

**AGENDA FOR A MEETING OF TE TAUMATA RUNANGA TO BE HELD IN THE
CIVIC CENTRE, 6 WAIPAREIRA AVENUE, LINCOLN, WAITAKERE CITY,
ON MONDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 2005, COMMENCING AT 5.00 PM.**

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OPENING KARAKIA

MIHIMIHI

E nga waka, e nga mana e nga karangatangamaha, tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou. E nga mate i tautini, he mihi aroha tenei ki a koutou, haere, haere, haere. E te hunga ora, rau rangatira ma tenei te kakano ka rua nei a morimoritia kia puawai ai. Hei aha? Hei maunga ringa ma nga whakaturupuranga, kia kaha, kia manawanui, kia u. Kia mau hoki ki te whakapono, te tumanako me te aroha.

1 APOLOGIES



2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Meeting Minutes - Monday, 13 December 2004

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Meeting of Te Taumata Runanga held on Monday, 13 December 2004, as circulated, be taken as read and now be confirmed.



3 URGENT BUSINESS

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that where an item of business is not on the agenda, it may only be dealt with at the meeting if:

- (i) the Committee by resolution so decides; and
- (ii) the Chairperson has explained at the beginning of the meeting (when open to the public) that the item will be raised for discussion and decision, why the item is not on the agenda, and why it cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The Committee may make a decision on a matter determined to be urgent.

NOTE: Urgent Business need not be dealt with now and may be delayed until later in the meeting.



PUBLIC FORUM

For guidance of Te Taumata Runanga Members, the Council's Standing Orders have the following provisions in regard to Public Forum.

- (i) members of the public wishing to address the Committee in Public Forum shall furnish their names to the Chairperson at the beginning of the meeting; and
- (ii) the Chairperson shall determine the order of speakers, and allow five minutes for speaking time;
- (iii) questions by members are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the speaker.

Section 46(7) and (7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of any specific item of business not on the agenda except to refer the items to a subsequent meeting for further discussion. Therefore, no decision may be made on matters raised in Public Forum. However, written reports on matters raised may be requested from the Chief Executive.



5 COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORTS

Provision has been made on this agenda for Committee Members should they so wish to submit a report on their activities during the month in regard to matters within the scope and delegations of the Committee. However, to comply with the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, no decision may be made on matters raised in Committee Members' reports.






6 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT



Provision has been made for the Chief Executive, or his nominated representative, to report on the progress of other matters considered to be of significance to Te Taumata Runanga, including organisation and representation issues.



COMMITTEE SECRETARY'S REPORT

Issue	Comments	Reporting Council Officer
<p>Appointments to Ad Hoc and External Organisations</p> <p>Resolution No: 2308/2004</p> <p>And</p> <p>Resolution No: 2311/2004</p>	<p><u>Safe Waitakere Alcohol Project</u></p> <p>At Te Taumata Runanga's December 2004 meeting it resolved to defer representation to the Safe Waitakere Alcohol Project until February 2005.</p> <p>Te Taumata Runanga is requested to appoint a representative to the Safe Waitakere Alcohol Project.</p> <p><u>Waitakere Education Sector Trust</u></p> <p>At Te Taumata Runanga's December 2004 meeting it resolved to defer the second representation to the Waitakere Education Sector Trust until February 2005.</p> <p>Te Taumata Runanga is requested to appoint a representative to the Waitakere Education Sector Trust.</p>	<p>Sue Dodds</p> <p> 836 8000</p> <p>Ext 8438</p>
<p>West Coast Plan Liaison Group</p>	<p>The West Coast Plan Liaison Group produced a plan for the area through a consensus building process. A smaller care group is now providing advice to the Council on implementation of that plan. Te Taumata Runanga is requested to appoint a representative to the West Coast Plan Liaison Group.</p>	<p>Kim Morresey</p> <p> 836 8000</p> <p>Ext 8121</p>
<p>Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee</p>	<p>At Te Taumata Runanga's December 2004 meeting it resolved to defer the appointment of a representative to the Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee until February 2005.</p> <p>Te Taumata Runanga is requested to appoint a representative to the Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee.</p>	<p>Jan Brown</p> <p> 836 8000</p> <p>Ext 8514</p>

REPORTS PENDING

Subject	Date Requested	Report Due	Reporting Officer
<p>Review of Te Taumata Runanga Maori Community Awards</p>	<p>14 June 2004</p> <p>Resolution No: 993/2004</p>	<p>14 March 2005</p>	<p>Warahi Paki</p> <p> 836 8000</p> <p>Ext 8923</p>
<p>Naming of Roads and the Impacts on the Use of Maori Names</p>	<p>19 July 2004</p> <p>Resolution No: 1310/2004</p>	<p>14 March 2005</p>	<p>Georgina Parata</p> <p> 836 8000</p> <p>Ext 8406</p>

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Committee Secretary's Report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga appoint a representative to Safe Waitakere Alcohol Project on a voluntary basis.
3. That Te Taumata Runanga appoint a representative to Waitakere Education Sector Trust on a voluntary basis.
4. That Te Taumata Runanga appoint representatives to the Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee.
5. That Te Taumata Runanga appoint a representative to the West Coast Plan Liaison Group on a voluntary.

Report prepared by: Ngareta Delamere, Committee Secretary.



8 PROSTITUTION REFORM ACT 2003 - DRAFT STRATEGY

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report presents Waitakere City Council's draft strategy in response to the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 to Te Taumata Runanga. The draft strategy was approved by the Council's Planning and Regulatory Committee on 7 December 2004.

The Council now wants to engage with the public to seek their comment on this strategy regarding prostitution and the sex industry in Waitakere City. The period for public feedback is Monday, 31 January 2005 to Monday, 14 March 2005.

Waitakere City Council invites Te Taumata Runanga as a partner of Council to make a submission in response to this draft strategy.

