

across three sectors (northern, central and southern) over the next 15-20 years. The northern sector is most closely connected to the Tamaki Transformation and Innovation Precinct areas.

#### Tamaki Transformation Programme

Programme partners are currently developing the Tamaki Business Case, due in November 2008, which will determine the required level of financial commitments and seek funding approvals in principle. The scale of the project anticipates public and private sector investment of hundreds of millions of dollars over the project's duration.

#### Tamaki Innovation Precinct

The Auckland Innovation Centre (AIC) Business Case, due in July 2008, will determine the required nature and level of commitments from

central and local government. The manner of Auckland City Council's development of the Tamaki Innovation Precinct will be contingent on approval of the AIC Business Case.

#### AMETI

The total cost of the AMETI project is currently expected to be \$1.3b, spread over 15-20 years. If approved, this will be funded by the New Zealand Transport Agency, Auckland City Council and Manukau City Council. \$44m has already been committed for design and development by these parties, with the New Zealand Transport Agency's share contingent on meeting NZTA requirements.

#### Partner agencies

Housing New Zealand Corporation, Ministry of Social Development, Auckland District Health Board, Ministry of Economic Development, Department of Labour, Auckland Regional Council, Auckland City Council, Ministry of Education, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, University of Auckland, Manukau City Council, Auckland Regional Council/ Auckland Regional Transport Authority, New Zealand Transport Agency, private sector, community organisations.

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## The Auckland context

Without doubt, the Auckland region is a great place; fresh, vital and dynamic.

In 2006, 2007 and 2008 the Auckland region was placed fifth in the Mercer International Quality of Living survey — the top ranking for any city-region in Asia or Australasia.

Featuring three large harbours and some of the most unique cultural, built and natural heritage in the world, for example, volcanic cones developed over 140,000 years, Aucklanders can have a way of life that's beyond the dreams of most city-dwellers.

About a third of New Zealand's population lives here — more than 1.3 million people. Home to iwi Māori and more than 180 other cultures, Auckland is currently home to the world's largest population of Pacific peoples. The region is the chosen destination of most new migrants. With more than 400 new residents arriving each week,

from elsewhere in New Zealand and overseas, the region is growing faster than anywhere else in the country.

It's not hard to see why. The Auckland region is the engine-room of the national economy, providing more than a third of all jobs. It's also New Zealand's commercial gateway, with the busiest ports and airport. Its leading universities and other tertiary institutions attract people from the rest of the country and beyond.

From business opportunities to watersports, from shopping to study, from rural life to inner city life, from cultural events to innovative industries, the region offers possibilities for everyone.

But even the most loyal Aucklanders would agree: it could be even better.

The region's rapidly growing population is placing increasing pressures on our transport systems,

environmental quality, healthcare and education services. In places, urban sprawl has made communities less cohesive and connected, and people increasingly dependent on private transport.

There are real disparities in health, income, housing and educational achievement, particularly for many living in the most disadvantaged communities. Safety and personal security are major challenges for many of the region's residents. Infrastructure problems, skilled labour shortages, inadequate investment all have been identified as barriers to economic growth requiring urgent and decisive action.

Compounding these local issues are bigger global pressures, especially climate change, resource depletion and the effects of economic globalisation. Aucklanders see growing evidence of these challenges all around them, every day.

# The Auckland Sustainability Framework

As New Zealand's largest city-region, generating more than a third of the country's GDP, New Zealand's success will depend in large measure on how well Auckland responds to the global challenges it faces and whether it can capitalise on its enormous potential. In short, if Auckland is not our first global city, there won't be a second.

The Auckland Sustainability Framework presents a vision of an ecologically and socially resilient region that is economically vibrant and values its cultural heritage. The framework recognises that Aucklanders — like people everywhere — need to make some significant shifts over the next 20 years if they are to live together sociably and within the earth's limited resources. One Plan brings to life the Auckland Sustainability Framework by applying the concepts of sustainability that lie at its heart.

What sustainability means for the Auckland region is set out in the framework's aspirational goals. Realising those aspirational goals and

translating the framework into reality has led to a focus on the following five action points:

The ASF acknowledges that as the inherent kaitiaki of the region, mana whenua have a key

## ASF Five action points:

- 1 Anticipating future challenges and opportunities
- 2 Working within ecological limits
- 3 Acknowledging social, cultural, environmental and economic interrelationships
- 4 Learning from the past, enhancing Auckland's current wellbeing, and creating a positive and enduring legacy
- 5 Developing a resilient region that can adapt to change by building strong communities and robust ecological systems and designing flexibility into our economy, infrastructure and built change

role to play in, and responsibility to contribute to, the region's sustainable development. Mana whenua involvement was instrumental in the creation of the Auckland Sustainability Framework. Through the establishment of the Mana Whenua Forum, this involvement will continue into the One Plan process.

The Auckland Sustainability Framework, existing strategies and mana whenua views inform One Plan. The One Plan programmes are designed to reflect the significance of the Auckland Sustainability Framework within Auckland's planning and action. They are designed to provide outcomes for the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of the region.

