

In Confidence

Office of the Minister of Housing

Chair, Cabinet Economic Development Committee

Urban Growth Partnership in Greater Christchurch

Proposal

1. This paper seeks Cabinet endorsement of the Crown formally joining the Urban Growth Partnership for the Greater Christchurch area¹.

Executive Summary

2. Urban growth partnerships have been progressed as part of the Government's Urban Growth Agenda (UGA) to improve co-ordination and alignment between central and local government and mana whenua in New Zealand's high growth urban areas. The partnerships aim to improve outcomes around housing, land use and infrastructure planning.
3. Partnerships have been successfully established in Auckland, the Hamilton to Auckland Corridor, Tauranga-Western Bay of Plenty, Queenstown Lakes and Wellington-Horowhenua areas.
4. A further partnership is proposed for the Greater Christchurch area, between the Crown, The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee and Ngāi Tahu. This will mean that all high growth urban areas in New Zealand are covered by an urban growth partnership.

Background

5. Until recently, there has been a lack of co-ordination between central and local government regarding the future growth of New Zealand's high growth urban centres, and the infrastructure investment required to support this. This has resulted in a range of complex issues that affect housing and urban development in New Zealand.
6. To respond to this, urban growth partnerships are being progressed as part of the Government's Urban Growth Agenda. The partnerships provide a forum for central government, local government and mana whenua to align decision making processes, collaborate on the strategic direction for New Zealand's high growth urban areas, and improve coordination across housing, land use and infrastructure planning.

¹ 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.

7. The urban growth partnerships programme comprises three core components: an enduring **urban growth partnership/governance structure**; **joint spatial plans** outlining how and where areas will grow over 30+ years; and **joint work programmes** comprising key transformational initiatives. The Crown is represented in each partnership by two to three Ministers and relevant officials.
8. Formal partnerships are in place in Auckland, the Hamilton to Auckland Corridor, Tauranga / Western Bay of Plenty, Queenstown Lakes and Wellington-Horowhenua areas. The formation of a partnership in Greater Christchurch will mean that all high growth urban areas in New Zealand are covered by a partnership.



Figure 1: Components of Urban Growth Partnerships Programme

Partnerships support effective place-based responses

9. The urban growth partnerships have allowed Government and its agencies to have a much richer relationship with local government in the high-growth areas. This has established a platform to understand local issues and to work on effective solutions together. The partnerships have allowed Government to make better investment decisions to help unlock housing and urban development opportunities (i.e. NZ Upgrade Programme, Shovel Ready projects and specific budget bids to support delivery of large-scale development).
10. The partnerships and associated joint spatial plans support the effective implementation of several new tools introduced to address housing and urban development issues. The spatial plans identify priority locations for development where Specified Development Projects enabled by the Urban Development Act, or the Housing Acceleration Fund could assist to unlock housing supply. They also improve forward visibility and alignment of long-term infrastructure needs, present opportunities where use of the Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act could assist to accelerate the delivery of development infrastructure.

Urban Growth Partnerships prepare spatial plans

11. The urban growth partnerships prepare joint spatial plans, which establish a long-term framework for the development of an area, identifying how and where growth will be accommodated, and the enabling infrastructure needed. Each partnership has a shared work programme of initiatives to support the delivery of the spatial plan.

12. Regional Spatial Strategies are a central element of the proposed Strategic Planning Act under the resource management reforms. Aspects of Regional Spatial Strategies are similar to the joint spatial plans being progressed by the urban growth partnerships, although they are proposed to cover a larger geographic area (entire regions) and have a wider scope (marine and rural environments). The joint spatial plan will provide a valuable foundation for urban aspects of a future Regional Spatial Strategy as well as improving spatial planning capability across government agencies and councils.
13. The Strategic Planning Act will also specify new institutional arrangements for overseeing the development and implementation of Regional Spatial Strategies. This may require the urban growth partnership to be reviewed. The transitional arrangements and timeframes are yet to be decided, but as it is likely to take a number of years there is significant benefit in progressing a partnership and preparing a joint spatial plan now.

