

**KAIKOURA DISTRICT COUNCIL MEETING HELD AT 9.00AM ON  
WEDNESDAY 16 MARCH 2016 AT MEMORIAL HALL SUPPER ROOM,  
ESPLANADE, KAIKOURA.**

**AGENDA**

**1. Apologies**

**2. Open Forum – Session for members of the public wishing to comment on items included in this agenda.**

*The Council meeting will adjourn following this item and will resume following the Finance and Policy Committee meeting.*

**3. Matters of Importance to be raised as Urgent Business**

**4. Sister City Request** *page 52*

**5. 2016 Triennial Elections** *page 57*

**6. Meeting Dates** *page 63*

**7. Public Forum**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>
-	-	-

**8. Youth Council**

- A representative of the Youth Council will be in attendance at 1.30pm to present this item.

**9. Committee Updates**

**10. Mayor’s Report** *page 64*

**11. Minutes to be Confirmed:**

- Council 17/02/2016 *page 67*

**12. Reports to be Adopted:**

- Works & Services Committee 17/02/2016 *page 74*
- Environmental Services Committee 17/02/2016 *page 77*
- Finance and Policy Committee 17/02/2016 *page 79*

**13. Minutes to be Received:**

- Hearings and Applications Committee 10/11/2015 *page 81*
- Hearings and Applications Committee 02/02/2016 *page 83*
- Hearings and Applications Committee 16/02/2016 *page 91*
- Kaikoura Zone Water Committee 27/01/2016 *page 97*

#### 14. Urgent Business

#### 15. Council Public Excluded Session

**Moved, seconded that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely**

- a. Confirmation of Minutes of Council Public Excluded meeting on 17/02/2016**
- b. Civic Centre Building Report**
- c. IWK Statement of Intent**

**The general subject matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) and 7(2)(i) of the Local Government Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:**

<b>General subject of each to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Grounds of the Act under which this resolution is made</b>
Minutes of the Council Public Excluded meeting 17/02/2016	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons; to enable the Local Authority to protect information where the making available of that information would likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information or who is the subject of the information; necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied.	<b>Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(a), 7(2)(b)(ii), 7(2)(c)(i).</b>
Civic Centre Building Report	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to protect information where the making available of that information would likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information or who is the subject of the information.	<b>Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(b)(ii).</b>
IWK Statement of Intent	The exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Local Authority to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by or between members or officers or employees of any local authority.	<b>Section 48(1)(a) and 7(2)(f)(i)</b>

# Sister City Request

## **Purpose:**

To advise Council of the request from Consul, Policy & Information (China) to become a sister city with Minhang district in China.

## **Background**

### **What is a sister city?**

“Sister Cities” happen when one city decides to join with another in a different country to learn more about one another and develop friendly exchanges at a local level (this can be through young people, sports, education, business and arts and culture).

When this relationship is formalised, it is officially known as a “Sister City” relationship.

### **What does it mean to be a Sister City?**

Sister Cities brings together organisations, voluntary, local-body and governmental groups, cultural, sport, educational and trade groups involved in people-to-people contact between countries and cultures.

Sister Cities increase global co-operation at a local level, promote cultural understanding, stimulate economic development and foster a citizens’ network of organisations and individuals devoted to creating and strengthening partnerships between New Zealand and international communities.

Sister City New Zealand estimates these contacts to be worth in excess of \$50 million a year in tourism and cultural exchange dollars (<http://sistercities.org.nz/index.php?s=about&c=01-overview>)

Sister Cities programmes foster communications across borders – a mutual exchange of ideas, people and materials in cultural, educational, youth, sports, municipal, professional and technical projects.

The establishment of Sister City and Friendship City relations stimulates interaction between people of different countries and cultures on a people-to-people basis. The aim is to foster international understanding and friendship, to encourage exchange of education, culture and sport, and to promote, where possible, tourism and trade. These concepts are recognised as a catalyst for economic growth.

Christchurch has a Sister City with Gansu Province in the areas of education, culture and economic development. Christchurch also has a Sister City Strategy which can see Sister City relationships can develop from, or be re-classified to become Friendship Cities, special relationships or strategic partnerships. A profile of the Minhang District has been provided.

Sister Cities could potentially open opportunities for economic development for Kaikoura. Traditionally Sister City relationships have traditionally been developed for diplomatic, cultural or educational purposes, in today’s economic climate there is a growing need for cities to expand and leverage Sister City partnerships for economic development. Council can become a gateway for introducing business contacts. This could also become a vehicle through where we can grow our tourism further in the Chinese market. Sister Cities can open the doors for business contacts.

