

Waitakere Resolutions

Waitakere City would like to present the following formal resolutions in response to the 4 July 2007 Regional Growth Forum resolutions that were put to all the Auckland Councils:

Auckland's Sustainability Framework

1. That Waitakere City Council has considered the Auckland Sustainability Framework and the agenda report "Long-Term Sustainability Framework and Evaluation of The Regional Growth Strategy" presented to the Regional Growth Forum on 4 July 2007.
2. That Waitakere City Council endorses the Auckland Sustainability Framework for adoption as a work in progress, by the Regional Growth Forum on 5 September 2007, subject to matters being addressed in the attached report "Waitakere City Council Response to Regional Growth Forum Resolutions 4 July 2007".
3. That Waitakere City Council requests the Regional Growth Forum ensure there is commitment to an on-going programme of work to further develop the Auckland Sustainability Framework comprising:
 - Taura Here engagement
 - Community Consultation
 - Strategic Responses Assessment
 - Indicators, Measures & Targets development
 - Toolkit development
 - Application of the ASF

Regional Growth Strategy

4. That Waitakere City Council restates its commitment to the Regional Growth Strategy.
5. That Waitakere City Council requests that all work on implementing the Regional Growth Strategy, in particular the on-going work programme, give effect to delivering the outcomes sought by the Auckland Sustainability Framework.
6. That Waitakere City Council acknowledges that the "Growing Smarter" report to the Regional Growth Forum provides useful guidance on the more effective implementation aspects of the Regional Growth Strategy in relation to urban intensification.
7. That a work programme focussed on improving implementation of the Regional Growth Strategy as outlined in Chapter 7 of the "Growing Smarter" report be pursued and include consideration of the matters raised in the attached report

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"Waitakere City Council Response to Regional Growth Forum Resolutions 4 July 2007".

8. That Waitakere City Council recommends that the Regional Policy Steering Group oversee a programme of work to ensure integration across: the Auckland Sustainability Framework, Regional Growth Strategy Work Programme and the Regional Land Transport Strategy Review.

Regional Sustainable Development Forum (responding to RGF resolution "n")

9. That Waitakere City Council agrees to the establishment of a Committee known as the Regional Sustainable Development Forum (RSDF) in terms of section 37 SE-H of the Local Government Act 1974 and this Committee will also be the Regional Growth Forum
10. That Waitakere City Council agrees that the Regional Sustainable Development Forum will have:
 - 10.1 The same functions as the existing Regional Growth Forum (set out in section 37SG of the Local Government Act 1974).
 - 10.2 Responsibility to develop a One Plan for the Auckland Region, which is then recommended to the Auckland Regional Council for adoption.
 - 10.3 Responsibility for ongoing stewardship of the Auckland Sustainability Framework and the Regional Growth Strategy.
11. That Waitakere City Council accepts that in respect of Council representation on the Regional Sustainable Development Forum the following membership representation:
 - Regional Council (4 members);
 - City Councils (2 members each);
 - District Councils (1 member each);
 - Government (3 – 5 members)

The Waitakere City Council Chair of City Development is authorised to negotiate any other formulation of membership.

12. That Waitakere City Council recommends that the terms of reference for the Regional Sustainable Development Forum should be developed prior to its establishment and in consultation with the territorial authorities of the region, and:
 - 12.1 Include the sustainability imperatives from the Local Government Act 2002 and the Auckland Sustainability Framework;
 - 12.2 Require the use of the Auckland Sustainability Framework to ensure the long term sustainability of decisions made in the "One Plan" and by Regional Sustainable Development Forum;

- 12.3 Directs the Regional Sustainable Development Forum to delegate the development of implementation plans to territorial authorities and other appropriate agencies;
- 12.4 Directs the Regional Sustainable Development Forum to use the Auckland Sustainability Framework with the "One Plan" in setting priorities across major regional programmes and processes;
- 12.5 Directs that the Auckland Sustainability Framework and the Regional Growth Strategy be used in negotiation of national priorities and their application to the Auckland Region.

Regional Governance

13. That Waitakere City Council recommends, as part of "Strengthening Auckland Regional Governance" attention needs to be given to ensuring policy development in the "One Plan" is reflected in Auckland's Resource Management Act documents in a timely fashion, and this be advanced in the first instance, through the upcoming Auckland Regional Policy Statement Review .

Resources

14. That Waitakere City Council recommends, as a matter of priority, the Regional Policy Steering Group and the Chief Executive Forum prepare a plan for appropriate resourcing to undertake the ongoing work programme and the emerging regional programmes.
15. That Waitakere City Council is prepared to commit the necessary resources to enable effective participation in regionally agreed work programmes to further the establishment of a "One Plan" under the umbrella of the Auckland Sustainability Framework and subject to considerations as indicated in resolutions above.
16. That Waitakere's Long Term Council Community Plan Committee considers the resourcing issues associated with regional work programmes at the half yearly budget (2007-2008) review.

AUCKLAND SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK (ASF) TE TAUMATA RUNANGA POSITION PAPER

1.0 Purpose

This position paper is presented by Te Taumata Runanga. Its purposes are:

- To identify key values and principles relevant to the Auckland Sustainability Framework (ASF);
- To identify alignments between the ASF and the Te Taumata Runanga strategic work programme;
- To outline a process for further participation by Taura Here in the development of the ASF.

2.0 Background

Te Taumata Runanga is a standing committee of Waitakere City Council. Its Fields of Activity are:

- To ensure Maori values are considered in the Council's decision making;
- To assist Council in meeting its obligations to the Tangata Whenua;
- To ensure that the Council considers the needs of the Maori community in effective service provision;
- To enhance effective communication between the Maori Communities of Waitakere City and the Council and its committees;
- To ensure that the Council is aware of and sensitive to issues of concern to the Tangata Whenua and local Maori people;
- To provide the Council with a structure to facilitate input into the Council's decisions that have cultural significance to Maori people;
- To assist Council in meeting its obligations to Maori under the Local Government Act 2002, including the obligations to provide opportunities for Maori to contribute to local authority decision making, and to consider ways in which it may foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to local authority decision making.