Establishing the Urban Growth Partnership in Greater Christchurch: *The Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee*

14. An urban growth partnership in Greater Christchurch is proposed between the Crown, The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee and Ngāi Tahu. Mana whenua and papatipu rūnanga have gifted the partnership the name Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee, which means developing a home/village.
15. The Greater Christchurch Partnership is a voluntary coalition comprising six voting and one non-voting members. Voting members include Christchurch City Council, Canterbury District Health Board, Environment Canterbury, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council. Waka Kotahi is a non-voting member. Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga – Ministry of Housing and Urban Development was invited to replace DPMC (who has recently withdrawn) as a non-voting member. In anticipation of the formation of the urban growth partnership, they have been attending meetings and engaging on the development of the spatial plan.
16. Following the 2010 and 2011 earthquakes, land use and transport decisions in Greater Christchurch have focused on meeting immediate housing supply needs. This has seen rapid growth occurring in the outlying districts of Selwyn and Waimakariri in predominantly low-density housing at comparatively affordable price points.
17. Although Greater Christchurch does not currently face the same immediate pressures as other large New Zealand cities (e.g. housing affordability and congestion), there are a number of longer-term challenges. These include an increasing reliance on private vehicle travel, high emissions, rising housing costs, and a shortage of sub-market housing and rental stock. Latest reports by NIWA also identify Greater Christchurch as the most vulnerable major urban area in New Zealand to flooding and sea level rise.
18. To address these challenges and position Greater Christchurch effectively for long-term growth the proposed partnership will work together to create a well-functioning and sustainable urban environment. With priority given to:

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- 18.1 Decarbonising the transport system;
 - 18.2 Increasing resilience to natural hazards and the effects of climate change;
 - 18.3 Accelerating the provision of quality, affordable housing;
 - 18.4 Improving access to employment, education and services.
19. These priorities are well aligned with the revised Urban Growth Agenda objectives agreed by Cabinet in November 2021 which lift the focus on emissions reduction alongside liveability, resilience and housing affordability [CAB-21-MIN-0442]. Along with the Government's strategic priorities for joint spatial plans that Cabinet agreed for similar projects in the Hamilton Metropolitan area, Queenstown Lakes and Tauranga-Western Bay of Plenty [CAB-20-MIN-0375].
 20. The proposed partners are collaborating on the preparation of a joint spatial plan for the Greater Christchurch area. It is an ideal stage to formalise the partnership as focus now turns towards agreeing the preferred urban form (i.e. where growth will be focused). This will inform the development of a full spatial plan, which is expected to be completed by mid-2023.
 21. Officials in Christchurch have also undertaken an initial information gathering exercise to inform a social and affordable housing action plan that will be developed by the partnership.
 22. The Greater Christchurch partner councils and Ngāi Tahu have endorsed a Memorandum of Agreement that will formally establish the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee and have now invited the Crown to join. The Crown is proposed to be represented by two Ministers.
 23. I seek cabinet endorsement for the Crown, represented by the Minister of Housing and Minister for Local Government, to join the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee by approving the Memorandum of Agreement for the Urban Growth Partnership in Greater Christchurch (Appendix A).
 24. I also seek cabinet delegation to the Minister of Housing to ratify minor variations to the Memorandum of Agreement (e.g. membership of governance groups). Any substantial variations (e.g. priorities of the Committee) will be reported to Cabinet for agreement.

Implementation

25. The Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee will meet quarterly to oversee the development and implementation of the joint spatial plan, associated work programme and any other strategies or plans that are deemed necessary to enable partners to deliver on the priorities of the Committee.
26. Progress will be monitored by officials and reported quarterly to UGA Ministers through the UGA tracker. This will include an update on key

deliverables, the implementation of urban development tools, alignment issues and climate change indicators.

27. Developing a joint spatial plan will be an initial priority of the partnership. It is estimated that the joint spatial plan will be ready for public consultation in early 2023 and finalised by mid-2023. I will then report back to Cabinet and seek endorsement of the joint spatial plan.

Financial Implications

28. The Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee is supported financially by the partner councils. The cost of Crown membership is limited to a small annual administrative contribution.
29. Proposals identified through the joint work programme that have financial implications must be agreed explicitly and developed within existing planning, funding, and financing frameworks. This means that any decisions involving Government funding (e.g. land acquisitions and public housing) will be considered and prioritised nationally. As such, membership does not commit the Crown to any specific initiatives or financial commitments.
30. The partnership is expected to have a positive impact on public spending. Increased confidence and alignment in housing, land use and infrastructure planning will enable Government to make better investment decisions, helping to unlock housing and urban development opportunities that will achieve better urban development outcomes.