### **Other aspects to consider before we agree to a sister city**

Establishment of a Sister City relationship can be expensive to maintain and it is recommended we establish what social, educational and economic opportunities Minhang District can offer our Council before we agree to a Sister City relationship.

**Recommendation:**

***That Council consider its approval to develop a Sister City relationship with Minhang subject to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer further exploring the extent of opportunities that can be offered.***

<b>Prepared by</b>	Angela Oosthuizen, Chief Executive Officer
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**From:** 刘炼 <[liulian@cpifa.org](mailto:liulian@cpifa.org)>  
**Date:** 26 February 2016 at 5:08:10 PM NZDT  
**To:** Winston Gray <[winston.gray@kaikoura.govt.nz](mailto:winston.gray@kaikoura.govt.nz)>  
**Subject:** sister city relations

Your worship mayor Winston Gray,

It's a great pleasure to see you and talk with you at the Canterbury mayoral forum this morning. As I mentioned that Minhang district of Shanghai requested the Consulate to recommend a suitable district in the South Island to pair with it as sister cities (or districts). I have attached a brief introduction about Minhang district for your reference. It will be much appreciated if you will look through it and think about the possibilities of establishing friendly relations with this district.

Best regards.

Leon

**LIU LIAN (Leon) | Consul, Policy & Information**

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## Minhang District, Shanghai

700 years ago, a county administration was established on the land of Minhang District. Since the 1950s and 60s, Minhang has served as the hub of Shanghai's machinery and electric industry, as well as chemical industry. In the 1980s, it became one of the earliest Economic and Technological Development Zones in China. Therefore, the country's highest-ranked government officials have frequently inspected Minhang.

Minhang District consists of 9 towns, 4 subdistricts, 2 national industrial parks and 1 municipal industrial park, covering an area of about 372 square kilometers. By the end of 2014, the resident population of Minhang District reached 2,539,500.

In recent years, Minhang District has enjoyed a rapid and sustainable economic growth, with key economic indicators consistently ranking 2nd place among all Shanghai districts. In 2014, Minhang's gross domestic product amounted to 184.4 billion RMB. The total fiscal revenue reached 58.02 billion RMB.

Year after year, contestants from Minhang District have won Shanghai's Prize for Progress in Science and Technology award, claiming over one-fifth of the total share. Among Shanghai's Top Hundred Private High-Tech Enterprises, the total amount from Minhang has been outnumbering other districts for consecutive years. As a result, the district has been named one of the most advanced science and technology districts nationwide for seven consecutive years. The number of patent applications from Minhang has also ranked first among all districts in Shanghai, winning the district the National Award for Science and Technology Progress and National Natural Science Award. Additionally, Minhang has been awarded the National Sample District of Technology Progress and the National Best District in Terms of Entrepreneurial Environment.

Shanghai Zizhu National-Level Hi-tech Park is a good example of Minhang's development. Co-invested by the Minhang government, local enterprises and Jiaotong University, the 13-square-km Zizhu Hi-tech Park has accommodated a batch of national-level engineering centers and research centers for many well-known international corporations, including Intel, Microsoft and Coca-Cola. These corporations chose Zizhu Hi-tech Park as the location to set up their Global Innovation and Technology Centers & China Regional Headquarters.

Covering an area of 3.5 square kilometers, Minhang Economic and Technological Development Zone ranks high among national-level industrial zones in contracted foreign investment, sales revenue and tax revenue per square kilometer.

Cao Hejing Export Processing Zone, though only covering 0.9 square kilometers, ranks high among China's export processing zones in export revenue.

Minhang District has become one of the most competitive districts for a majority of investors. Under new directions, the district government adopted a guideline of "industrial restructuring and further urbanization", aiming to develop Minhang district into a more intellectual, sustainable and environment-friendly, modern urban district through innovation and reform.

Several major projects are being developed in an efficient and organized way, including Hongqiao CBD, New Hongqiao International Medical Park, Zizhu International Education Park, Xinzhuang CBD, Cultural Park, etc.

Minhang District is the only district in China that has assembled the titles of National Ecological Area, National Garden City and National Environment Protection Sample District. It has essentially fulfilled its initial goal of protecting the environment during the process of strengthening industrialization and urbanization, and is now striving for National Ecological Civilization Sample District.