BACKGROUND

The Prostitution Reform Act decriminalises the soliciting and provision of sexual services for reward. Decriminalisation means that the previous laws relating to prostitution no longer apply, and it is now subject to the same laws and controls that regulate other businesses. It is now viewed by Parliament as a "commercial" activity, meaning that sex workers have the same status in law as their clients; and labour laws and health and safety regulations can be openly applied.

This draft strategy has evolved following an extensive programme of research and collaboration that involved Councillors, officers, and internal and external stakeholders. An internal staff team was set up to consider various options for the Council's response to the Prostitution Reform Act. The team has met with representatives from the Police, Auckland Regional Public Health Service, the New Zealand Prostitutes' Collective and owners of one of the massage parlours located in Waitakere City. Reports have been presented to Council and to Committee, and workshops have been held with stakeholders.

At its December 2004 meeting, the Planning and Regulatory Committee resolved:

- “1. That the Planning and Regulatory Committee approves the draft policy statement with changes as discussed and makes the document available for public comment.
2. That the Planning and Regulatory Committee considers the timeframe for public comments to be received, and indicates its preference for Option B (Monday, 31 January to Monday, 14 March 2005).”

2247/2004

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Council's strategic objectives are to encourage social and economic activity in its urban and rural centres, to encourage the development of strong and safe communities and to provide a home for innovative economic activities. The Council has a range of regulatory mechanisms available to it for achieving its objectives and controlling the effects associated with activities. These mechanisms include the District Plan, bylaws and other non-statutory Council policies.

The Council recognised that a great number of activities associated with the sex industry were not covered by the Prostitution Reform Act. This includes activities such as adult book and video shops, strip clubs, “peep shows”, and adult cinemas. Consequently, the Council saw the need to address this matter in a holistic fashion, as the activities not included in the Prostitution Reform Act have the potential to cause nuisance and similar effects on amenity values as brothels.

ISSUES

The Role of the Council

The stated purpose of the decriminalisation of prostitution is to make sex work safer. The various roles and responsibilities connected to the commercial sex industry fall under different agencies and organisations. Council's role is to manage the potential negative effects of prostitution within the community, such as environmental or social impacts.

The Prostitution Reform Act enables the Council to minimise the visibility of prostitution and the activity's potential to cause avoidable offence. It does not allow the Council to place constraints on the industry based on moral reasons. Council must view prostitution as it does any other lawful business activity.

Integrated Approach

The introduction of the Prostitution Reform Act requires the Council to consider its broader policy response to the sex industry in Waitakere City. The development of a strategy will provide the platform from which Council can put in place an appropriate policy and regulatory response. The nature and extent of any regulation will therefore derive from the strategy, and may well lead to a co-operative approach with the other agencies that have a role in the regulation of the industry, where those approaches are appropriate. Therefore, the Council is of the view that an integrated approach to this matter is required.

Given the need for an integrated approach, the strategy covers the following matters:

- The intention of the Prostitution Reform Act;
- The role of other agencies in regulating the sex industry (such as the New Zealand Police, the Ministry of Health, and the District Court);
- The role of Council;

- The role that Council bylaws can play in regulating the commercial sex industry;
- The role that the Council's District Plan can play in regulating the commercial sex industry;
- The need for a number of options that are regulatory and non-regulatory in type;
- The options that Council would prefer to include in the strategy; and
- The options that Council would prefer not to include in the strategy.

Council's draft strategy incorporates six different approaches that are both regulatory and non-regulatory in type. The proposed regulatory response includes a bylaw on location and signage, and a District Plan change to manage the environmental effects of the sex industry.

The strategy will therefore aim to address matters such as nuisance and environmental issues like health, public safety, signage, and location of brothels.

Some interested parties in the community have suggested that Council should replicate the approach taken by the other Auckland Councils in their bylaws, and should do so on a fast track timeline. However, Council must consider the issues extant within Waitakere City, and must give consideration to the view of the Waitakere City community in its decision making and bylaw processes. Officers are particularly mindful to ensure that any regulatory mechanisms proposed to be utilised by Council are well thought out, coordinated, within the bounds of Council's powers under law, and that the community is properly consulted.

The Feedback Process

The Council is seeking comments from the public and specific key groups on the proposed strategy about the commercial sex industry. The purpose of this feedback process will be to inform those members of the public with an interest in the matter, and provide an early opportunity for the public to express their views on the approaches that Council is proposing to adopt in the strategy. The strategy will help to focus discussion on matters that Council has some ability to influence.

Key stakeholders such as the local police, the New Zealand Prostitutes Collective, Auckland Regional Public Health Service, the District Court, clients of commercial sex services, and Community Boards will be specifically invited to give comment to the draft policy statement.

During this feedback period, the Council wants to engage residents of Waitakere City Council and specific target audiences, including:

- Iwi and the Maori community;
- Migrants and refugees via the Waitakere Ethnic Board;
- Community groups and associations across Waitakere City;
- Local businesses and business associations or forums;
- Pacific Islands communities.

Various methods are being used to communicate the strategy and to invite community feedback. These include: the use of the Council's internet and intranet; mail outs to key stakeholders; presentations directly to the iwi representative of Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau A Maki, Te Taumata Runanga, the Waitakere Ethnic Board and Pacific Islands Advisory Board; press releases in local newspapers; and through the Council's call centre. Submitters can make postal submissions, electronic submissions through the use of the internet, or verbal submissions via the telephone.

In respect to Te Taumata Runanga, the Committee is invited at this time to make a submission on the strategy. The submission closing date is Monday 14 March 2005. However, there is also an opportunity for the Committee to make a further submission during the formal consultation process in July and August 2005. Should Te Taumata Runanga wish to make a submission at this time, it is suggested that a workshop be held by 7 March 2005. The workshop on the submission will enable the Committee to clarify and debate the issues in detail. Due to the time constraints it is suggested that the Committee would need to delegate authority to the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and one other Committee member to sign off on the submission's final editorial elements and content.