Legislative Implications

31. This paper does not have any direct legislative implications.

Impact Analysis

Regulatory Impact Statement

32. The impact analysis requirements do not apply.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

33. The Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) team has been consulted. They have confirmed that the CIPA requirements do not apply to this proposal as the impact on emissions is indirect and unable to be accurately quantified.
34. Supporting emissions reduction is a priority of the partnership. The development of a joint spatial plan will be informed by analysis to understand the emissions abatement potential of different growth options. This will be reported to the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee as part of the approval of the preferred urban form.

Population Implications

35. The proposed urban growth partnership and associated work programme should benefit the following groups in the Greater Christchurch area by improving housing affordability, liveability and environmental outcomes.

Population group	How the proposal may affect this group
Māori	Māori are less likely to own their own home, and are more sensitive to climate impacts. The formation of a strategic partnership with mana whenua will help improve outcomes for Māori by delivering solutions that are tailored and enduring across the housing and urban development system, and where whanau Māori in the area reside.
Women	Women are disproportionately affected by the housing crisis. There are also gender disparities in how people travel in urban areas. Women use public transport to get to work about 50% more than men (according to 2013 data). In cities without safe cycling networks, men are also two to three times more likely to travel by bike compared to women. Over time, stronger alignment between land use, infrastructure planning and investments will benefit women by improving access to housing and transport options.
Children	The UGP will benefit children by lifting the access families have to well-located, good quality housing. The development of more walkable and bikeable neighbourhoods, and better options for travelling by public transport will also support the independent mobility of young people which has reduced significantly in recent decades as a result of built environments dominated by cars.

Human rights

36. There is no inconsistency with the Bill of Rights or Human Rights Act.

Consultation

37. The urban growth partnership has been developed by officials from across local and central government, who with local iwi, are represented on various levels of governance and working groups.
38. Central government agencies consulted on this paper include the Department of Internal Affairs, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Kāinga Ora, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry of Education, Ministry for the Environment, Ministry of Transport, the Treasury, Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency, Te Puni Kōkiri, and Kiwi Rail. Feedback received from agencies is reflected in this paper.

Communications

39. The Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee will agree the most appropriate time and way to communicate the formation of the urban growth partnership.

Proactive Release

40. I propose that this paper is proactively released on the Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga - Ministry for Housing and Urban Development website within 30 business days of decisions being confirmed by Cabinet.

Recommendations

The Minister of Housing recommends that the Committee:

1. **Note** that urban growth partnerships have been established in Auckland, the Hamilton to Auckland Corridor, Tauranga / Western Bay of Plenty, Queenstown Lakes and Wellington-Horowhenua areas;
2. **Note** that a joint spatial plan for the Greater Christchurch is expected to be finalised in mid-2023 following public consultation;
3. **Note** the joint spatial plan provides:
 - 3.1. a valuable opportunity to plan for growth in a way that achieves the Governments housing and climate change targets;
 - 3.2. a valuable foundation to advance a Regional Spatial Strategy proposed in the resource management reforms and to improve spatial planning capability across government agencies and councils;
4. **Agree** to the Crown joining the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee for the Greater Christchurch area by endorsing Memorandum of Agreement attached as Appendix A;
5. **Agree** that the Minister of Housing and Minister for Local Government will represent the Government on the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee;
6. **Agree** to give the Minister of Housing delegated authority to ratify minor variations to the Memorandum of Agreement.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Megan Woods

Minister of Housing

Appendices

Appendix A – Memorandum of Agreement for the Urban Growth Partnership in Greater Christchurch

Memorandum of Agreement Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee

Urban Growth Partnership for Greater Christchurch

This Memorandum of Agreement is consistent 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.