Half of Shanghai's international schools, pediatric hospitals and mental health centers are located in Minhang District. Additionally, there are many culture centers here, such as multi-functional libraries, children's centers and city theaters. Minhang also offers first-class sports facilities, such as Qizhong Tennis Center.

Minhang District currently insists on low carbon development, including great efforts to lower down energy consumption and improve the environment of the region, while enhancing modern services and ecological living and recreation, as well as promoting the building of a low carbonic district. The people of Minhang are striving to make Minhang a glamorous district and green home for its residents.

Minhang is gradually becoming one of the largest comprehensive transportation hubs, interweaving well-connected and convenient transportation channels, including airports, high-speed railways, maglev and 5 metro lines. Commuters can choose 56 ways to interchange between different transportation facilities. More metros lines will be integrated in the following years.

# 2016 Triennial Elections

## Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information regarding the election process and for Council to make the resolutions which are required for the 2016 local body elections.

## General Information:

### Key Dates for Local Authority Elections 2016

<b>1 July 2016</b>	Electoral Enrolment Centre enrolment campaign starts
<b>15 July 2016</b>	Nominations open for candidates
<b>12 August 2016</b>	Nominations close at 12 noon. Rolls close.
<b>17 August 2016</b>	Election date and candidates' names publicised by electoral officer
<b>16-21 September 2016</b>	Voting documents delivered to households
<b>8 October 2016</b>	Polling day
<b>13-19 October 2016 (or as soon as practicable)</b>	Official results declared.

## Background and Requirements:

### 1. Appointment of Electoral Officer

Section 12 of the Local Electoral Act required all local authorities to have an appointed Electoral Officer in place at all times. The Act provides that, unless the Electoral Officer dies, resigns or is dismissed from office, or becomes incapable of acting, he or she remains in office until his or her successor comes into office.

The Electoral Officer and other electoral officials, with specified exceptions, are not subject to the direction of the local authority in the exercise of powers or the carrying out of duties under the Local Electoral Act or the Local Electoral Regulations.

At its meeting of 19 September 2012, and in accordance with the Electoral Act 2001, Council appointed Mr Anthony Morton of Electionz.com as Electoral Officer for the Kaikoura District Council.

### 2. Order of Candidates Names

Council may make a resolution determining which order candidate's names are to be presented on the voting paper. There are three options:

1. Alphabetical order by surname – candidates are ordered by surname, in ascending alphabetical order.
2. Pseudo-random order – the order of candidates is randomised, and then each voting paper is printed with the same order of candidates.
3. Random order – the order of candidates is determined randomly at the time each voting paper is printed.

If Council does not make a resolution, then alphabetical order is used by default. In 2010, Council resolved to have candidates' names in pseudo-random order and 2013 random order.

In terms of cost, there is no difference between any of the three methods.



### *3. Communications Prior to the Election*

The third issue for the Council to consider is communications in the pre-election period. The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) has produced the *Good Practice Guide for Managing Public Communications by Local Authorities (2004)*.

The guidelines contain several principles relevant to communications in the pre-election period (see attachment). They note that it is neither possible nor practicable to stop all communications during the pre-election period, and that routine council business must continue. It can require careful judgement to draw the line between ordinary and appropriate communication, and communication that could be seen as creating an electoral advantage.

The principles discussed in the guidelines as relevant in a pre-election period are that:

- a local authority should not promote, nor be perceived to promote, the re-election prospects of members in a local authority-funded publication;
- a local authority should exercise care in the use of its resources for communications that are presented in such a way that they raise, or could have the effect of raising, a member's personal profile in the community; and
- a local authority's communications policy should recognise the risk that communications about members, in their capacities as spokespersons for the authority, during a pre-election period could result in the member achieving an electoral advantage at ratepayers' expense.

The guidelines also state that photographs or information that may raise the profile of a member in the electorate should not be used during the pre-election period. The pre-election period is deemed to be the three months before the close of polling day (as it is for the purposes of calculating electoral expenses).

It is recommended that the OAG Guidelines for Managing Public Communications by Local Authorities in a pre-election period be adopted and that the pre-election period begin on 8 July 2016. This means the final Mayor's report in the newsletter in the Kaikoura Star would occur on 29 June 2016 and that all other Council communications involving elected members would cease from 8 July 2016.

### *4. Pre-election Report*

The Pre-election Report is prepared by the local authority's Chief Executive, and must be politically independent. The report is a requirement for all Councils under the Local Government Act.

