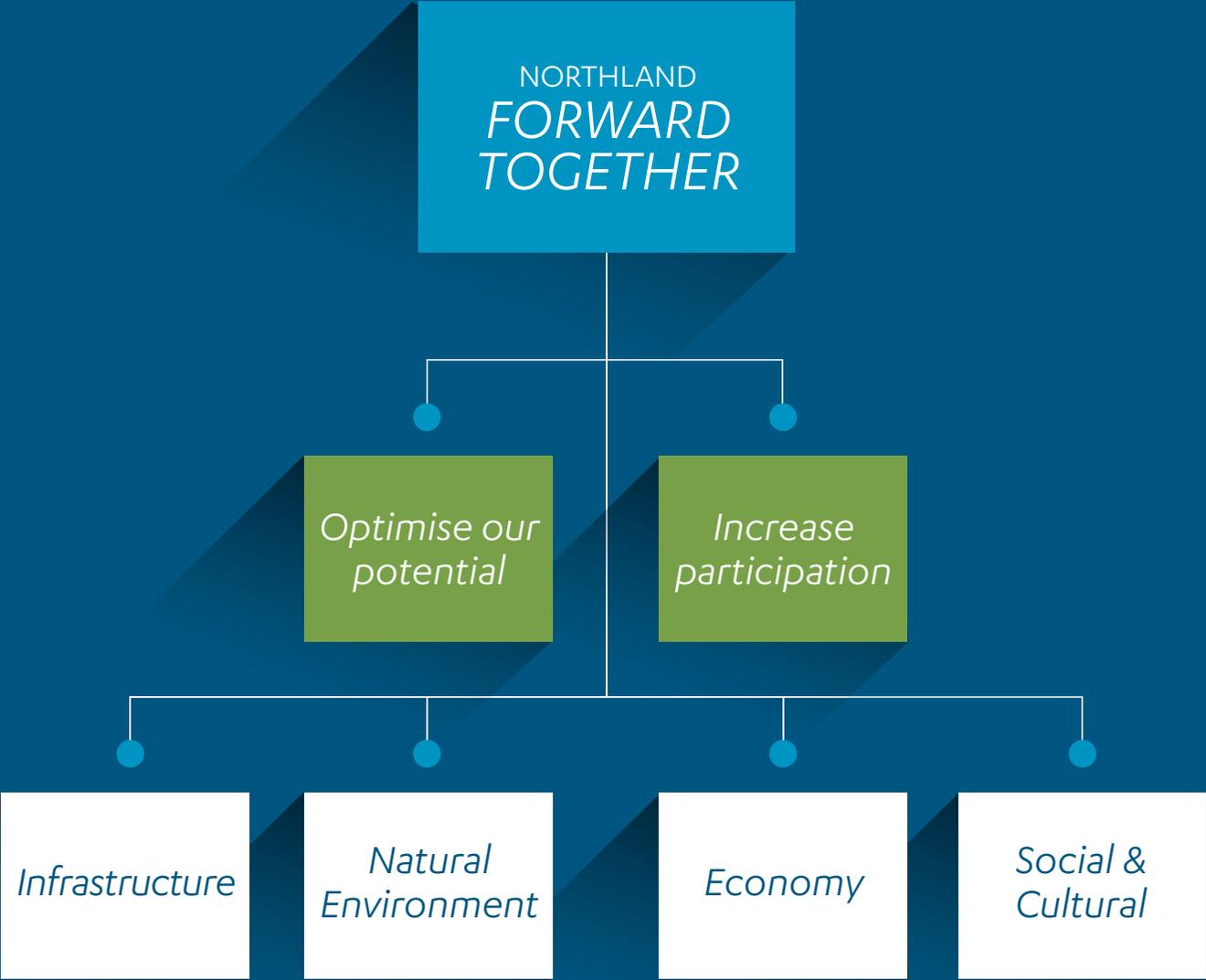
- **that participation in education, work and community is increased**

There is a very low level of social capital in Northland documented by low participation in work, education and as part of safe and healthy communities. For Northland's fortunes to turn around, this needs to change. The critical areas of change are improving the proportion of our population that have the lifestyle, education and skills to contribute positively to the economy and life of our communities.

