

Summary of High Level Strategies

Local, District, Regional and National

South Waikato District Council

October 2006

Subject: CDV-C90-03
Responding to Community Outcomes

DRAFT ONLY
REFERENCE REPORT



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TOKOROA

FOREWORD

The report gives access to a range of strategic plans to assist in promoting better co-ordination of community resources.

It presents a stock take of key strategic documents from District, Regional, and National organisations that impact on community well-being in the South Waikato District.

This report is available at www.southwaikato.govt.nz/communityoutcomes.

INTRODUCTION

Each strategy is summarised as follows:

TITLE:

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS:

WEB ADDRESS:

PURPOSE:

OBJECTIVES:

KEY ACTIVITIES:

Wherever possible the summaries are a direct reflection of text in the original strategy reports, modified to match a standard format.

A purpose of this report is to assist South Waikato stakeholders to develop a framework for improved collaboration towards Community Outcomes. It is a resource for the wider community to help in planning for a sustainable future and advancing community outcomes.

The report is arranged alphabetically, from Local, District, Regional and National, according to the name of each strategy.

Disclaimer

No liability is accepted by South Waikato District Council for the accuracy of any information in this report or the consequences of any action taken in reliance on the information.

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1. DISTRICT STRATEGIES

1.1 Local Area Concept Plans

1.1.1 Arapuni Concept Plan (scheduled 2006/07)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Arapuni Residents' Association, South Waikato District Council, Mighty River Power.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil.

PURPOSE:

- To guide planning by the Arapuni Resident's Association, Council and local community.

OBJECTIVES:

- It is a "living document" that will be updated in 2008 and again in 2011, including opportunities for residents to submit new proposals for consideration.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Tourism "Slow town".
- Public Toilet provision.
- Traffic safety.
- Visitor Parking.

1.1.2 Putaruru Concept Plan (scheduled 2007/08)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Pride in Putaruru, Putaruru Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, South Waikato District Council and others.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil.

PURPOSE:

To guide planning by the Putaruru Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, Putaruru Business Association, Council and local community.

OBJECTIVES:

- It is a "living document" that will be updated in 2008 and again in 2011, including opportunities for residents to submit new proposals for consideration.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Yet to be identified.

1.1.3 Tirau 2020 – Tirau Concept Plan (2006/07)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Tirau Community Board, South Waikato District Council, Tirau Business Association.

WEB ADDRESS:
www.tirauinfo.co.nz

PURPOSE:

To guide planning by the Tirau Community Board, Tirau Business Association, Council and local community.

OBJECTIVES:

- It is a “living document” that will be updated in 2008 and again in 2011, including opportunities for residents to submit new proposals for consideration.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Review public toilets provision.
- Infrastructure planning.
- Visitor parking review.
- Visitor survey.
- Voluntary design guide.
- Walkways development.
- Village Green.
- Reserves enhancement.

1.1.4 Tokoroa Concept Plan (scheduled 2007/08)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Tokoroa A Naturally Growing Success (TANGS), South Waikato District Council. South Waikato Residents' and Ratepayers' Association and others.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil.

PURPOSE:

To guide planning by the South Waikato Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, Tokoroa Business Association, Council and local community.

OBJECTIVES:

- It is a "living document" that will be updated in 2008 and again in 2011, including opportunities for residents to submit new proposals for consideration.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Yet to be identified.

1.2 South Waikato District Council Strategies

1.2.1 Memorandum of Understanding between South Waikato District Council and Raukawa Trust Board

- As per Council's Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2006-16 and Raukawa's strategic plan, a refreshed relationship agreement is to be negotiated in the coming years.

1.2.2 Memorandum of Understanding between South Waikato District Council and Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

- As per Council's Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2006-16, a Memorandum of understanding is to be negotiated in 2006/07.

1.2.3 South Waikato District Council Arts and Culture Strategy 1996 (refresh 2006/07)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council, Arts Sector.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.southwaikato.govt.nz/community/art/index.asp>

PURPOSE:

- To enrich life in the South Waikato by providing an environment in which the arts and diverse cultures of the District can flourish.

OBJECTIVES:

- To actively encourage and support a lively and progressive arts and cultural environment.
- To foster a strong positive identity so as to reflect the unique cultural character of the South Waikato.
- To facilitate and co-ordinate artistic and cultural expression.
- To encourage participation and expression of the cultural heritage of Māori, Pacific Island and other ethnic groups within the South Waikato.
- To provide opportunities to enable the whole community to participate in and appreciate the artistic and cultural activities of the District.
- To enable the optimum use and development of facilities for cultural activities.
- To support information, marketing and planning initiatives.
- To preserve and enhance existing cultural, heritage and natural resources.
- To secure financial and other resources both from within and outside the South Waikato community to assist the achievement of these goals.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Support the employment of a Community Arts worker.
- Develop, support and promote a festival based around the Axeman's Carnival and Tokoroa A & P Show.
- Investigate the feasibility of developing a community festival based around the Putaruru A & P Show.
- Support and promote events similar to Putaruru's National Woodturning Seminar and Exhibition and the Tokoroa Art Award.
- Continue commitment for maintenance and appropriate development and promotion.