There will be an opportunity for the wider Māori community to be involved during the formal consultation process on the strategy in July and August 2005. A Māori community consultation program will be developed in consultation with Te Taumata Runanga on ways to engage the community in the process and to invite the Māori community to provide feedback. This Maori community consultation program will be presented to the Committee by June 2005.

Comments from the public on the document, while not binding the Council to a particular approach, will be useful to enable the Council to inform itself of views held within the community. Following the feedback period, the draft strategy will be reviewed, and amended if appropriate. Any suggested bylaw and/or District Plan changes will be forwarded to the Planning and Regulatory Committee for approval and due process. The timing of the comments period will determine when the Planning and Regulatory Committee will be considering these matters.

The public will have further opportunity to comment on the strategy before it is finally endorsed by the Council. Submissions will be invited from the public when the revised strategy is put out for formal consultation under the Special Consultative procedure as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

Timeframes

The development of the strategy involves a number of key steps. These are listed below, with expected timeframes.

Key Steps	Timeframe
Public feedback	31 January - 14 March 2005
Workshop with Councillors (to agree on the way forward)	Late March or early April 2005
Assess options for strategy and regulatory issues	April/May 2005
Report to Planning & Regulatory Committee presenting revised strategy	10 May 2005
Prepare for formal consultation (by drafting bylaws and changes to District Plan)	May/June 2005
Formal consultation (as required by Local Government Act 2002)	July/August 2005
Report on public feedback to Hearings Panel	September/October 2005
Present final strategy to Council	October/November 2005

RESOURCES

Existing budgets will cover the costs of work associated with the District Plan. The costs of bylaw changes, such as the use of the Special Consultative Procedure as required under the Local Government Act 2002 have an allocated budget of \$15,000 in 2004/2005. The precise cost of this consultation exercise will be advised when any draft bylaw is presented for the consideration of the relevant Committee.

CONCLUSION

The decriminalisation of prostitution raises a complex set of issues relating to the residential and urban sectors of Waitakere City. It requires a holistic approach and a realistic assessment of what the effects of the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 might be, and work to put them into perspective with other issues confronting the City, such as drugs, alcohol, crime and violence.

In response to this legislation, Waitakere City Council has developed a draft strategy that will provide the necessary direction for Council to determine a policy and regulatory response to the commercial sex industry within the City.

Te Taumata Runanga is invited to make a submission on Waitakere City Council's draft strategy responding to the Prostitution Reform Act.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 - Draft Strategy report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga consider and determine whether it would like to make a submission on Waitakere City Council's draft strategy responding to the Prostitution Reform Act 2003.
3. That a report on the Maori community consultation programme on the draft strategy be presented to Te Taumata Runanga by June 2005.

Report prepared by: Zoe Cuming, Senior Analyst: Social Policy.



9 TE TAUMATA RUNANGA AND THE 2006 LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report is intended to highlight the Council's long term planning framework - the 2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan and to provide an opportunity for Te Taumata Runanga to input in the development of the community outcomes that will provide its foundation. In this report it is suggested how Te Taumata Runanga might like to participate in this process. The Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee will be considering a preliminary item on community outcomes during its scheduled meetings in February and March 2005. Te Taumata Runanga will be represented at the meeting in accordance with the Council's resolutions at its October 2004 meeting.

BACKGROUND

The development of the 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan is underway, with a timeline of key milestones set right through until the adoption of the completed document at the end of June 2006.

The Council is legally required to produce and regularly update a Long Term Council Community Plan, which sets Council's programme for the next 10 years to deliver clear goals that have been agreed between the council and the community. This must be formally updated every three years.

The 2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan will be the second the Council has prepared. The Council adopted the first Long Term Council Community Plan in 2003, which was developed to meet the obligations of the revised Local Government Act 2002 (Local Government Act 2002). The Long Term Council Community Plan is based on community outcomes developed by the community, key partners and stakeholders within Waitakere. It sets out the policies, projects and financial costs of the Council delivering activities to contribute toward those outcomes as expressed through its own strategic vision. It sets out in detail the Council costs year by year, with particular focus on the first three years. The financial and asset planning covers a ten to twenty year period.

The development of the 2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan will take until June 2006 to complete.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Community Outcomes in the Long Term Council Community Plan are a shared vision and programme of action for a number of stakeholder organisations including the Council. The Long Term Council Community Plan also contains the detailed programme that the Council will undertake to help achieve those outcomes. It is a critical tool in terms of planning and monitoring the Council's progress in achieving the City's strategic direction and progressing the detailed community outcomes that the Council and its community have developed.

The Council recognises that both Maori within the City are an important partner and stakeholder in the Long Term Council Community Plan. Maori participation is vital in assisting the Council in its deliberations on establishing the community outcomes for the 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan. To that end Council is seeking both direct input and advice on how to effectively engage the Maori community in the Long Term Council Community Plan. Council will be seeking to work with both iwi and urban Maori groups through this process.

ISSUES

Te Taumata Runanga's Strategic Direction

Te Taumata Runanga had developed its Long Term Strategy and Action Plan in 2003, which outlined priorities from 2003 to 2007, and approaches to achieving these within the Council's decision-making processes. As part of the workshop planned in March 2005 for Te Taumata Runanga, particular attention will be given to reviewing and reaffirming these priorities for consideration in the community outcomes of the 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan.

Opportunities for Maori Participation and Decision-Making

This report is intended to give advance notice to members of Te Taumata Runanga of the opportunities for Maori to participate in shaping the City's future. This is achieved through the development of community outcomes and the discussions between stakeholders, including many more organisations than just the Council, to identify initiatives and resources that can be brought together to progress a common plan (the Long Term Council Community Plan) for the City.

