

## THE OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY:

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## Glossary

This section is designed to help you find out the meanings of some of the specialised terms, names and acronyms that we use.

**Active Democracy** - the name given to a strategic platform that covers the way the people are able to make decisions about things that affect them.

**Activity** - a group of functions that form part of an activity plan.

**Activity Groups** - a group of activities that perform complementary roles.

**Activity Plan** - a business plan identifying a series of actions to be taken to achieve defined outcomes.

**Agenda 21** - A blue print for sustainable development created by the United Nations in 1992 that explains how cities can achieve a sustainable future working at a local level.

**Annual Plan** - this details the Council's action plan and budget for the following year.

**Community** - a network of people and organisations linked together by common factors or interests.

**Community Boards** - are responsible for local decision-making at the ward level.

**Community Outcomes** - what local communities think are important for their current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing.

**Consultation** - a dialogue between the Council and the community aimed at deciding the best course of action on a particular issue.

**Council-Controlled Organisation** - an organisation in which the Council directly or indirectly controls more than 50% of the votes at meetings of that entity.

**Democracy** - active participation by citizens in decision-making processes that ensures the Council is accountable to residents, ratepayers and the community for its decisions and activities.

**Development Contributions** - a fee paid by developers for the right to subdivide or build new dwellings, or by newly established businesses, to help the city to recover the additional cost of providing network and community infrastructure required for growth.

**District Plan** - this 10-year plan created by law under the Resource Management Act, manages, through rules, potentially damaging impacts of land uses on the environment of the city.

**Eco City** - a city which responds to the challenges of the 21st century by working creatively with the community to increase the social, environmental, economic and cultural wellbeing of present and future generations.

**Governance** - is how the Council oversees the effective and responsible man-

agement of resources, delivers services, and sets the strategic direction for the city including how it engages with the community (representation).

**Green Network** - the name given to a strategic platform that promotes the protection of the ranges and its waterways and aims to connect people's everyday lives with the natural environment.

**Greenprint** - a statement of the Council's eco city vision and long term goals, developed in 1994. The Greenprint responds to Agenda 21.

**Hearing** - a meeting at which members of the public speak to elected representatives and/or staff about an issue.

**Integrated Transport and Communication** - the Council's aim to ensure that the city has a variety of well networked transport and communication systems that provide fast, effective services to the whole city.

**Iwi** - A Maori tribe, usually comprised of a number of hapu (sub-tribes) which share a common ancestor.

**Joint Venture** - A commercial or non commercial partnership between the Council and one or more other parties in which all those involved work together to try and obtain a mutually beneficial set of outcomes.

**Local Government Act 2002** - the legislation that explains what the Council's responsibilities are to the Community and how it must fulfil them.

**Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)** - a 10 year plan for the Community, which is prepared anew with community input every three years. The LTCCP also links the activities of the Council with its financial planning.

**Mana Whenua** - customary authority exercised by an iwi or hapu in an identified area.

**Marae** - a gathering place.

**Monitoring** - measurement of the city's progress and the Council's performance against targets as agreed and set out in the LTCCP and Annual Plan.

**Ngati Whatua** - one of the local iwi of the Auckland Region.

**Outcomes** - the goals that the Council is helping the community to achieve.

**Partnership** - this refers to the Council's relationship with groups within the community to achieve outcomes consistent with eco city goals. This does not refer to a legal partnership.

**Performance Measure** - a way to gauge the level of success in achieving community outcomes, strategic priorities and levels of service.

**Rates** - are what each property owner pays for the services provided by the Council.

**Recycle** - the process whereby existing products, parts of products or packaging are collected and their raw materials are then reused to make new products (recyclable products in NZ generally includes glass, aluminium, paper, and some plastics).

**Renewable** - is something that can be used over and over again with out running out - e.g. solar energy.

**Revenue** - all of the Council's income from whatever source is its revenue, this includes charges for services such as building permits and dog registration as well as rates.

**Special Consultative Procedure** - a specific procedure for the way that the Council must consult with the community as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

**Strategic Platforms** – these are the nine headings under which the Council groups all of its services and activities; collectively they interlink with each other and support the community's long term vision.

**Strategic Priorities** - there are five overarching strategic priorities that must be evident in all of the Council's activities.

**Strong Communities** - the name given to a strategic platform that covers health, wellbeing, diversity and access to good community services.

**Strong Innovative Economy** - the name given to a strategic platform that covers encouraging economic development in the city, and promoting sustainable business practices.

**Submission** - feedback or proposal from a citizen or group on an issue.

**Sustainable Energy and Clean Air** - the name given to a strategic platform that covers working towards the goals of using renewable energy sources in the city, and actions that will contribute to having cleaner air.

**Sustainable Development** – can mean different things to different people. One commonly used definition for sustainable development is development that meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

**Sustainability** – using all of our resources in such a way that they can be maintained in perpetuity.

**Three Waters** - the name given to a Strategic Platform that covers the management of stormwater, wastewater and drinking water in an efficient and environmentally sustainable way.

**Te Taumata Runanga** - The name adopted by the Maori Standing Committee of City the meaning "The High Council".

**Te Kawerau A Maki** - One of the local iwi within the Waitakere area.

**Territorial Local Authority** - a city council or district council as listed in the Local Government Act 2002.

**Treaty of Waitangi** - A treaty signed between the crown and Maori tribes in 1840. It is also the name given to one of the five strategic priorities.

**Urban and Rural Villages** - the name given to a strategic platform that covers the development of thriving urban and rural centres for people to live, work and play in.

**Wellbeing** - the Local Government Act 2002 associates wellbeing with four considerations – social, economic, environmental and cultural.

**Zero Waste** - the name given to a strategic platform that covers turning waste into resources.

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