The Committee is comprised of representatives from the following organisations:

- Hoani Waititi Marae
- Kakariki Marae
- Te Atatu
- Te Kawarau A Maki
- Te Piringa Tahiri O Te Maungarongo
- Te Roopu Kaumatua O Waipareira
- Te Roopu Puawai O Waitakere
- Te Roopu Wahine Maori Toko I Te Ora
- Te Runanga O Ngati Whatua
- Te Whanau O Waipareira Trust
- 2 Members appointed by the Council
- The Mayor (ex officio)
- The Deputy Mayor (ex officio)

3.0 Values and Principles

The values and principles outlined below are a summary of those that relate to the ASF and have already been adopted into Council policy and strategy documents.

3.1 Treaty of Waitangi

Waitakere City Council has adopted five overarching strategic priorities that must be evident in all its activities. Everything that the Council does takes into account these five priorities. The first of these priorities is The Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi), which states:

The Vision: People in the city are proud to uphold the Treaty of Waitangi.

Summary: This priority requires that the Treaty of Waitangi is upheld in all Council activities and planning.

(Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016, Vol. 1, p.15)

In interpreting this priority in the context of the ASF, it is useful to reflect on the principles of the Treaty, often summarised as Partnership, Protection and Participation.

- Article 1 – Partnership: This principle should guide the approach to engaging with Maori, particularly Mana Whenua, in the process of developing the ASF. Te Taumata Runanga note that Mana Whenua have been involved as a key stakeholder, and endorse this ongoing process. Furthermore, Te Taumata Runanga supports the positions of those Iwi authorities represented on the committee, i.e. Te Kawerau a Maki and Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua in relation to the ASF. Beyond merely engaging with Mana Whenua, this principle also suggests that Mana Whenua should have a partnership role throughout the process, and that their participation at a governance level should be considered.
- Article 2 – Protection: This principle reaffirms the place of Mana Whenua as partners in the development of the ASF. Given the broad role assigned to Territorial Authorities by the Local Government Act (2002) in respect of social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of local communities, this also implies a role in terms of protecting the non-physical taonga of both Mana Whenua and Taura Here.
- Article 3 – Participation: This principle affirms the right of Mana Whenua and Taura Here to participate in Local Government decision making as equal citizens. In relation to the ASF, this implies the ability of Maori to participate as residents and ratepayers.

3.2 Kaitiakitanga

In relation to long term sustainability, the traditional principle of kaitiakitanga is very relevant. Te Taumata Runanga supports the position of Mana Whenua as kaitiaki of the taonga (including natural resources) within their rohe (tribal domains). Below is an excerpt taken from the Resource Management

Statement of Te Kawerau a Maki Trust. Statements from the Waitakere City Council District Plan by Te Kawerau a Maki and Ngati Whatua are provided at Appendix 1 of this document.

Kaitiakitanga is a concept fundamental to the Kawerau view of resource management. The Kaitiaki is the tribal guardian, which can be non-human (e.g. taniwha) or human; their role is to protect all tribal taonga. The person or group of people who are Kaitiaki must also hold manawhenua.

'Tiaki' includes the notions of guardianship, care and wise management.

'Kaitiakitanga' is the process or system of exercising Kaitiaki responsibilities.

The primary responsibilities of the Kaitiaki are to protect the mauri or life force of all things in a way that ensures that the quality of tribal taonga passed on to future generations is protected and enhanced. Mauri can be described as the life force present in all things. Mauri generates, regenerates and upholds creation, binding physical and spiritual elements of all things together. Recognition of the spiritual aspects of reality is central to our definition of sustainable management.

The role of Kaitiaki continues in current resource management. Kaitiaki responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- *The protection and maintenance of wahi tapu and other heritage sites;*
- *The placing of rāhui to allow replenishment of harvested resources;*
- *Directing development in ways that are in keeping with the environment;*
- *Observing the tikanga associated with traditional activities;*
- *Active opposition to developments with actual or potential adverse effects on taonga;*
- *Providing for the needs of present and future generations.*

The role of kaitiaki is based upon manawhenua and rangatiratanga. The traditional owners of an area are the iwi or hapu who hold manawhenua in that area. These people retain kaitiaki responsibilities whether or not the land has been sold. Rangatiratanga is the expression of authority and is held by the manawhenua within their tribal area.

(Kawerau a Maki Resource Management Statement, 1995)

3.3 Maori Community Outcomes

As part of its consultation around the development of Community Outcomes, the Council undertook a process of engagement with Maori. This process

yielded a set of Maori Worldview Community Outcomes, with an associated set of values. Te Taumata Runanga has accepted the role of kaitiaki of these outcomes, insofar as they are required to be upheld within the Council. The substance of the Maori Community Outcomes is described later in this document. The Maori Community Panel established to develop the outcomes emphasised the importance of Maori values in giving meaning to the outcomes; hence the key values underpinning all of the outcomes are summarised below:

- Rangatiratanga – whanau based self determination
- Whanaungatanga – relationship building
- Kotahitanga – collaboration
- Wairuatanga – intrinsic values
- Kaitiakitanga – guardianship
- Mana Tupuna/Whakapapa – ancestral links between past, present and future.

These values, though not exhaustive, provide a useful basis for evaluation of policy and even measurement of outcomes from a Maori Worldview perspective. More importantly though, these values should be reflected in the vision and direction of the ASF.

4.0 Alignments with Te Taumata Runanga Strategic Work Programme

4.1 Maori Community Outcomes

As mentioned earlier, Waitakere City Council has adopted a number of Maori Worldview Outcomes as part of its Community Outcomes. These outcomes were developed out of a community consultation hui and refined by a Maori community panel. Each outcome has correlating values, goals, themes and outcome areas. Below are summarised the outcomes and goals. The full set of outcomes is attached at Appendix 2.