Key dates and opportunities include:

- The community outcomes will be developed between February 2005 and April 2005;
- Ongoing discussions with stakeholder organisations will carry on from February 2005 till September 2005;
- A consultation process open to all on the draft 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan will be undertaken in April and May 2006.

More specifically, it is suggested that Te Taumata Runanga consider a workshop for the Committee members, including alternates, of no longer than two hours in March 2005 to clarify and review the community outcomes developed for the 2003 Long Term Council Community Plan. Potentially there is opportunity at the workshop to add community outcomes to those identified previously.

To ensure that the wider Maori community is informed and involved in the process, key themes and issues for Maori could be the focus for community hui planned for March and April 2005 - either a hui at the two community marae; Te Piringatahi o Te Maungarongo Marae and at Hoani Waititi Marae (the northern part of the City and central City), or strategically across the other six Marae in the City.

These are suggestions - The Committee can direct or amend how the consultation process should be undertaken with the wider Maori community.

Please note - that both iwi groups that Council works with, Te Kawerau A Maki and Ngati Whatua, will be consulted directly.

Key Council Decision Points

At this stage, the key decision points for this process are as follows:

May 2005	Consideration of initial community interaction results.
June 2005	Report on the community outcomes consultation.
November 2005	Endorsement of initial draft 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan.
February 2006	Approve draft 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan for consultation.
June 2006	Adoption of final 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan.

Progress of the project and key decision making points will be reported back to Te Taumata Runanga on an ongoing basis.

CONCLUSION

This report is presented to alert Te Taumata Runanga of the commencement of this major Council project, and to highlight the opportunities for involvement by the Maori community.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Te Taumata Runanga and the 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga approve that a workshop for Te Taumata Runanga be planned for March 2005.
3. That Te Taumata Runanga approve that a consultation process with the Maori community be undertaken in March and April 2005.

Report prepared by: Ann Magee, Director: Strategy & Development and Georgina Parata, Senior Analyst Maori Policy.



10 HUI TAUMATA MATAURANGA SEPTEMBER 2004 HUI

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the outcomes on the fourth national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga," held on 3 - 5 September 2004 at Taupo.

BACKGROUND

The national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga" was hosted by the Ngāti Tuwharetoa Trust Board and supported by the Government to enable a range of Maori educationalists, iwi, community voices, providers, Maori tribal leaders, and Ministers of the Crown and government officials from the education sector to work collaboratively to improve Maori education achievement.

There have already been three previous national Maori education conferences as summarised below:

24 February 2001

This initial Hui, was to understand the reality within which Maori live, as children, student and whānau in relation to education outcomes, thus participants had been invited to identify the issues, including providing resolutions or options to these. Another significant outcome from this Hui was the development of a framework by Professor Mason Durie that included goals, principles and pathways. They are:

Three goals:

- to live as Maori;
- to actively participate as citizens of the world;
- to enjoy good health and a high standard of living.

Three principles:

- best outcomes and zero tolerance of failure;
- integrated action;
- dignity.

Three pathways:

- a Maori centred pathway;
- a Maori added pathway;
- a collaborative pathway.

It was also noted that key to this framework is that a broader direction is required to be undertaken regarding the development of a Maori education plan that integrates education into the wider interest of Maori aspirations/development, a *Maori capacity for integrated Long Term Planning and Policy*.

11 November 2001

This Hui focused on the report back on the 107 recommendations collated from the initial Hui in February 2001, and the Governments response to these. Inevitably this Hui had presented a further opportunity for Maori to debate the direction of education and to consider priorities across a range of concerns relevant to Maori development.

7 March 2003

The third national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga," provided a review on the progress to date by the Government and the new initiatives and policies, to consider further issues of quality in teacher education, Maori education within the economic context, and the reforms and impacts that have altered the sector at tertiary levels.

3 September 2004

The fourth national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga," held on 3 - 5 September 2004 at Taupo, focused primarily on the voice of young people - rangatahi/taiohi across a range of sectors within Maori education. A range of young people contributed directly to the conference process by way of film and video discussions, and panel speakers and through the workshops. This process recognised the role by young people to influence the direction taken at these national forums. A copy of the fourth national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga," conference packs will be circulated at the meeting.

These national conferences have provided invaluable information, discussions and experience in shaping the Governments education policy direction, including Maori education achievement, and how this impacts on the regional and local context.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Council's vision for the City's future educational interests for 2020 is: *A City where everyone can access flexible, creative, and inspirational affordable learning and participate in the City Life*. This is further recognised as one of the Council's key strategic priorities, "*Lifelong Learning*" which enables the Council and its community to work together with others to achieve the City's learning aspirations towards building stronger communities.

The Council's, "State of the City Report, Waitakere City" highlights the key educational issues for the Maori community. At the 2001 census Maori represented 13.4 % of Waitakere City population, 61% of Maori are over fifteen leaving Waitakere City schools in 2000 had gained a school qualification, and 39% left school with no qualifications. These statistics raise the awareness of the issues and provide opportunities for the Council and its community to identify practical actions that can be taken to improve the City.

The "Waitakere Wellbeing Report 2004, Community, Local Government, Central Government" also highlights the ongoing issues faced by the Maori community within the City and the efforts by Maori to work alongside other groups, including the Council to improve Maori education achievement.

Te Taumata Runanga are well versed in the range of issues impacting on the outcomes of the City's Maori education achievement and the Committee continues to advocate for Maori education interests by participating in a wide range of the Council sponsored work programmes focused on the City's educational interests, including Maori education; Waitakere Education Sector Trust, Waitakere Wellbeing Collaboration project, Youth in transition, Schools and Community and Calls for Action, Early childhood Strategy, the Council and UNITEC partnerships, Learning for sustainable development, Health promoting schools, Teen School, Active Democracy programme etcetera.