The purpose of a Pre-election report under the Act is to provide information about the issues the Council faces. This will promote public discussion ahead of the Council elections, to help voters make more informed choices. The Pre-election Report will include financial results for the three financial years immediately preceding the date of election, and forecasts for the three years immediately after.

The Pre-election Report must be completed and published no later than the day that is 2 weeks before the nomination day for a triennial general election of members of a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001. That date is 28 July 2016.

**Recommendation:**

- 1. That the report be received,**
- 2. That Council resolves that candidates' names on the voting paper for the Kaikoura District Council be in random order.**
- 3. That Council adopts the recommendations of the Office of the Auditor General regarding communications in a pre-election period**
- 4. That this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of s76 of the Local Government Act 2002.**

<b>Prepared by</b>	Suzanne Syme, Executive Officer
<b>Authorised by</b>	Angela Oosthuizen, Chief Executive Officer

## Communications in a pre-election period<sup>13</sup>

### ***Principle 12 –***

**A local authority must not promote, nor be perceived to promote, the re-election prospects of a sitting member. Therefore, the use of Council resources for re-election purposes is unacceptable and possibly unlawful.**

- 4.45 Promoting the re-election prospects of a sitting Member, directly or indirectly, wittingly or unwittingly, is not part of the proper role of a local authority.
- 4.46 A Council would be directly promoting a Member's re-election prospects if it allowed the member to use Council communications facilities (such as stationery, postage, internet, e-mail, or telephones) explicitly for campaign purposes.
- 4.47 Other uses of Council communications facilities during a pre-election period may also be unacceptable. For example, allowing Members access to Council resources to communicate with constituents, even in their official capacities as members, could create a perception that the Council is helping sitting Members to promote their re-election prospects over other candidates.
- 4.48 For this reason, we recommend that mass communications facilities such as –
- Council-funded newsletters to constituents; and
  - Mayoral or Members' columns in Council publications –
- be suspended during a pre-election period.
- 4.49 Promoting the re-election prospects of a sitting Member could also raise issues under the Local Electoral Act 2001. For example:
- Local elections must be conducted in accordance with the principles set out in section 4 of the Local Electoral Act – see Appendix 1 on page 27. The principles apply to any decision made by a Council under that Act or any other Act, subject only to the limits of practicality. A breach of the principles can give rise to an “irregularity” which could result in an election result being overturned.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> By “pre-election period” we mean the three months before the close of polling day for the purposes of calculating “electoral expenses”: see Local Electoral Act 2001, section 104. However, a Council may decide to apply restrictions over a longer period.

<sup>14</sup> See *Aukuso v Hutt City Council* (District Court, Lower Hutt, MA 88/03, 17 December 2003).

- The publication, issue, or distribution of information, and the use of electronic communications (including web site and e-mail communication), by a candidate are “electoral activities” to which the rules concerning disclosure of electoral expenses apply.

4.50 “Electoral expenses”<sup>15</sup> include:

- the reasonable market value of any materials applied in respect of any electoral activity that are given to the candidate or that are provided to the candidate free of charge or below reasonable market value; and
- the cost of any printing or postage in respect of any electoral activity.

4.51 A Member’s use of Council resources for electoral purposes could therefore be an “electoral expense” which the Member would have to declare – unless it could be shown that the communication also related to Council business and was made in the candidate’s capacity as a Member.

***Principle 13 –***

**A Council’s communications policy should also recognise the risk that communications by or about Members, in their capacities as spokespersons for Council, during a pre-election period could result in the Member achieving electoral advantage at ratepayers’ expense. The chief executive officer (or his or her delegate) should actively manage the risk in accordance with the relevant electoral law.**

4.52 Curtailing all Council communications during a pre-election period is neither practicable nor (as far as mandatory communications, such as those required under the LGA, are concerned) possible. Routine Council business must continue. In particular:

- Some Councils publish their annual reports during the months leading up to an October election, which would include information (including photographs) about sitting Members.
- Council leaders and spokespersons need to continue to communicate matters of Council business to the public.

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<sup>15</sup> Also defined in section 104.

4.53 However, care must be taken to avoid the perception, and the consequent risk of electoral irregularity, referred to in the commentary to principle 12. Two examples are:

- journalistic use of photographic material or information (see paragraph 4.42 on page 21) that may raise the profile of a Member in the electorate should be discontinued during the pre-election period; and
- access to Council resources for Members to issue media releases, in their capacities as official spokespersons, should be limited to what is strictly necessary to communicate Council business.