Outcome	Vision/Goals
Mauri Ora – Access to Maori Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Live as Maori ▪ Celebrate Being Maori ▪ Celebrate ethnic cultural diversity ▪ Celebrations of the City's unique and rich tribal and Maori history ▪ Cultural knowledge within a traditional and contemporary context is valid and relevant
Nga Manukura – Maori Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maori determination and integrity ▪ Sustained Maori leadership in Waitakere
Te Mana Whakahaere - Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active Protection of Maori interests in accordance with the Treaty and recognition of Iwi Maori.
Toiora – Healthy Lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good health, education and increased participation in a healthy and positive lifestyle.
Waiora – Environmental Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Replenishment of nature's food chain of Tiriwa (the flora and fauna)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maori and non Maori respect and appreciate the City's natural taonga/wonders
Whaiora – Participation in Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive participation of Iwi Maori in the affairs of Waitakere City, Aotearoa and the world. Sustain positive growth of innovative Maori economic development.

These high level outcomes have been adopted by Te Taumata Runanga as a guide for working towards Maori wellbeing priorities, and are offered to inform the vision of the ASF. The strategies for attaining these outcomes will be explored via Te Aho Tumanako, described further below.

4.2 Te Aho Tumanako

Te Aho Tumanako or 'The Thread of Hopes' is a planning framework being developed by Te Taumata Runanga to guide investment and collaboration around wellbeing priorities identified by Maori. It is comprised of four Wellbeing Plans, and an overarching value based evaluative framework, as set out below:

Figure 1: Plan Methodology

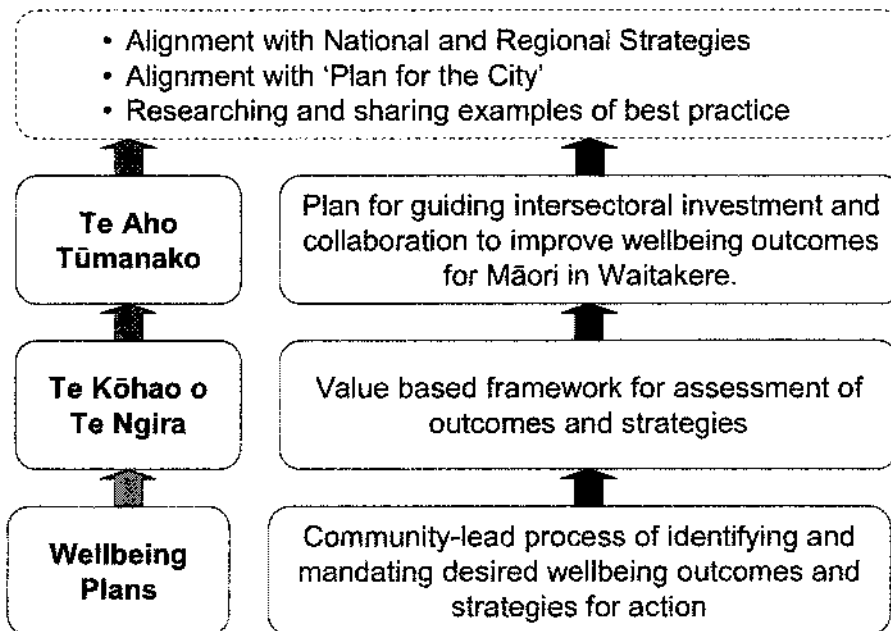
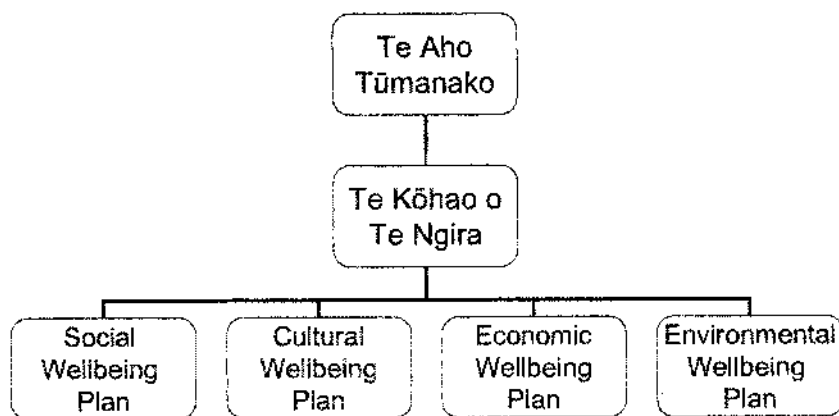


Figure 2: Plan Structure



As identified in the top box of the Plan Methodology diagram (Figure 1), it is the intention that Te Aho Tumanako feed into city-wide, regional and even national policies, plans and strategies. It is envisaged that this 'bottom up' set of robust, mandated and prioritised outcomes and strategies will balance the high level, 'top down' priorities identified by local, regional and central government.

The ASF and any other such high level regional documents should ideally have regard to and be influenced by such community connected processes. However, as such processes are long term, it will be important for the ASF to therefore be a 'living document', amenable to change from time to time.

5.0 Process for further participation by Maori

Te Taumata Runanga has endorsed the convening of a focus group workshop to consider the ASF from a Maori perspective. However, due to a range of other pressures this workshop has not yet taken place. Once it has taken place, feedback will be directed into the development of the ASF via Waitakere City Council staff, though it is acknowledged that this will be subsequent to the September Regional Growth Forum meeting.

At a recent meeting, it was also suggested that consideration be given to convening a regional hui to provide for dialogue between regional Maori organisations in respect of the ASF. Particular reference was made to Urban Maori Authorities (such as Te Whanau o Waipareira Trust and Manukau Urban Maori Authority), though there are other Maori organisations with regional bodies, such as the Maori Wardens Association and the Maori Women's Welfare League.

As Te Taumata Runanga continues to develop Te Aho Tumanako, it is envisaged that clear opportunities for linkages with the ASF will emerge. Therefore, the importance of allowing for ongoing input to the ASF is reiterated.