ISSUES

The role of members of Te Taumata Runanga at the national Maori education conferences, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga," is to understand the national context, contribute to the debates and where appropriate advocate on behalf of the City's interests and support other groups from the City that have also participated at these conferences such as Kelston Deaf Centre, Hoani Waititi Marae, Te Whanau ō Waipareira Trust, Pīataata Trust and Te Kotuku Marae.

The educational issues that have been raised by the community and advocated by Te Taumata Runanga to the Council, and at the national Maori educational conferences are:

- Maori Children given the opportunity to learn their reo rangatira;
- Promote tē reo Maori within the wider community;
- Long term recognition of early childhood education;
- Recognition of special education, specifically Hearing impaired;
- Development of a Whare Wananga in Waitakere City;
- Whanau involvement in decision-making in education from Board of Trustees to whānau parenting development;
- Affirmation of mātauranga Maori in education;
- Greater access to learning tē reo Maori and tikanga Maori;
- Development of professional capabilities within education;
- Maori education expectations and realities in terms of meaningful to Maori;
- Quality of tē reo Maori;
- More Teachers and quality teachers across the education sector;
- Strategic planning in a coordinated and collaborative approach for future educational facilities across the City;
- Establishment of Maori Education Authority.

The Council and Te Taumata Runanga continue to maintain through its Annual Plan work programme and the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan the City's education interests and specify the Council's actions to work to address these issues.

It is suggested that Te Taumata Runanga may wish to indicate to the Council through the development of the Council's 2006 Long Term Council Community Plan that priority be made for the development of a long term education strategy for the City. The strategy should incorporate a coordinated approach to educational issues and interests within the City. This would ensure the education policy statement is cohesive, supported by local data and reflects the range of educational initiatives happening across the City. The strategy would give the ability to identify potential areas where further support maybe required, and explore the role of the Council in the City's education development.

In addition Te Taumata Runanga may wish to take a leadership role and initiate as part of its policy work programme for 2006/2016 the development of a Maori education policy statement to contribute to the Council's future education strategy.

RESOURCES

No additional resources are required.

CONCLUSION

The attendance by members from Te Taumata Runanga at the four national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Mātauranga" since 2001 contributes to all five of the Council's key strategic priorities; Te Tiritiri ō Waitangi, Sustainable Development, First Call for Children, Safe City and Lifelong learning and the nine platforms that make up the Community outcomes consistent with the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan. This process also ensured that members of Te Taumata Runanga know and understand the City's Maori educational issues in the local, regional, national context and how these can be addressed. This level of capacity building within Te Taumata Runanga will also contribute to the Council's ongoing interest to work alongside its community and other groups to improve the City's educational achievement.

There has been valuable links and knowledge gained from attendance by members of these national conferences and to ensure the momentum is maintained at a local level, Te Taumata Runanga may wish to prepare during 2005 a Maori education policy statement, with a view to this being included in the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan 2006/2016.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Hui Taumata Matauranga September 2004 Hui report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga prepare a Maori education policy statement during 2005 for inclusion in the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan 2006.

Report prepared by: Georgina Parata, Senior Policy Analyst.



11 MAORI ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT CONFERENCE 2005

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to inform Te Taumata Runanga on the national Maori Economic Development Summit Conference, "Hui Taumata" to be held on 1 - 3 March 2005 at Wellington, and for the Committee to consider attendance at this Conference.

BACKGROUND

It has been twenty years since the 1984 Hui Taumata held at Turangawaewae, and a review process will be undertaken on the extensive progress tē iwi Maori have made since then, and to set goals for the future development.

The growing general Maori population is a key resource for the nation and developing the skills and talents of young Maori people is vitally important for future social and economic prosperity. Maori leadership has been identified to provide direction and inspire Maori future growth from the current economic, social and cultural base.

The Government is keen to support a process to enable a range of iwi, Maori groups, Ministers of the Crown and government officials to work collaboratively to improve Maori economic pathways. A national Maori Economic Development Summit Conference, "Hui Taumata" is to be held on 1 - 3 March 2005.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Council's overall economic goal as adopted in July 2003 in the Long Term Council Community Strategic Plan is for a Strong Innovative Economy:

Waitakere is home to lots of innovative economic activities, providing local, quality work and development options for its people. Environmentally responsible businesses are supported and flourishing. (Long Term Council Community Plan 2003/2004 page 58)

During the process of developing the Council's Economic Development Strategy and looking in depth at the economic issues facing Waitakere the following statement has been developed.

Waitakere is home to innovative and sustainable economic activities which provide a range of quality local employment options for its people, enabling a growing proportion of them to work closer to home. All people of Waitakere have the opportunity to participate in, or benefit from this dynamic local economy.

The general approach is to continue supporting local Waitakere economic development through a range of proactive approaches - supporting businesses, using quality of place improvements, supporting cluster development, increasing local education opportunities, and having responsive Council processes.

The long-term goals are to increase the number and quality of local jobs, thus reducing commuter travel and to foster Waitakere's place as a leading edge city for sustainable and innovative businesses.

On 29 June 2004 the Council's "Economic Development Strategy, Towards Leading Edge" City was adopted. This Strategy has six objectives. These are:

1. Waitakere is a high quality location to live, work and do business.
2. Waitakere has a strong sense of identity, and is recognised as a great place to live, work and do business.
3. Waitakere's economy is underpinned by strong industry sectors that contribute to a growing, sustainable and competitive economy.
4. Waitakere's current and future workforce has the skills and the capacity to participate in, and to meet the needs of a dynamic and innovative economy.
5. Waitakere enterprises embrace innovation as the key driver to add value.
6. New and existing enterprises experience a Council that is responsive to their needs and provides services that support them to establish and grow.