Dated: [Ratified] by [INSERT PARTNERS NAMES] on [INSERT DATE]



**Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee
Memorandum of Agreement (2021)**

[INSERT SIGNATURES]

1. PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

- 1.1. To outline the voluntary and collaborative approach and governance structure agreed between the Partners to address strategic urban 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. CONTEXT

- 2.1. Urban Growth Partnerships are being progressed as part of the Government's Urban Growth Agenda to achieve greater alignment, integration and coordination between central government, local government and mana whenua around housing, land-use, infrastructure planning and investment.
- 2.2. The Partnerships comprise three core components:
 - an enduring Urban Growth Partnership/governance structure; and
 - joint spatial plans outlining how and where areas will grow over 30+ years; and
 - joint work programmes comprising key transformational initiatives.
- 2.3. This Memorandum of Agreement is intended to establish the governance structure for an Urban Growth Partnership with Greater Christchurch that will include overseeing the development and implementation of a joint spatial plan and associated joint work programme.
- 2.4. The value proposition for an Urban Growth Partnership in Greater Christchurch includes:
 - many of the challenges and opportunities facing communities, iwi, councils, and central government transcend the political boundaries and/or functions of the Partners
 - ensuring Ngāi Tahu values and priorities, such as kāinga nohoanga / papakāinga, are reflected and incorporated into strategic planning and decision-making to further recognise and support agreements with the Crown and enriches the bi-cultural heritage within our communities
 - 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.
- 2.5. Working in partnership can:
 - demonstrate visible and collaborative leadership
 - build trust and stronger organisational and personal relationships
 - build better understanding of Partners' perspectives and identify shared objectives and areas of alignment
 - result in an agreed joint spatial plan and work programme
 - 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.
- 2.6. While Greater Christchurch is the primary geographic focus area of the Committee, the Committee will give consideration to the role of Greater Christchurch having regard to the takiwā of the respective Papatipu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu whānui, along with Canterbury, South Island and national contexts.
- 2.7. The Partners recognise that Ngāi Tahu holds rangatiratanga as guaranteed under Te Tiriti and as expressed in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 throughout its takiwā.

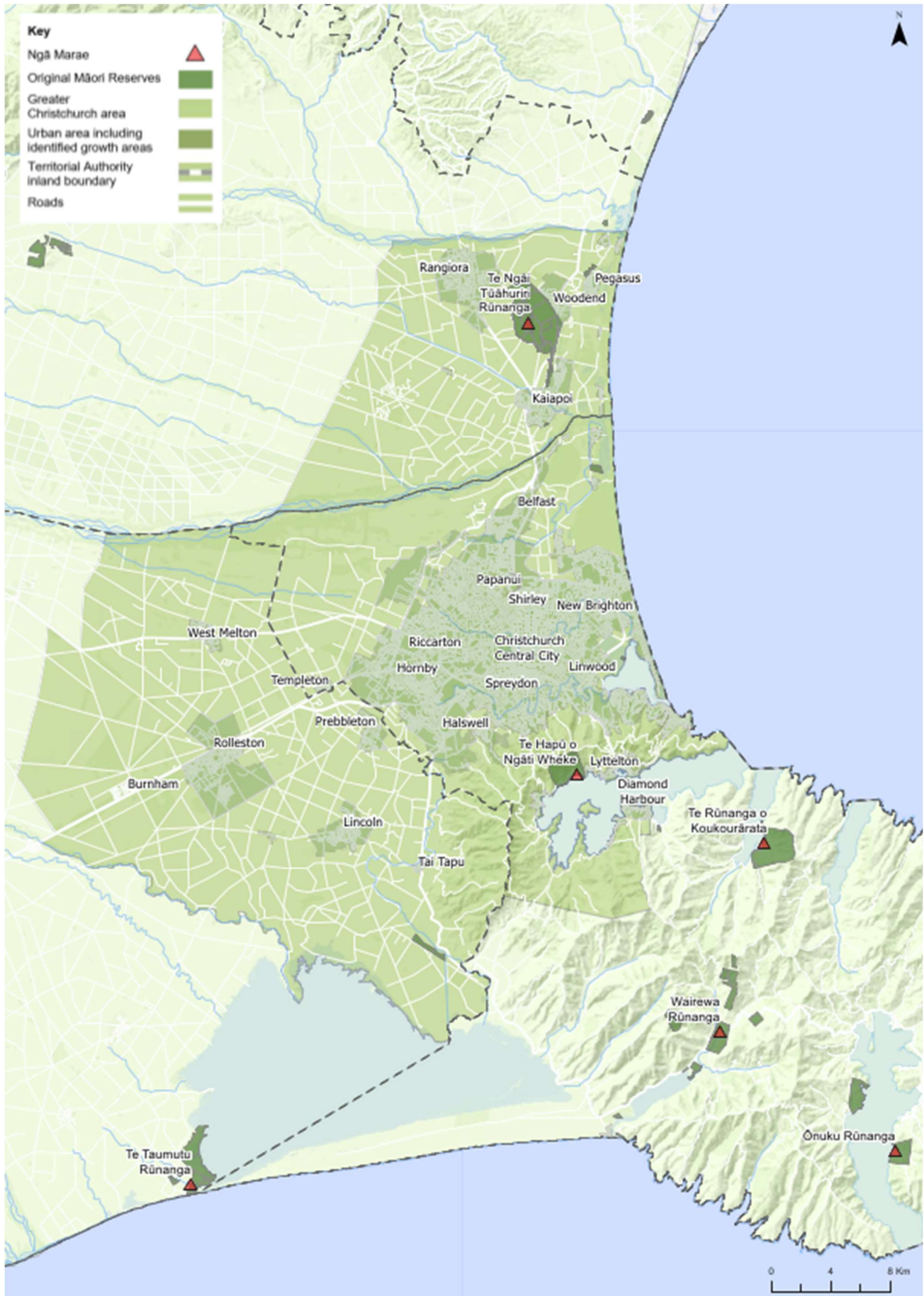
3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is a longstanding joint Committee established in 2007 with a focus on land use and transport infrastructure planning in the context of the four well-beings.
- 3.2. In 2021, the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee and the Crown agreed to form an Urban Growth Partnership (Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee) to work together to advance shared urban growth objectives relating to housing, infrastructure and land use within the context of the Urban Growth Agenda.
- 3.3. The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee operates alongside the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee to advance its wider strategic objectives in the context of intergenerational wellbeing where a collaborative approach amongst local partners is beneficial for current and future communities.
- 3.4. The intention is for the Memorandum of Agreements of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee and the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee to include common elements to support the integration and efficient operations of these Committees. The areas which include common elements are:
- Common membership of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee members;
 - Independent Chairperson and deputy chairperson;
 - Quorum and conduct of meetings;
 - Delegations;
 - Financial delegations;
 - Limitations of powers;
 - Committee support;
 - Operating principles; and
 - Variations.
- 3.5. The areas of difference between the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee and Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee Memorandum of Agreements are:
- Terms of Reference;
 - Meeting frequency; and
 - Funding.