6.0 Comments on ASF Content

Mana Whenua Engagement: The robust process of engagement undertaken with Mana Whenua in respect of the ASF is acknowledged and congratulated.

Te Taumata Runanga supports the comments of Mana Whenua as reflected in the ASF. It is noted that the role and status of Mana Whenua in respect of the ASF is distinct from that of Taura Here. However, Te Taumata Runanga affirm the aspiration of urban dwelling Maori to 'live as Maori', that this is a right protected by the Treaty of Waitangi, and is a factor contributing to the wellbeing of Maori and thus to sustainability.

Holistic Approach: Te Taumata Runanga support the integrated approach to regional planning embodied in the ASF, and add that this approach should also be holistic. In one sense this means acknowledging Te Taha Wairua and Te Taha Ngakau, the spiritual and emotive dimensions of people, in the creation of a meaningful sustainability framework. It also means considering the complex interconnectedness between whanau, hapu and iwi, or between individuals, families, communities and society. In considering people and communities holistically, the important yet intangible factors influencing our attitudes and behaviour may be addressed.

Building Strong Communities: The previous paragraph leads on to an identification of a key shift that could be more strongly communicated in the ASF. The Framework's sustainability concept refers to 'building strong communities' and this theme is woven into the goals and shifts within the ASF. However, building strong communities is so fundamentally important to creating sustainability, that perhaps it requires identification as a distinct goal and/or shift.

Treaty of Waitangi: It is noted that reference is made to the need for decision making in respect of the ASF to give due effect to the Treaty of Waitangi. It is recommended that as the ASF evolves, consideration is given to what this means in terms of decision making relating to both Mana Whenua and Taura Here.

Bottom-up meets Top-down: the ASF will certainly be an important tool for analysing regional strategies and plans. It could also act as a guide as to how communities can be engaged in meaningful ways to contribute to regional processes, and could be a platform for the development of sophisticated methods of community engagement in local, regional and national level initiatives.

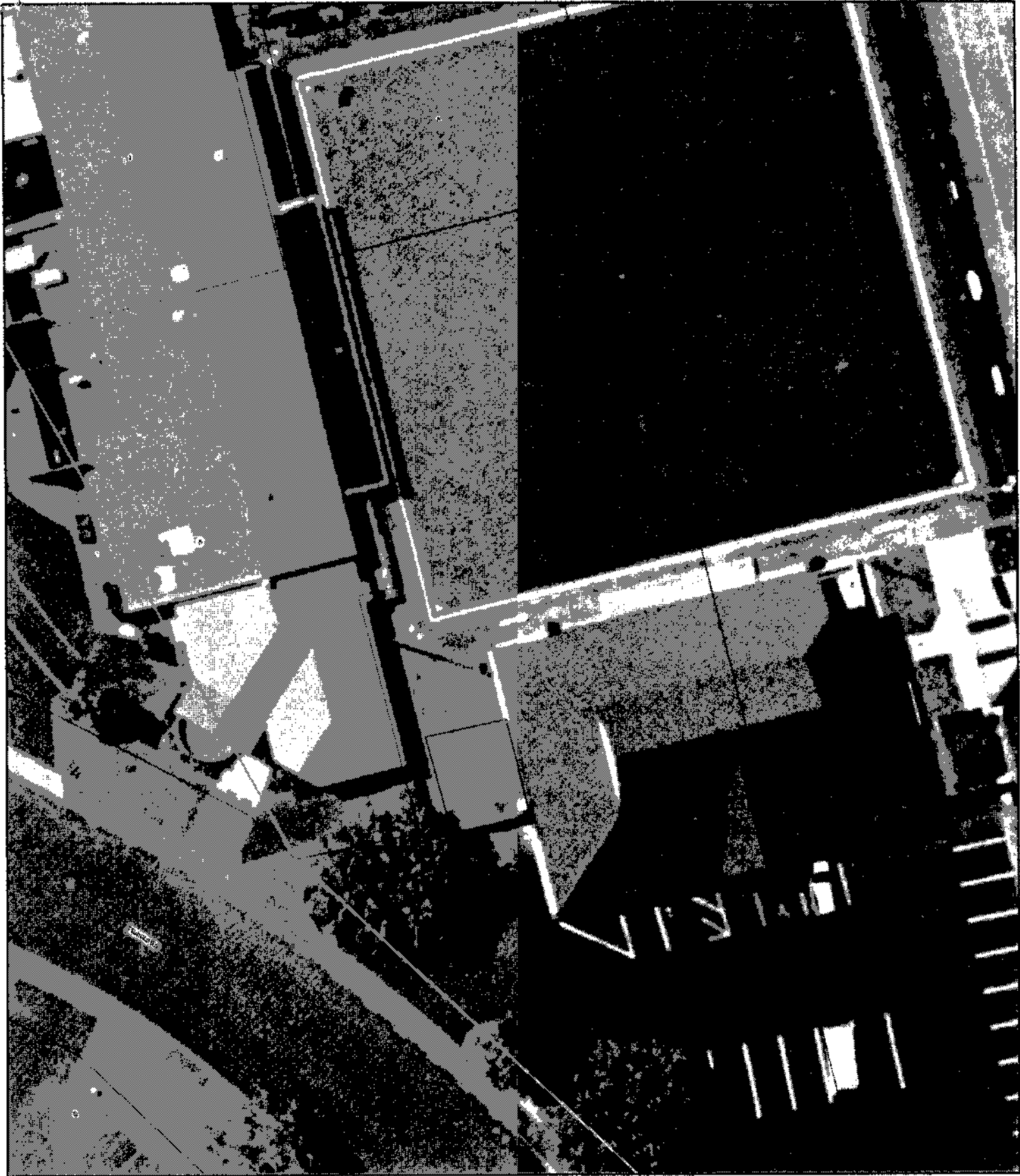
Capitalising on Global Economic Change: Whilst this may present many opportunities, Maori are also wary of the potential risks of globalisation, such as the unhampered relinquishment of assets to foreign ownership and the exploitation of Maori intellectual property. A sustainable economy is a key aspect of a sustainable region; however consideration should equally be given to innovative community economic development initiatives.