Te Taumata Runanga can provide further advice to the implementation of the Council's "Economic Development Strategy, Towards Leading Edge City" on practical actions in relation to issues that impact or enhance Maori economic development within the City. To enable Te Taumata Runanga to participate effectively in the Council's decision-making processes on the City's economic development, the Committee may wish to build its capacity further on Maori economic issues and interests through actively engaging with other groups at the regional and national level.

ISSUES

The Steering Committee responsible for the development of the Maori Economic Development Summit Conference and the process are highly respected Maori Leaders:

Sir Paul Reeves (Convenor), Dame Te Atairangikaahu, Professor Ngata Love, Koro Wetere, Professor Linda Smith, Alison Thom, Rob McLeod, Tumu Te Heu Heu, Shane Jones, Rawiri Te Whare, Mark Solomon, Katerina Bennett, and Taria Tahana.

The proposed vision for this national Maori Economic Summit Conference is to consider the following;

Expand Maori economic pathways - creating, growing, and succeeding in our future together: Ka hua, ka tupu, ka toa!

The objectives include:

1. Create new connections that spark and develop opportunities for Maori prosperity.
2. Define ways all Maori can contribute to and gain from economic growth.
3. Unleash the powerful creativity and potentiality within tē ao Maori.
4. Encourage the participation of young people for future leadership.

The national Maori Economic Development Summit Conference programme 2005, aims to both celebrate what Maori have achieved over the past 20 years and to bring a range of Maori leadership together to develop strategies for the next 20 years. The following is a summary of the key national achievements to date:

- There has been a reverse in the decline of the Maori language through total immersion schooling from kōhanga reo to Whare wananga and other community initiatives;
- Maori broadcasting now includes 23 iwi radio stations and Maori television service;
- 240 Maori health providers contracted to 21 District Health Boards. For example within Waitakere City Te Whanau ō Waipareira Trust and West Auckland Branches of the Maori Women's Welfare League;
- Maori organisations, including urban and iwi rünanga are well established;
- Iwi Treaty claims continue to contribute to a growing Maori economy with positive impacts on the wider economy. The national Maori commercial asset base was estimated in 2003 at 9 billion;
- According to the New Zealand Institute for Economic Research, the underlying growth rate in the Maori economy was greater than that of the all-New Zealand economy during the 1990s.

Participants will be exposed to high levels of discussions at workshops on:

Developing People

- This concentrates on equipping people of all ages to participate in the economy. The capability and capacity of Maori to enter into more highly skilled jobs must be increased. Important issues of educational attainment, the acquisition of trade and professional skills, good health, adequate housing, employment prospects must also be considered.

Developing Assets

- What are the future growth paths for Maori?
- What are the international prospects?
- Are there possibilities for joint research and joint ventures?

Developing Enterprises

- The creative and performing arts, sports, sports management and administration, tourism, business consultancies are but some of the innovative ways for Maori to develop the economy. What are some of the new things that have been tried?

ATTENDANCE

Participants are required to attend the 3 day Conference that will involve key note speakers, an open forum and workshops focused on themes; *developing people, developing assets and developing enterprises* as already outlined in the report. The workshops will also provide for open debate and sharing of experiences.

There are obvious linkages with the outcomes from the recent national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Matauranga," held on 3 - 5 September 2004 in terms of education integration into the wider Maori development, including Maori economic development. Therefore, it is suggested that members of Te Taumata Runanga that had attended the national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Matauranga," and have an interest in understanding Maori economic issues consider attendance at this Conference. There is no final Conference programme, however, general Conference details are available at www.huitaumata.maori.nz.

RESOURCES

The cost of attendance at this Hui is provided for within the 2004/2005 budget.

CONCLUSION

The report informs Te Taumata Runanga on the national Maori Economic Development Summit Conference, "Hui Taumata" to be held on 1 - 3 March 2005 and seeks for the Committee to support Te Taumata Runanga Chairperson and one of the members of the Committee, that participated at the national Maori education conference, "Hui Taumata Matauranga," be given the first opportunity to attend as well. Should those members be unable to attend then opportunity will be given to other Committee members, including the alternates.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Maori Economic Development Summit Conference 2005 report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga recommend to Council to approve the attendance of Te Taumata Runanga Chairperson and one other member of Te Taumata Runanga at the national Maori Economic Development Summit Conference, "Hui Taumata" to be held on 1 - 3 March 2005.

Report prepared by: Georgina Parata, Senior Policy Analyst.



MAORI REPRESENTATION - MAORI WARD OR WARDS

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to propose a consultation process on separate Maori representation, through the establishment of a separate Maori ward or wards, for Te Taumata Runanga to consider and provide further direction on to Council.

BACKGROUND

The Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 introduced provisions for separate Maori representation arrangements for Maori Electors in Local Authority elections. The amended provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001 provide that any Territorial Authority may resolve to establish Maori wards, either by a Council resolution or through a poll. The public also have a right to demand a poll.

The establishment of a separate Maori ward or wards would require that there are sufficient numbers of Maori electors registered within the area of the Territorial Authority. Under such a system the number of directly elected Maori Councillors would be dependent on the ratio of the Maori electoral population (comprising electors of Maori descent who have opted to enrol on the Maori Electoral Roll) to the general electoral population within the Council area.

The Council resolved at its 26 March 2003 meeting:

“That Council initiate the process of consultation on the advisability of introducing a separate Maori Ward or Wards, and other measures designed to improve Maori representation, such process to include referring the matter to Te Taumata Runanga for its consideration and recommendations.”