OUR OBJECTIVES

The Councils of Northland wish to apply their leadership, resources and advocacy to:

- 01** *Provide where it is our role, and advocate for when it is the role of others, a foundation of fit-for-purpose infrastructure;*
- 02** *Protect, sustain and support a high quality natural environment – our natural paradise;*
- 03** *Use our roles in leadership, provision of infrastructure and regulation, and advocate for others to join in to grow our economy in sustainable ways.*
- 04** *Use our roles in leadership, regulation and advocacy to build a resilient and strong social and cultural environment where people and their families thrive;*



THE PHYSICAL CONTEXT

Infrastructure¹:

- A backlog of maintenance on 3-waters schemes
- A history of under-investment in our roading network
- An inconsistent level of digital connectedness
- Reliance on communities to provide their own recreation & cultural facilities

Environment

- Highest mean annual temperatures in New Zealand – 14-16°C
- Low-lying: highest is Waimea Ranges at 781m above sea level
- Over 200 different soil types
- 32% of land covered in native vegetation, & ½ the remaining kauri forests located here
- 14 major harbours, countless estuaries and sandy beaches
- Large populations of nationally rare and declining species
- 281 dune lakes many of national and international importance
- Biosecurity/weed invasion threats heightened for this region because of climate, recreational vessels and weed capital of NZ

THE ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Compared to the rest of NZ we have²:

- Lower than average growth in GDP
- Slower growth in jobs in the last 10 years, and a decline in recent years
- Only slightly below national averages for labour productivity
- Maori add significantly to the regional economy (account for 13% of value of the economy) and have the potential to contribute more
- Strong industries in the region that also have export value are farming, forestry, petroleum and their related product processing. Tourism and horticulture are close seconds.
- Low educational achievement
- Low workforce participation
- Household incomes increasing at a slower rate than the national average and declining in real terms
- 73% of international recreational vessels visiting NZ dock here

THE SOCIAL CONTEXT

Compared to the rest of NZ we have³:

- the highest dependency ratio
- the highest unemployment rate
- the highest dependency on benefits
- fewer children under 5 attending preschool
- more children leaving school without qualifications
- the lowest achievement against national standards for reading, maths and writing
- the highest by far of suspensions, exclusions and expulsions from school
- the most children suffering abuse or neglect (as reported and substantiated by CYF)
- the highest rate of youth offending
- average spending on gambling
- the highest recorded use of illegal drugs
- the second highest accident rate (recorded ACC claims) including work related accidents
- a high rate of injury accidents, especially those involving alcohol
- the third highest record of burglaries

¹Source – this information has been provided by the four Councils of Northland

²Source – Tai Tokerau Northland Growth Study

³Source – Mixed Fortunes: The geography of advantage and disadvantage in New Zealand, The Salvation Army Social Policy & Parliamentary Unit, May 2015

Council will:

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Lead
- Provide
- Regulate
- Advocate

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Lead
- Provide
- Regulate
- Advocate

ECONOMY

- Lead
- Provide
- Regulate
- Advocate

SOCIAL & CULTURAL

- Lead
- Advocate
- Facilitate
- Monitor

<p>NORTHLAND <i>FORWARD TOGETHER</i></p>	<p>The potential of the people and resources of Northland are optimised</p>	<p>Providing a foundation of fit-for-purpose infrastructure</p>	<p>Improve Northland’s connectedness by road, rail, sea and air</p>
			<p>Improve digital reach and capability</p>
			<p>Manage water and stormwater resources including for climate change</p>
		<p>Protecting and sustaining the natural environment – our natural paradise</p>	<p>Provide opportunities for cultural and recreational experiences</p>
			<p>Share, across Councils, back-of-house resources, technology, policies and skills</p>
			<p>Maintain and enhance, over time, the quality of water in our waterways and harbours</p>
	<p>Participation in education, work and community is increased</p>	<p>Growing our economy in sustainable ways</p>	<p>Protect and restore our outstanding landscape areas and features</p>
			<p>Improve public access to our coasts and beaches</p>
			<p>Improve the visual amenity on tourist routes and at visitor destinations</p>
		<p>Building a resilient and strong social and cultural environment where people and their families thrive</p>	<p>Make it easy to do business with Council</p>
			<p>Facilitate the sustainable development of land, including Maori land</p>
			<p>Maximise the potential of key assets e.g. North Port, Ngawha thermal resource</p>
			<p>Develop visitor products and associated infrastructure</p>
			<p>Add value to existing industry sectors</p>
			<p>Seek new entrants into the economy</p>
<p>Increase the number and the quality of homes e.g. dry insulated homes, clean drinking water</p>			
<p>Promote healthy lives by reducing drug use, alcohol abuse, and family violence</p>			
<p>Have all young people under the age of 21 in work, education or training</p>			
<p>Increase the proportion of children between the ages of 2-5 participating in early childhood education</p>			
<p>qualifications</p>			

Attachment: Measures

Our aspirations are that, working with central government, we will achieve the following targets by 2030:

PRIMARY MEASURES:

	2015 BASELINE	2020	2025	2030	2045
Reduction in infrastructure deficit - roads	Less than 10% backlog	Less than 10% backlog	Less than 10% backlog	Less than 10% backlog	Less than 10% backlog
Reduction in infrastructure deficit – 3-waters	In 30 years – less than 10% renewals backlog	25 years	20 years	15 years	Less than 10% backlog
Growth in contribution to GDP	2.5%	2.7%	3%	3.3%	Equivalent to population proportion
Age	61.7%	67%	69%	72%	Surpasses national benchmark

SECONDARY MEASURES:

Note: Social measures are for the purpose of monitoring effectiveness of advocacy and central government agencies addressing the social issues of the north:

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE	2015 BASELINE	2020	2025	2030	GOVERNMENT TARGET
Increase in children aged between 2-5 years in early childhood education	55.3%	60%	70%	75%	98%
Increase in youth leaving school with NZCA	41.3%	45%	47%	48%	Number increased
Children/youth aged under 25 in education or training or work	56%	65%	75%	85%	Increase in proportion of 25-34 year olds with tertiary qualifications
Decrease in children suffering neglect and abuse as substantiated by CYFs	2.8%	2%	1.2%	0.5%	Reduction of 5% of assaults on children
Decline in vehicle accidents where alcohol is a factor	24 / 1000	18	10	5	
Reduction in reported crime by youth	168 / 1000	130	100	70	Reoffending

SECONDARY MEASURES:

Continued...

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	2015 BASELINE	2020	2025	2030	GOVERNMENT TARGET
Growth in Northland economy each 5 year period	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
Decrease in working age people living on benefits	17,000	13,000	10,000	7,000	25% reduction in the number of working age people on benefits
Increased visitor nights (commercial accommodation)	1.7 million	1.75 million	1.8 million	1.9 million	
Increased export value to GDP ratio	2.8%	2%	1.2%	0.5%	
Increased household income	average	80%		95%	

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE	2015 BASELINE	2020	2025	2030	2045
Air quality target: Percentage of air sheds meeting the national environmental standards.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Swimming at the 20 core bathing sites monitored.	93%	95%	97%	100%	100%

SECONDARY MEASURES:

Continued...

INFRASTRUCTURE PERFORMANCE Standard measures set by the Dept. of Internal Affairs and in Long Term Plans.	2015 BASELINE	2020	2025
The change from the previous financial year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network.	4	0	0
The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	90%	≥ 87%	≥ 87%
The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced	≥9%	≥ 9%	≥ 9%
The percentage of footpaths that fall within the approved level of service or service standard for the condition of footpaths	≥80	≥ 85	≥ 90
The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded within the specified time frame.	95%	95%	95%
The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from sewerage systems, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	1.5	≥ 1.5	≥ 1.5
Compliance with resource consents for discharge from sewerage systems measured by the number of: a) abatement notices; b) infringement notices; c) enforcement orders; and d) convictions received by the territorial authority in relation those resource consents	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times measured: a) attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site; and b) resolution time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault	1hr Simple – 5hrs Complex – 3 days	0 1hr Simple – 5hrs Complex – 3 days	0 1hr Simple – 5hrs Complex – 3 days
a) sewage odour; b) sewerage system faults; c) sewerage system blockages; and d) the territorial authority's response to issues with its sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to the territorial authority's sewerage system	connections	≤20	≤20
The major flood protection and control works that are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards defined by the local authority.	Less than 10% backlog	Less than 10% backlog	Less than 10% backlog

SECONDARY MEASURES:

Continued...

INFRASTRUCTURE PERFORMANCE Standard measures set by the Dept. of Internal Affairs and in Long Term Plans.	2015 BASELINE	2020	2025
The extent to which the local authority’s drinking water supply complies with: (a) part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria); and (b) part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria)	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
The percentage of real water loss from the local authority’s networked reticulation system (including a description of the methodology used to calculate this).	25%	25%	25%
Where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its water supply networked reticulation system, the following median response times are measured: a) attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site; b) resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption;	1.5	≥1.5	≥1.5
e) continuity of supply; and f) response to any of these issues	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day
The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident.	≤350/person	≤350/person	≤350/person
a) The number of flooding events that occur. b) For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected (expressed per 1000 properties connected to the stormwater system.)	0 for properties constructed post 2004	0	0
Compliance with resource consents for discharge from stormwater systems, measured by the number of: a) abatement notices; and b) infringement notices; and c) enforcement orders; and d) successful prosecutions, received by the territorial authority in relation those resource consents	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	Within 1 working day	Within 1 working day	Within 1 working day
1000 properties connected.	≤20	≤20	≤20