## Growth through skills

<p>This programme focuses on expanding and improving the regional skill base to drive productivity growth, increase wealth, enhance social equity and provide meaningful, sustainable employment across the region.</p>	<p><b>Connected initiatives</b></p> <p>Development of the Auckland Skills Strategy Action Plan will take place in 2008 and 2009. This plan will detail the Auckland specific actions within the context of the National Unified Skills Strategy.</p>	<p>A regional labour market information and analysis system/hub to help key stakeholders in the region to understand the importance of skills development, skills shortages and gaps and how to address them.</p>
<p><b>Significant initiative</b></p> <p>This programme features an upskilling programme to support workers to develop the language, literacy, numeracy and communication skills needed in the modern workplace. Actions that will be delivered to meet this priority will focus on workplace based training programmes developed in partnership with critical industry sectors, such as manufacturing.</p>	<p>A key priority and focus for the Auckland Skills Strategy Action Plan will be a focus on Maori and Pacific Peoples who are a significant section of the workforce. 67% of Pacific peoples and 25% of Maori live in the Auckland region (2006 Census).</p> <p>Ensuring the skills of migrants are able to be fully utilised. These programmes will address barriers for migrants in accessing work that is suited to their skills and qualifications.</p>	<p><b>Partner agencies</b></p> <p>Department of Labour, Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, Tertiary Education Commission, Te Puni Kōkiri, Auckland Regional Council, Chamber of Commerce, Committee for Auckland, Employers and Manufacturers Association, local economic development agencies, training bodies and unions.</p>
<p>This programme is a priority in the National Unified Skills Strategy Action Plan which will be released in July 2008. Due to this timing, the programme will be developed further in conjunction with the national strategy during the following months.</p>	<p>Skill Auckland - a programme to improve students' career choices in priority industries by profiling the skills required and the pathways to jobs. This programme aims to develop the skills of young people by supporting them into work in priority industries.</p>	

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## Funding and timelines

Central Government contribution to this programme comes from the 2008 budget for the National Unified Skills Strategy. Auckland will be a priority for delivery under this initiative, but the exact allocations are not able to be determined as projects will be established progressively through partnerships to be developed at a regional level. The national programme budget is approximately \$165 million from 2008 through to 2012. It is expected that a substantial proportion of this budget will be applied in Auckland region.

This programme has been included as a draft for the purposes of facilitating discussion. It is important to note that this programme is a *work in progress*. It is proposed that relevant agencies from central government, local government and the private sector work together over the next three months to develop this programme to the point where it is ready for implementation.

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Towards an infrastructure plan

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## Towards an infrastructure plan

The preceding seven programmes of action represent the first stage in a much larger One Plan process which will ultimately include an infrastructure plan. The infrastructure plan will start with an inventory of committed and anticipated infrastructure projects, limited to energy, transport and water in the first instance.

In successive versions it will be expanded to include the full range of infrastructure and progressively used to plan and sequence the orderly and contingent development of projects.

The developing infrastructure plan will continue to be a part of the One Plan process and documentation.

Much more than a list of regional priorities, the infrastructure plan will strengthen the links between national and regional strategy, planning and action. With improved delivery of major regional projects, residents and businesses will benefit from the certainty that the infrastructure plan brings. By aligning and integrating decision making with existing strategies, the infrastructure plan will contribute to a more sustainable region

and progress the four wellbeings.

Completion of the first regional infrastructure plan is scheduled for August 2009, allowing it to be incorporated into the next version of One Plan. Successive iterations of One Plan will expand the infrastructure plan until it ultimately encompasses the objectives, goals and visions of a number of regional strategy documents. In time, One Plan will not only provide actions, but a single strategic direction for the region's development.

To help with the development of the first infrastructure plan, an inventory of currently identified priorities has been created and appears in the following tables. It lists significant investments in the region's transport, water and energy infrastructure planned for the next ten years.

The inventory is part of an evolving process and has been put together from the best currently available information. Data relating to the transport section has been taken from the Auckland Transport Plan 2007, with more recent

information inserted where possible. The infrastructure inventory is provisional only and will be updated as more details relating to the listed projects come to hand and as future projects are identified.

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# Infrastructure inventory

Major local road infrastructure as listed in the Auckland Transport Plan	Lead agency	\$'000,000
Nelson Street four laning	ACC	24
Warkworth SH1 and other intersections	RDC	20
Anzac Street corridor	NSCC	12
Mt Wellington	ACC	79
Whangaparoa access road—Penlink	RDC	200

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# Infrastructure inventory

Major local roading infrastructure as listed in the Auckland Transport Plan		Lead agency	\$'000,000
Henderson town centre		WCC	11
Lincoln Road corridor		WCC	22
Takanini grade separation		PDC	11
Greenhithe streets upgrading		NSSC	12
Great North Road Corridor		WCC	19

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# Major state highway infrastructure

Major state highway projects as listed in the Auckland Transport Plan	Lead agency	\$'000,000	Timeline
Northern motorway ramp signalling	NZTA	14	Built and opened by 2011
SH1 Northcote to Sunnynook auxiliary lane	NZTA	10	
SH1 Auckland Harbour Bridge moveable lane barrier	NZTA	10	
SH20 Mt Roskill extension	NZTA	186	

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