7.0 Conclusion









Te Taumata Runanga applauds the development of an Auckland Sustainability Framework. This position paper sets out a number of values and aspirations of Maori in Waitakere that relate to the proposed framework. It

also recommends that a process to enable ongoing participation by Maori into the framework is adopted. This will allow for ongoing dialogue on potential alignment between regional and local initiatives, which are in turn informed by community aspirations. It will also provide for the development of innovative approaches to community engagement to in turn yield equally innovative responses to the sustainability challenges outlined in the framework.

Ultimately, the challenge of creating a sustainable region belongs to all its citizens. The massive shifts required to achieve this will require strengthened connections between communities, local, regional and central government. Te Taumata Runanga is committed to making the vision of a sustainable region an intrinsic part of its planning and decision making, and to being one of the many conduits of this vision.



Legend

-  Railway Station
-  Railway
-  Building Footprint
-  Site 223
-  Permit
-  Road
-  Stream
-  Water Body

Pringle Park Bowling Club (Inc)

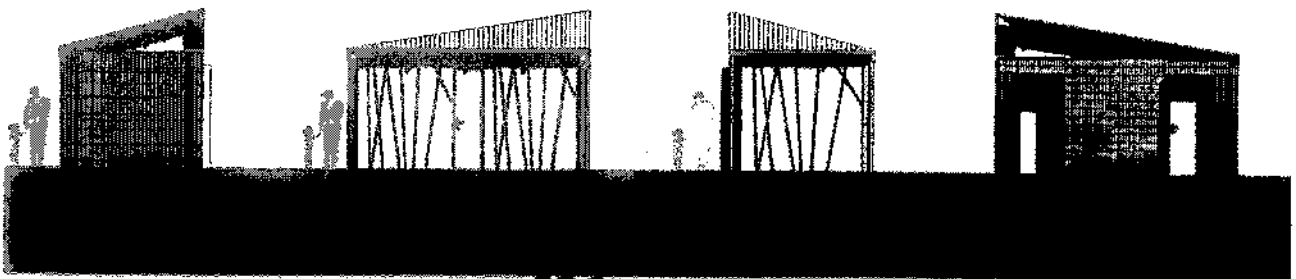
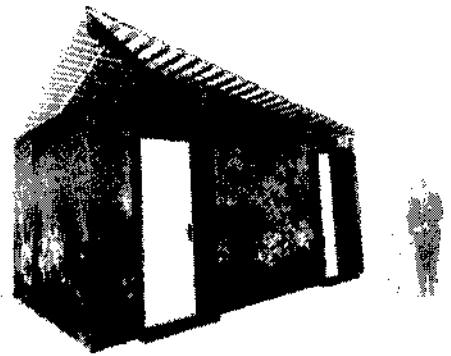
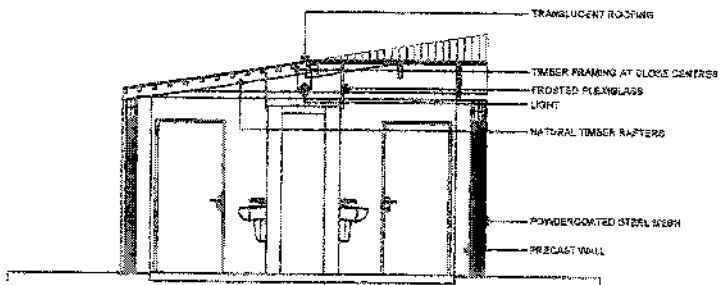
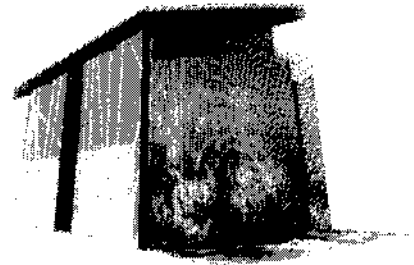
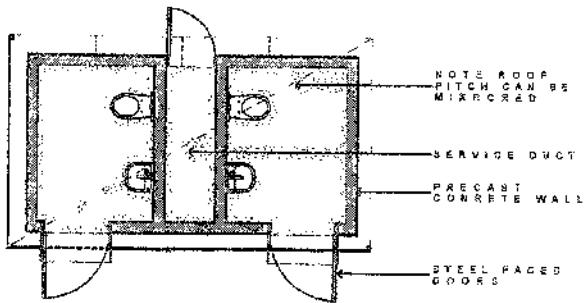
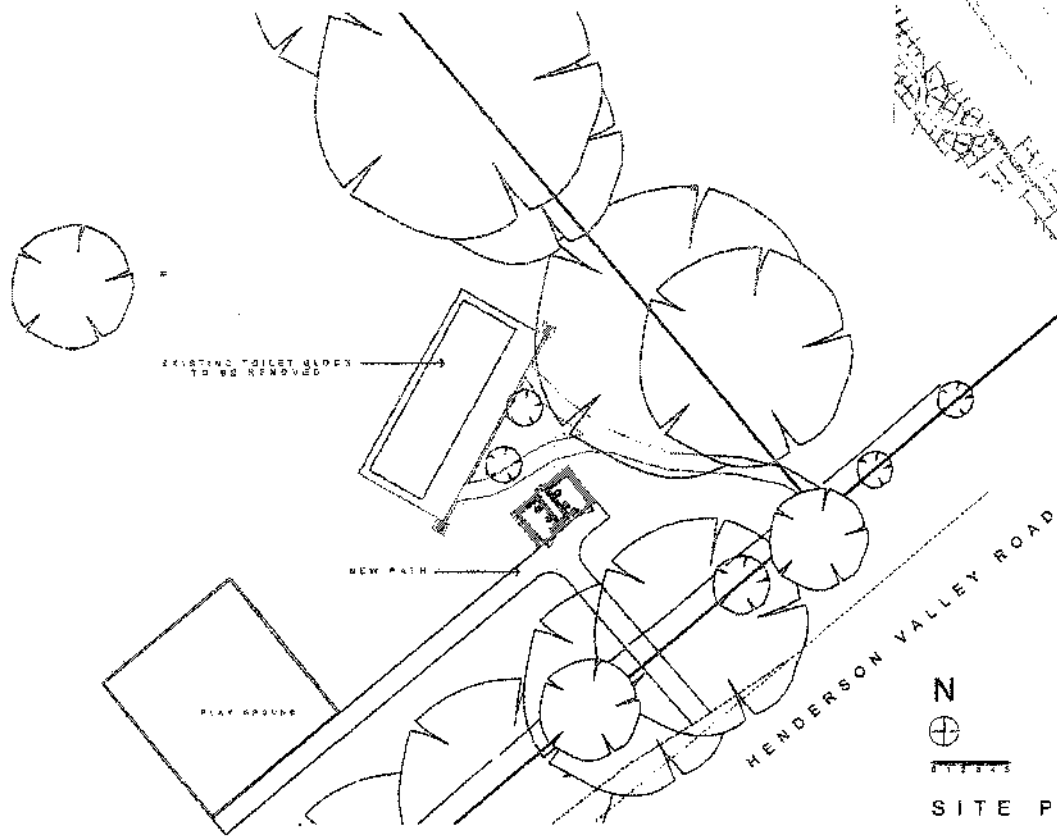
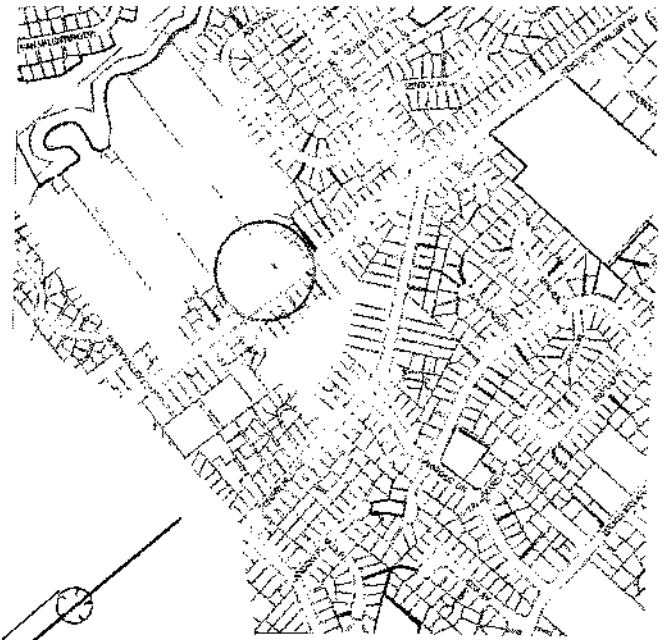
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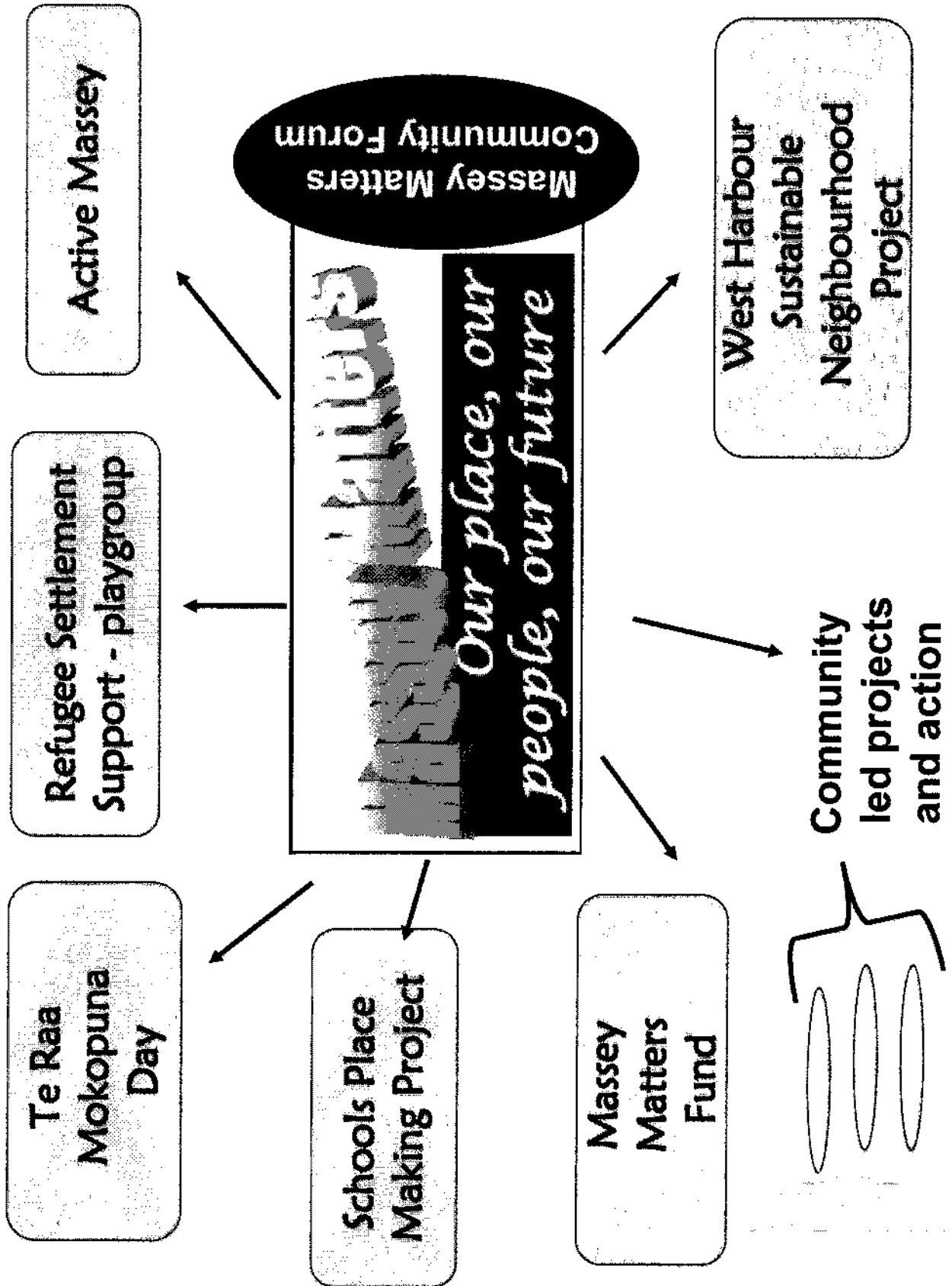
Services shown on public amenity land are not public drains unless used as through drains
While Council endeavours to provide accurate spatial data no guarantee as to the
completeness and accuracy of the data shown on this plan can be given.
All information, including levels and locations, are not of survey
grade accuracy and should be verified on site.
For enquiries about the information shown please phone the call centre (09) 839 0400