4.54 Even if the Council's Communications Policy does not vest the power to authorise Council communications solely in management at normal times, it should do so exclusively during the pre-election period.

## Meeting Dates

The purpose of this item is to confirm upcoming meeting dates.

- The April Council meeting is scheduled to be held on the 20<sup>th</sup> of April however the Zone 5 & 6 Meeting is to be held from the 19<sup>th</sup> to the 21<sup>st</sup> of April. The Mayor and Chief Executive Officer will be attending the meeting therefore it is proposed that the April Council meeting be held on the 27<sup>th</sup> of April 2016.

Extraordinary Meetings related to the Annual Plan.

- It is proposed that an Extraordinary Meeting to adopt the Draft Annual Plan be held on Wednesday the 13<sup>th</sup> of April at 1pm.
- It is proposed that the hearing of submission to the draft Annual Plan be heard on Thursday the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June and a second day be set aside for further hearings and/or deliberations on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June if required. Meetings times to be confirmed dependent on submitter availability.
- It is proposed that the Annual Plan be adopted at an Extraordinary Meeting on Wednesday the 22<sup>nd</sup> of June at 1pm.

### ***Recommendation:***

***That Council schedule the following meetings;***

- 1. The April Council meeting be held on Wednesday 27 April 2016.***
- 2. The Extraordinary Meeting to adopt the draft Annual Plan be held on Wednesday 13 April 2016 at 1pm.***
- 3. The Extraordinary Meeting to hear and deliberate on submissions to the draft Annual Plan be held on Thursday 2 June 2016 and Friday 3 June 2016 if the second day is required.***
- 4. The Extraordinary Meeting to adopt the Annual Plan be held on Wednesday 22 June 2016 at 1pm.***

## Mayor's Report

The news of the month is the possible closing of the local cheese factory, this is a blow for our local economy, with the loss of 28 jobs plus the subcontracting done locally. Many of the partners work in Kaikoura and children attend our schools. Fifteen years ago Fonterra did signal that Kaikoura would most likely close within 3 years. While it is understandable economically, it is still a shock for those workers, families and suppliers. Kaikoura Dairy Coop was one of the founding businesses in Kaikoura. The other issue is that tourism and dairy have a similar pattern with the winter slow down which creates a challenge also.

I attended the Mayoral forum in Christchurch. The Canterbury Regional Economic development strategy is ongoing. All Mayors are working together to grow the region and encouraging working together to create a unitary authority in practice. China Consul General, Jin Zhijian, spoke to the forum on the opportunities and challenges ahead. More hotels are required to satisfy demand.

Tom Hooper from Canterbury Development Corporation spoke of the need for Local Authorities to have land zoned ready for hotel development, as serious developers find it frustrating to find suitable sites that require zoning changes prior to being able to build. Work is to be carried out to see what suitably zoned land is available throughout the region. The work of the Canterbury Regional Economic Development Strategy is underway. A summary of progress each work programme is below;

### **Integrated regional transport planning (Mayor Winton Dalley, Hurunui)**

- We have met twice with NZTA and transport partners (Kiwirail, Christchurch Airport, Timaru Airport, Port of Lyttelton, Prime Port Timaru, SB Global Logistics and the Road Transport Association), and have formed an ongoing Regional Transport Forum. The Forum agreed as a first step to share data and analysis as a contribution to better informed and co-ordinated transport planning and investment. Environment Canterbury will work with partners to report back to the Forum early next year with a proposal. We are linking in with the National Infrastructure Unit in Treasury to progress this work.

### **Digital connectivity (Mayor Damon Odey, Timaru)**

- On 10 December, Spark New Zealand announced an accelerated roll out of 4G mobile broadband over the whole of Canterbury region by December 2016, instead of their previous three-year plan. This is the first time Spark has partnered with local bodies to drive a region's economic development in this way. (I emailed you about this on 9 December.)
- A *Canterbury Digital Strategy 2016* has been drafted as a companion strategy to the CREDS for approval and publication by the Mayoral Forum in February 2016.

### **Freshwater management and irrigation infrastructure (Commissioner David Caygill, Environment Canterbury)**

- The Forum continues to promote an integrated water distribution network.
  - The model to support commercial parties and communities to assess infrastructure options in South Canterbury is complete, and will be used over 2016 to determine a preferred infrastructure solution.
  - Central Plains Water (Stage 1), Waihao Downs and Hakataramea Irrigation schemes began providing irrigation water this season.