4. INTERPRETATION

- i. **Agreement** means this Memorandum of Agreement, including any variations entered into from time to time.
- ii. **Chief Executives Advisory Group** is an advisory group of the Chief Executives of the Partners. This means the Chief Executives of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee Partners, and for Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee matters, the addition of representatives from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Internal Affairs, and Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities.
- iii. **Committee** means the Whakawhanake Kāinga Committee.
- 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.
- v. **Whakawhanake Kāinga** means the voluntary arrangements established to support collaboration amongst the Partners, including the Committee, the Chief Executives Advisory Group and staff advisory, coordination and implementation groups.
- vi. **Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui and their respective Takiwā** means as set out in Schedule 1.
- vii. **Partners** means together Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Canterbury Regional Council, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council, Canterbury District Health Board, Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency, and the Crown.
- viii. **Senior Officials Group** is a group of Senior Officials of the Partners. This means the Senior Managers of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee Partners, and the addition of Senior Officials from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development and Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities. This group will perform the function of the steering group for the joint spatial plan.
- ix. **Regional Council** means Canterbury Regional Council (operating as Environment Canterbury).
- x. **Territorial Authorities** means Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council.
- xi. **LGA 2002** means the Local Government Act 2002.
- xii. **RMA 1991** means the Resource Management Act 1991.
- xiii. **LTMA 2003** means the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Figure 1: Map of area referred to as Greater Christchurch



5. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- 5.1. The Committee will have a membership of twenty, comprising nineteen voting members and one non-voting member, made up as follows:
 - i. Two Ministers of the Crown; and
 - ii. The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee members which are:
 - a. An Independent Chairperson;
 - b. Three representatives appointed by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu;
 - c. The Chair and two council members from Canterbury Regional Council;
 - d. The Mayor and two council members from Christchurch City Council;
 - e. The Mayor and two council members from Selwyn District Council;
 - f. The Mayor and two council members from Waimakariri District Council;
 - g. The Board Chairperson or a board member of Canterbury District Health Board;
 - h. The Director, Regional Relationships of Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity.
- 5.2. The Partners will each appoint their representatives to the Committee.
- 5.3. The Partners may replace their unspecified representatives from time to time by providing written notice to the Committee confirming the amended appointment.
- 5.4. 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.
- 5.5. There is no provision for alternate members, with the exception that the two Ministers of the Crown appointed to the Committee may nominate alternate members in the event that they are unable to attend.
- 5.6. 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).
- 5.7. Other Partner representatives are welcome to attend and may seek speaking rights.

6. INDEPENDENT CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

- 6.1. 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.
- 6.2. The Independent Chair will chair the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee, the Urban Growth Partnership Committee, and the Chief Executives Advisory Group.
- 6.3. Remuneration and contractual arrangements for the Independent Chair will be agreed by the Chief Executives Advisory Group.
- 6.4. 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.

6.5. There will be no remuneration for the Deputy Chairperson.

7. QUORUM AND CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

- 7.1. The quorum at a meeting of the Committee consists of the majority of the voting members and must include one of the Ministers of the Crown or their alternate.
- 7.2. Other than as noted in this Agreement, the standing orders of the administering Council at the time shall apply.
- 7.3. Voting shall be on the basis of the majority present at the meeting, with no alternates or proxies, aside from those attending as alternates to the Ministers of the Crown.
- 7.4. 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).

8. MEETING FREQUENCY

- 8.1. The Committee shall meet quarterly, or as necessary and determined by the Independent Chair in liaison with the Committee.
- 8.2. 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.

9. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 9.1. The role of the Committee is to:
 - i. Provide strategic direction for the priorities and functions of the Committee.
 - ii. Foster and facilitate a collaborative approach between the Partners to address strategic urban challenges and opportunities for Greater Christchurch which are cross boundary or of sub-regional importance.
 - iii. Enable partners to better understand national and Greater Christchurch context.
 - iv. Enable partners to identify shared objectives and areas of alignment.
- 9.2. The priorities of the Committee are to:
 - i. Create a well-functioning¹ and sustainable urban environment
 - ii. In achieving this, priority will be given to:
 - a. Decarbonising the transport system
 - b. Increasing resilience to natural hazards and the effects of climate change
 - c. Accelerating the provision of quality, affordable housing
 - d. Improving access to employment, education and services.

¹ Well-functioning has the meaning as defined in Policy 1, [National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020](#).

9.3. The functions of the Committee are to:

- i. Provide a forum to collaborate on strategic urban challenges and opportunities.
 - ii. Oversee the development and review of a joint spatial plan and implementation of an associated joint work programme.
 - iii. Oversee the development and review of other strategies and plans as necessary to enable partners to deliver on the priorities of the Committee.
 - iv. In the development of, and to give effect to, the implementation of a joint spatial plan, associated work programme and development of any other strategies and plan as necessary as set out in 9.3 ii-iii, the Committee will:
 - a. Recommend to Partners how funding and resources should be applied to support their development and implementation.
 - b. Undertake wider engagement and consultation as necessary, including where appropriate holding hearings, to assist the development and implementation.
 - c. Recommend to Partners for ratification at individual partner governance meetings.
 - d. Undertake monitoring and reporting on the delivery of adopted strategies and plans.
 - e. Undertake any reviews or updates.
 - f. Ensure alignment with council plans and planning processes, strategies and policies, and evidence.
 - g. Identify and manage risks associated with implementation.
 - v. Ensure integrated planning of land-use, housing and infrastructure, including alignment with government policy, such as the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, and advancing opportunities to implement new urban development tools, such as the Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act 2020 and the Urban Development Act 2020.
- 9.4. In undertaking its role and performing its functions, the Committee will consider seeking the advice of the Chief Executives Advisory Group.

10. DELEGATIONS

- 10.1. Establishing, and where necessary amending, protocols and processes to support the effective functioning of the Committee.
- 10.2. Preparing communication and engagement material relevant to the functions of the Committee.
- 10.3. Commissioning and publishing reports relevant to the functions of the Committee.
- 10.4. Undertaking engagement and consultation exercises in support of the functions of the Committee
- 10.5. Selecting an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair in accordance with any process agreed by the Committee and the requirements of the LGA 2002.
- 10.6. Appointing, where necessary, up to two additional non-voting observers to the Committee.

11. FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS

- 11.1. 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, or the LTMA 2003.

12. LIMITATION OF POWERS

- 12.1. 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.
- 12.2. For the avoidance of doubt, the Partners are under no obligation to accept the recommendations of the Committee.
- 12.3. 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, and the LTMA 2003.

13. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

- 13.1. The practice of the Committee will be to work to achieve consensus wherever possible to achieve alignment and integration across all Partners.
- 13.2. The Committee will uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its principles and embody Te Tiriti partnership through its functions and process.
- 13.3. The Committee will work in a collaborative and cooperative manner and take into account the interests of all sectors of the community.
- 13.4. The Committee will, at all times, operate in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

14. COMMITTEE SUPPORT

- 14.1. A Partner Council will act as the administrating authority to the Committee and this will be determined by the Chief Executives Advisory Group for each triennium.
- 14.2. The Greater Christchurch Partnership secretariat supports effective functioning of the Partnership and works with the Committee Advisor to provide secretariat support to the Committee.
- 14.3. The Committee is also supported through the provision of advice by the Chief Executives Advisory Group and a Senior Officials Group.
- 14.4. The Chief Executives will each appoint their respective official to the Senior Officials Group.
- 14.5. The Terms of Reference of the Chief Executives Advisory Group and Senior Officials Group will be agreed by the Chief Executives Advisory Group.

15. PARTNERSHIP FUNDING

- 15.1. The Committee and the collaborative work of the Urban Growth Partnership is supported financially through the provision of a central fund, which includes

meeting the costs associated with the roles of Independent Chair and the secretariat.

- 15.2. The Partner Councils funding will be met through the following cost share (Canterbury Regional Council (37.5%), Christchurch City Council (37.5%), Selwyn District Council (12.5%), Waimakariri District Council (12.5%).
- 15.3. Funding will also be provided by central government as a contribution to the administration of the Committee and the joint secretariat at an amount to be agreed.
- 15.4. 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.
- 15.5. Partners may make supplementary financial contributions to assist effective Partnership working and the delivery of agreed collaborative work programmes.
- 15.6. For the avoidance of doubt, the successful achievement of strategic goals and implementation of agreed actions within agreed strategies and plans relies on the alignment of individual Partner resources through annual plans, long term plans and other funding processes.

16. COMMUNICATIONS

- 16.1. For general matters the Deputy Chair and a nominated Minister of the Committee or their delegate shall be the spokesperson.
- 16.2. For Partner-specific matters the relevant Partner representatives shall be the spokespeople.
- 16.3. For specific projects the Committee may nominate a spokesperson.
- 16.4. For day-to-day operational matters the Partnership Manager shall be the spokesperson.

17. VARIATIONS

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

SCHEDULE 1

Schedule of Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu Whānui and their respective Takiwā² within the context of Greater Christchurch

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga	The takiwā of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga centres on Tuahiwi and extends from the Hurunui to Hakatere, sharing an interest with Arowhenua Rūnanga northwards to Rakaia and thence inland to the Main Divide.
Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (Rāpaki) Rūnanga	The takiwā of Rāpaki Rūnanga centres on Rāpaki and includes the catchment of Whakaraupō and Te Kaituna.
Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata	The takiwā of Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata centres on Koukourārata and extends from Pohatu Pā to the shores of Te Waihora including Te Kaituna.
Wairewa Rūnanga	The takiwā of Wairewa Rūnanga centres on Wairewa and the catchment of the lake Te Wairewa and the hills and coast to the adjoining takiwā of Koukourārata, Onuku Rūnanga and Taumutu Rūnanga.
Ōnuku Rūnanga	The takiwā of Ōnuku Rūnanga centres on Ōnuku and the hills and coasts of Akaroa to the adjoining takiwā of Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata and Wairewa Rūnanga.
Taumutu Rūnanga	The takiwā of Taumutu Rūnanga centres on Taumutu and the waters of Te Waihora and adjoining lands, and shares a common interest with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua in the area south to Hakatere.

² As described in the Schedule of the Order in Council Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (Declaration of Membership) Order 2001. More detailed description is available in the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013.