550/2003

Any Council resolution to provide further for the establishment of a Maori ward or wards must be made no later than 23 November of the year that is two years before the next Triennial Election. If such a resolution is made later than that, the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 requires that this resolution will only take effect from the next but one triennial election. This means that the earliest that the introduction of Maori ward or wards could take effect would be for the 2007 Triennial Election, provided the decision is made prior to 23 November 2005.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Local Authorities to provide for the social, economic environmental and cultural wellbeing of their communities. There is a particular requirement to build the capacity of Maori to contribute to the decision-making process. The Council's resolution of 26 March 2003 provides the opportunity to begin early the consultation review on Maori ward or wards with key stakeholders and its community. This would also allow for the issue to be integrated into the Council's planning, meeting and reporting processes.

Te Taumata Runanga has also signalled as part of its long term strategic direction the need to consider Maori representation at this level, and any other arrangements that provide for direct participation in the Council's decision-making processes.

ISSUES

There is no clear indication that the Maori community of the City is aware of the opportunity to establish Maori wards, or the provisions and the implications of this separate Maori representation arrangement for Maori voters.

In considering this issue, the Council will want to ensure appropriate consultation with Maori electors and residents in the City, iwi groups and other Maori organisations, along with the wider community. Council will also seek guidance from Te Taumata Runanga. The outcome of this consultation process will assist the Council in its deliberations on whether or not separate Maori representation is in the best interests of the City and its Maori population.

The suggested consultation process for the Committee to consider involves a series of community presentations and focused workshops for 2005, under the guidance of the Maori Issues Manager, as follows:

1. Workshop for Te Taumata Runanga

This workshop is essential to provide detailed information on separate Maori representation, the impacts and what this will mean for the City's Maori community so that Te Taumata Runanga can provide advice to Council. It will also provide the opportunity for Te Taumata Runanga to advise the Council on the consultation process to inform the Maori community.

2. Iwi groups, Te Kawerau A Maki and Ngati Whatua

Both iwi groups will be consulted directly.

3. The Maori Community

Guidance would also be sought from Te Taumata Runanga on the possible ways to communicate with the Maori community:

- Two City wide hui at the two community-based marae - Te Piringatahi o Te Maungarongo Marae and Hoani Waititi Marae;
- Small, local Hui at the six local school marae - Mahanahana Marae, Panuku Marae, Kakariki Marae, Auhia kia mohio kia rangatira Marae, Ruamoko Marae, and Kotuku Marae;
- Possible use of existing meeting networks (eg. Te Whanau O Waipareira whanau monthly meetings).

4. Contact Through General Communication Mechanisms

While not a targeted method, it is likely that many Maori residents will be contacted through communications aimed at the wider community (e.g. Waitakere City News, media outlets).

5. Feedback to the Maori Community

This could be a City wide Hui held in the Council Chambers to acknowledge the Maori community participation in the process and an opportunity to provide feedback to the Maori community on the overall outcomes and key direction provided by the participants. Then the outcomes of all the community presentations and focused workshops will be presented to Te Taumata Runanga and the Council for further consideration.

Te Taumata Runanga can direct or amend how the consultation process should be undertaken with key stakeholders.

The Te Taumata Runanga decision on the consultation process will be incorporated into a report to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee which will outline proposals to consult the City wide community on the possible introduction of separate Maori representation through a Maori ward or wards.

RESOURCES

The project is resourced under the current 2004/2005 Annual Plan.

CONCLUSION

The Council resolved at its 26 March 2003 meeting that a process of consultation on separate Maori representation in regards to Maori ward or wards be undertaken. This needs advice from Te Taumata Runanga. Proposals regarding the process of consultation with the Maori electorate within Waitakere City have been outlined in this report for Te Taumata Runanga to consider.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Maori Representation - Maori Ward or Wards report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga recommend to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee the consultation process for Maori residents on Maori Representation issues as set out in the agenda report.

Report prepared by: Charlie Inggs, Deputy Electoral Officer and Georgina Parata Senior Analyst Maori Policy.



TE TAUMATA RUNANGA STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to outline a proposed Te Taumata Runanga Strategic Framework, and to recommend to Te Taumata Runanga this proposal for approval.

BACKGROUND

At Te Taumata Runanga's meeting on 14 July 2003, the Committee approved its Long Term Strategy and Action Plan that contained four strategic priorities for 2003/2007. These key strategic priorities are:

- Treaty of Waitangi Framework;
- Governance and Participation;
- Strengthening Te Taumata Runanga;
- Policy Development.

The implementation of Te Taumata Runanga's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan was considered within the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan for 2003/2013, and subsequently progressed as part of the Treaty of Waitangi Framework through the Council's Annual Plan process. To date, only limited progress has been possible on Te Taumata Runanga's key strategic priorities because of the level of involvement Te Taumata Runanga has had working on other City wide projects progressing the Council's strategic priorities.

The demand for Te Taumata Runanga to actively participate in the Council's decision-making and work within the various work programmes across the Council has prompted an internal review of the level and nature of support for Te Taumata Runanga. It is suggested that a coordinated and cohesive approach can be achieved by involving a range of key management staff from across the Council in overseeing and managing the interests of Te Taumata Runanga's strategic priorities. This would occur within the context of the Council's overall strategic direction.

This approach will ensure that the key elements of Te Taumata Runanga's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan are balanced alongside Te Taumata Runanga's present participation in the Council's various work programmes.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Council has a long history of actively working with its iwi groups Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau A Maki, and Te Taumata Runanga in way that recognises the unique Treaty based partnership relationships. The Council's commitment to its Treaty based partners is reflected in the Council 2020 Vision, "Strong Maori Leadership are working side by side with the Council and are achieving positive outcomes for Maori." To further contextualise this vision, within the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan, a key strategic priority is Te Tiriti o Waitangi which is about ways of working towards the position of "People are proud to uphold the Treaty of Waitangi".

The Treaty of Waitangi Framework is a further mechanism that the Council approved on 3 July 2004 to move forward the Council's strategic priority Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Te Taumata Runanga has also taken a leadership role to give effect to the Council's Treaty of Waitangi Framework and developed the Committee's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan which highlights key issues and work areas.