- Discussions are ongoing on the roles of the Irrigation Acceleration Fund and Crown Irrigation Investments, as we seek to get irrigation schemes across the line. Existing projects that are in the feasibility/design stage and receive support from the Irrigation Acceleration Fund are:
  - *Hurunui Water Project* – infrastructure parties in the Hurunui are actively engaged on an integrated approach following the granting of Hurunui Water Project's consents and successful withdrawal from appeal processes
  - *Hunter Downs Irrigation* has further refined its concept to make it more attractive to potential irrigators
  - *Central Plains Water Limited* is continuing to improve the design of Stage 2 and the Sheffield stage of their scheme.
- Projects in the scoping stage are: South Canterbury and Waimakariri, which have both received Irrigation Acceleration Fund support, and smaller schemes in North Canterbury. Once preferred options are scoped, the integrated water distribution network for Canterbury will be identified.
- Enabling irrigation water use efficiency, through improved access to communications and information, sits alongside integrated water distribution in importance for water supply and also nutrient management. Irrigation NZ has secured Primary Growth Partnership support for work on this.
- Good progress is being made on Resource Management Act plans – the Hinds decision is due this month; South Coastal Canterbury hearings are underway; and science preparation is underway for Waimakariri and Orari to Pareora. The Selwyn-Waihora plan is now operative.
- Industry groups have reached agreement on good land management practices, which will be the basis for Farm Environment Plans and reporting in ways that are verifiable and enforceable.
- Collaborative work on storm water management planning and consenting is well progressed, with a draft assessment of storm water treatment construction costs, a gap analysis of storm water best practice guidance, and a consent ownership framework that clarifies roles and responsibilities.
- Te Waihora and Wainono restoration projects await decisions on Government funding.

#### **Value-added production (Mayor Craig Rowley, Waimate)**

- The Planning Managers Group will report in February 2016 on opportunities in district plan reviews to align planning, rules and regulation across the region.
- A steering group of key sector leaders has been established and will meet approximately twice-yearly to:
  - identify barriers to growth and propose solutions within regulatory and legislative systems
  - establish networking opportunities across Canterbury and industry sectors.
- Key themes identified in discussions to date with industry are:
  - sustainable, affordable water delivery
  - integrated regional and national transport networks to meet logistical requirements
  - the application and promotion of value-added principles pre- and post-production
  - the need to maintain open and constructive communication with key sector and industry groups.

#### **Education and training (Mayor David Ayers, Waimakariri)**

- A steering group of tertiary education institutions and private training establishments is meeting regularly. Actions are focused particularly on recovering, and growing, the number of domestic and international students in Canterbury; options to ensure every school leaver has a transition plan to further education, training or employment; and developing new and modified courses in agricultural engineering and water management.



- Access of newcomers and migrants to education and training is being pursued with Mayor McKay's work programme.

#### **Newcomer and migrant settlement (Mayor Angus McKay, Ashburton)**

- Councils are sharing information and resources. CREDS partner, the Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce, successfully launched its *Start with a Smile* campaign in October and during 2016 we will roll this out across the region.
- The Forum wrote to the Minister of Health on 2 November about access to subsidised primary health care for migrants on work visas of six months or more and awaits a response. We will follow up on this in the New Year.
- The Forum has met with senior staff in Immigration New Zealand and is establishing an advisory group to develop an action plan for 2016.

#### **Regional visitor strategy (Mayor Winston Gray, Kaikōura)**

- A Christchurch Visitor Strategy has been received by the Christchurch City Council. Work is now underway on a regional visitor strategy, as a companion strategy to the CREDS.
- The Forum has worked with Christchurch & Canterbury Tourism to prepare a resource that shares good ideas and encourages all councils, economic development agencies and tourism organisations in Canterbury to 'get ready for China' – in light of the commencement of China Southern Airline's direct flights from Guangzhou three times per week from 16 December 2015. Canterbury Mayors are taking a lead in their communities to increase receptiveness to the growing number of Chinese visitors to our region.
- The Forum is surveying tourism businesses and working with the Planning Managers Group to identify opportunities in district plan reviews to address inconsistencies and perceived barriers to the tourism industry in local government regulation.

Planning of Anzac Horses Commemoration parade is underway. The intention is for riders to assemble at South Bay on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of April where they will hold a training camp and stay on site until the 25<sup>th</sup>. On the morning of the 25<sup>th</sup> a dawn service is to be held at South Bay then horses and riders will leave for the township later to be in the parade at 11 am. A small group are coordinating this and are looking to get volunteer support to help with the catering etc.