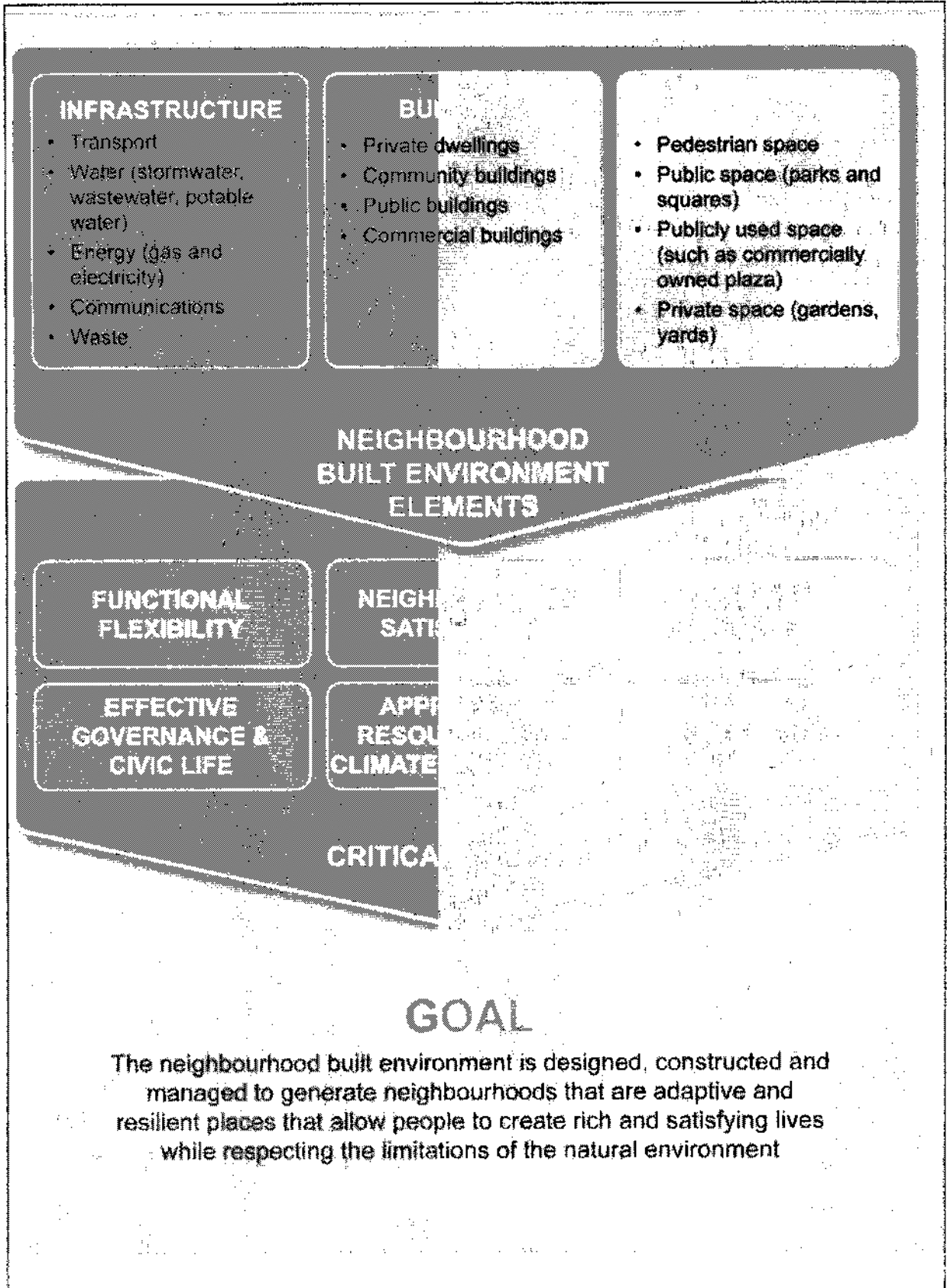


HENDERSON VALLEY PARK Public Toilet.