Te Taumata Runanga is also aware of the Council's desire to build the capacity of Maori to participate in the Council's decision making processes. This is both a statutory requirement within the Local Government Act 2002, and a strategic goal of the Council within its Eco-city vision.

ISSUES

The proposed Te Taumata Runanga Framework identifies four key elements:

- Treaty of Waitangi Framework;
- The Council's support for Te Taumata Runanga;
- Progress Te Taumata Runanga's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan;
- Create engagement of the organisation with Te Taumata Runanga on Maori Issues.

The following table identifies the key work areas and the specific issues to be progressed:

Key Work Areas	Focus
<p>Progress Governance and Representation issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointments to Committees - Maori Wards - Other Electoral Options - Delegation to Te Taumata Runanga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing Committee's and working groups. • Decision by September 2005 for 2007 election. • Representation review. • Funding role?
<p>Development programme of projects, policy work and processes that enable Te Taumata Runanga to engage with/influence the Council on issues and initiatives that improve outcomes for the Maori communities/residents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening Partnership Project • Long Term Council Community Plan • Council Service Delivery Approach (ie. Planting in Parks) • Influencing Council Advocacy on Behalf of the Community • Ta Koha Concept (working with Government Agencies) • Issues Identification • City Wide Events Programmes - Matariki(Waitangi Day, Maori New Years, Te taumata Runanga Community Awards, Maori language Week, Race Relations Day and Declaration of Independence Day) • Recognition of Maori Perspectives/Issues in Policy (Economic Development, Education statement, Youth at Risk) • Maori Specific Policy - Marae Support Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating existing work programmes. • Ensuring Maori input into outcomes process. • Enabling communities to inform the Council on activities and planning (eg. planting for traditional medicines, etc). • Ability for the Council to advocate on behalf of the community. • Involving Te Taumata Runanga in interagency coordination and cooperation. • Address Cultural wellbeing outcomes. • Make Council policy processes more robust and comprehensive. • Direction from Te Taumata Runanga on specific programmes of interest to Maori.
<p>Put in place Support Processes to ensure Effectiveness of Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Communication Mechanisms 	

Treaty of Waitangi Framework

The Treaty of Waitangi Framework was approved by the Council on 3 July 2004 as a basis for progressing the Council's Long Term Council Community Plan, Treaty of Waitangi strategic priority. The Treaty of Waitangi Framework is a planning tool developed in the spirit of the "Waitakere Way," and is aligned to the articles of the Treaty of Waitangi. This provides an opportunity for the Council, both iwi groups; Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau A Maki, and Te Taumata Runanga to explore what the Council's goals are, the Council roles and responsibilities are in achieving the goals, and for the iwi groups, Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau A Maki, and Te Taumata Runanga to contribute to the Council's decision-making.

The Treaty of Waitangi Framework affects all of the Council's work programmes, and the issue for the organisation is to ensure consideration of the impact of work programmes on the participation of Maori or the impacts for Maori are identified early and factored where appropriate. Te Taumata Runanga Strategic Framework will also ensure momentum is maintained in the key work areas.

The Council's Support for Te Taumata Runanga

At Te Taumata Runanga's meeting on the 13 December 2004, Mayor Bob Harvey reiterated the Council's desire to support Te Taumata Runanga and encouraged direct interaction between the Councillors and members of Te Taumata Runanga on Maori issues. The Council's interest to interact directly with members on Maori issues has already been considered as part of Te Taumata Runanga work programme for 2004/2005. Te Taumata Runanga is keen to workshop with the Council on Maori representation on other Committee's of the Council, Maori ward or wards and the development process for a Treaty of Waitangi partnership statement. These issues will be managed on an issue by issue basis and in a timely way for both the Council and Te Taumata Runanga to debate and discuss.

Progress Te Taumata Runanga's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan

As part of the Committee's induction process held on 13 December 2004, provision had been made to brief Committee members on key strategic issues as outlined in Te Taumata Runanga's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan adopted in 2003. However, due to time constraints, the briefing on strategic issues and responses had to be deferred. It is suggested that the overview on Te Taumata Runanga key strategic issues be presented at the Committee's strategic workshop to be held by 7 March 2005.

It is intended as part of the workshop process that there will be debate and discussion on three specific strategic priorities: Treaty of Waitangi - Partnership Statement, Maori representation on other Council Committee's, and Maori ward or wards.

RESOURCES

Resources for Te Taumata Runanga Strategic Framework and key work areas are accounted for through the 2004/2005 Treaty of Waitangi Framework budget. The Democracy and Support Services have also allocated funds for Governance issues within the 2004/2005 budget.

CONCLUSION

Te Taumata Runanga's Long Term Strategy and Action Plan gives effect to the Council's Treaty of Waitangi Framework which enhances the role of the Council to meet its responsibilities and to improve opportunities for Maori to contribute to the Council's decision-making processes. To assist the Council and Te Taumata Runanga in achieving this common goal, the report proposes Te Taumata Runanga Strategic Framework that pulls together the key strategic elements in a way that is coordinated and cohesive, and builds the organisation's capacity to meet the strategic outcomes for the Council and Te Taumata Runanga. A workshop to allow Te Taumata Runanga to review its Strategy and Action Plan is proposed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Te Taumata Runanga Strategic Framework report be received.
2. That Te Taumata Runanga approve a strategic workshop to be held by 7 March 2005.

Report prepared by: Georgina Parata, Senior Policy Analyst.



14 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of Te Taumata Runanga will be held in the Civic Centre, on Monday, 14 March 2005, commencing at 5.00 pm.

A representative is invited to present Te Taumata Runanga report at the next meeting of Council to be held in the Civic Centre, on Wednesday, 23 February 2005, commencing at 5.30 pm.