Key Projects 2007





Beacon Neighbourhood Sustainability Framework

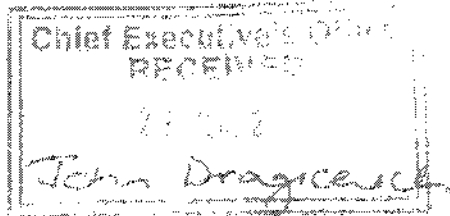
The Metro Project Action Plan Framework

Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Timeframe
1. Take effective and efficient action to transform Auckland's economy.	1.1 Take an integrated, region-wide approach to transforming Auckland.	1.1.1 Deliver a single plan for the Auckland city-region. 1.1.2 Demonstrate strong and united leadership. 1.1.3 Establish well-resourced and well-coordinated response and delivery mechanisms.	1-2 years Ongoing 1 year
2. Develop world-class infrastructure and world-class urban centres	2.1 Coordinate infrastructure planning, decision-making and investment 2.2 Deliver on energy and broadband infrastructure requirements	2.1.1 Plan for all infrastructure within the wider context of a single vision for the Auckland city-region. 2.2.1 Complete an energy prospectus to secure supply and better manage demand. 2.2.2 Fast-track widespread, high-speed broadband deployment and uptake throughout the region.	1-2 years 1-3 years 1 year
3. Transform Auckland into a world-class destination	2.3 Create strong and distinctive centres within the region 3.1 Bring the world to Auckland 3.2 Build on Auckland's distinctiveness 3.3 Position Auckland as a major event destination 3.4 Use the Rugby World Cup to create long-term benefits	2.3.1 Complete the CBD and waterfront development. 2.3.2 Fast-track town centre development. 3.1.1 Produce and implement a regional visitor strategy. 3.2.1 Develop an Auckland regional brand identity with integrated communication tools for use by tourism, business and community. 3.3.1 Develop a major event portfolio to build world-class capability and profile. 3.4.1 Deliver additional infrastructure projects such as a world-class sporting venue, high-speed transport links, and a national convention centre.	1-20 years 1-2 years 1-2 years 1 year 1 year 1-5 years

Continued on next page...

The Metro Project Action Plan framework / 2

Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Timeframe	
4. Develop a skilled and responsive labour force	4.1 Take an integrated, region-wide approach to tackling Auckland's skill issues. 4.2 Match training provision with skill needs	4.1.1 Establish a business-led skill leadership group that is facilitated by the regional economic delivery agency.	1 year	
		4.2.1 Establish a centralised information system to map regional skill needs.	1-2 years 1-2 years	
		4.2.2 Aggregate activities by providing a web portal-based one-stop shop for education, training and recruitment information.	2-3 years	
		4.2.3 Positively influence career decisions by building improved capacity for career advisers and teachers.	2-3 years	
		4.2.4 Better meet business skill needs by providing closer, clearer links between training and industry.	2-3 years	
	4.3 Promote education and skilled employment within 'diverse communities' 4.4 Improve workplace productivity	4.2.5 Encourage continuous skill building by promoting lifelong learning to parents and families.	1-2 years	
		4.3.1 Coordinate and bring to scale successful local initiatives.	1-2 years	
	6. Increase Auckland's business innovation and export strength	4.4 Improve workplace productivity	4.4.1 Promote workplace productivity best practice to Auckland city-region employers.	1-2 years
			5.1.1 Establish a business-led innovation leadership group that is facilitated by the regional economic delivery agency.	1 year
			5.1.2 Supervise 20 to 30 high-growth potential businesses as a pilot study.	1 year
5.2.1 Improve access to pre-seed funding.			1-2 years	
5.2.2 Improve coordination and information sharing between angel investor programmes and investor networks.			1-2 years	
5.2 Provide better support for early-stage businesses with high growth potential 5.3 Accelerate innovative businesses in Auckland 5.4 Strengthen collaboration between Auckland's businesses, universities and Crown Research Institutes 5.5 Gain more value from offshore networks		5.2.3 Ensure tax policy rewards investment in early-stage ventures.	1-2 years	
		5.3.1 Profile and promote innovation success in the Auckland city-region.	1-2 years	
		5.4.1 Identify the next Centres of Research Excellence to be funded in Auckland.	1-5 years 1-2 years	
		5.4.2 Inspire innovation by staging intellectual property showcase events.	1-2 years	
		5.4.3 Better connect universities, Crown Research Institutes and businesses.	2-3 years	
	5.4.4 Improve tertiary research funding to support research that can be commercialised.			
	5.5.1 Leverage international networks and strengthen connections between existing networks and programmes.		1-2 years	



12 July 2007

To: all TA CEOs and Mayors

Copied to: regional CEOs and Chairs, and the LGNZ CEO

Subject: Final Decision Making - Future Management of Dutch Elm Disease

At the Central/Local Government Forum on Thursday 21 June 2007, the Minister for Biosecurity, the Hon Jim Anderton, raised the issue of local government support for the current Dutch Elm Disease (DED) management programme.

Information attached to this letter explains MAF Biosecurity New Zealand's decision on the DED programme and what MAF Biosecurity New Zealand is prepared to contribute to long term management of this disease. It then sets out the minimum level of contribution that would be required by Territorial Authorities (TAs) for the DED programme to continue, as well as the level of contribution required to fund an optimum programme.

This letter has been circulated to the Mayor and Chief Executive of each TA, copied to the Chair and Chief Executive of each Regional Council, and copied to the Chief Executive of Local Government New Zealand.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand is asking that this issue be added as a discussion item on the agenda for all local government Zone Meetings, to be held between 30 August 2007 and 14 September 2007.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand is not proposing to attend Zone Meetings. Rather, this agenda item provides opportunity for council leaders to freely and frankly discuss:

- whether TAs support continuing the DED programme in principle; and if they do
- how much TAs want to invest (i.e. invest in a minimum or optimum programme, or somewhere in between); and
- how costs (\$200-333k) should be shared across TAs.

You are asked to then state your Council's level of financial commitment to support the DED control programme in the attached form and return this to MAF Biosecurity New Zealand by the close of business Friday 5 October 2007.

If you need more time to decide, please advise us as soon as possible. However, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand will need your response to inform a final decision on the future of the DED programme from 1 November 2007. A nil response will be taken to mean your Council is not interested in or able to support continuation of the programme.



BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Te Manatū Ahuwhenua, Ngāhāhā

Pastoral House 25 The Terrace, PO Box 2520, Wellington 6011, New Zealand
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More information on the Dutch elm disease programme is available on the MAF Biosecurity New Zealand's website:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pest-and-disease-response/pests-and-diseases-watchlist/dutch-elm-disease>

If you have any other enquiries please direct these to Andrew Harrison (Manager, Pest Management Group, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand), via email andrew.harrison@maf.govt.nz or telephone (04) 894 0524.

Barry O'Neil
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