1.2.4 South Waikato District Council Community Development Strategy

- Currently under development.

1.2.5 South Waikato District Council District Plan

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council in consultation with Iwi, local communities and key stakeholder.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.southwaikato.govt.nz/district/planning/district_plan.asp

PURPOSE:

Promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources and manage the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety.

OBJECTIVES:

- Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations.
- Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems.
- Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- The establishment, implementation, and review of objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the effects of the use, development, or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources of the district.
- The control of any actual or potential effects of the use, development, or protection of land, including for the purpose of the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards and the prevention or mitigation of any adverse effects of the storage, use, disposal, or transportation of hazardous substances.
- The control of subdivision of land.
- The control of the emission of noise and the mitigation of the effects of noise.
- The control of any actual or potential effects of activities in relation to the surface of water in rivers and lakes.
- Any other functions specified in the Resource Management Act 1991.

1.2.6 South Waikato District Council Graffiti Strategy (forthcoming)

- Currently under development.

1.2.7 South Waikato District Council Lake Moana-nui Concept Plan 1999 (scheduled 2007/08)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council in consultation with local community and key stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS:
Nil

PURPOSE:

- Provide multi purpose reserve for passive and active recreation.

OBJECTIVES:

- To instil pride in its residents and envy in its visitors.
- Development of areas for families.
- Development of walkways.
- Beautification and planting trees of the world.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Silt Trap.
- Walkways all round lake.
- Planting trees and shelter belt.

1.2.8 South Waikato District Council's Long-Term Plan (Long Term Council Community Plan) 2006-16

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council and Community.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.southwaikato.govt.nz/>

PURPOSE:

- A ten year plan to describe how the activities and assets of Council, in collaboration with the efforts of other organisations, will contribute towards achieving South Waikato's Community Outcomes. It incorporates the Annual Plan 2006/07, additional detail for 2007/08 and 2008/09 and indicative budgets and work programmes for the subsequent seven years period. This plan is called Moving Forward Together to reflect a spirit of cooperation and forward planning.

OBJECTIVES:

- To describe the activities of the local authority and describe the community outcomes of the local authority's district.
- To enable integrated decision making and coordination of the resources of the local authority and provide a long term focus for the decisions and activities of the local authority.
- To provide a basis for accountability of the local authority to the community and an opportunity for participation by the public in decision making processes on activities to be undertaken by the local authority.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Asset Management.
- Community Development.
- Corporate Support.
- Environmental Development.
- Human Resources.
- Communication.

1.2.9 South Waikato District Council Waste Management Plan 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.southwaikato.govt.nz/pdf/wastemgmt/waste_mgmt_plan.pdf

PURPOSE:

- This document sets the basis for Council's Waste Management Services.

OBJECTIVES:

- Satisfy the requirement of the Local Government Act 2002.
- Ensure waste generators meet agreed costs.
- Promote cost effective and equitable waste services.
- Minimise the quantity of waste generated.
- Support principles of cleaner production.
- Integrate with other Council policy and plans.
- Reduce the total quantity of waste requiring end disposal.
- Promote economically viable waste reduction opportunities.
- Lead by example through integrated waste management principles.
- Recognise achievements that enhance the health and well being of citizens in the District.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Transferring the green-waste facility from Tirau to Putaruru Landfill.
- Developing a Transfer Station at Putaruru in 2006/2007, with the closure of the landfill site.
- Operating a fully compliant lined landfill at Tokoroa.
- Progressing and developing waste minimisation activities including recycling, reduction, reusing and public waste minimisation education.
- Progressing public participation in acceptance.

1.2.10 South Waikato District Council Recreation Services Plan

- Currently under development.

1.2.11 South Waikato District Council Rural Reserves Management Plan

- Currently under development.

1.2.12 South Waikato District Council Land Transport Programme (currently under development)

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council.

WEB ADDRESS:

Long Term Council Community Plan 2006 2016 on page 51

PURPOSE:

- Council's contribution to the national Land Transport Management Act 2003 is described in its Land Transport Programme (LTP), which is developed through consultation with various stakeholders and submitted annually to Land Transport New Zealand.

OBJECTIVES:

- In summary, the LTP reflects linkages between Council's transport related activities and the achievement of an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- This includes a description of linkages to regional and national transport strategies and outcomes, as well as local policies such as Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy 2004.

1.3 South Waikato District Strategies

1.3.1 South Waikato Crime Reduction Strategy

NOTE: 'Crime Reduction Strategy' refers to the SWDC/SWSCC contract with CPU. This comprises two main aspects – reducing alcohol related violence and youth crime. The Dataworks subject index number is CDV-C15-01.

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council, South Waikato Safer Community Council, Ministry of Justice/Crime Prevention Unit and other stake holders.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil

PURPOSE:

- To reduce youth crime in South Waikato District.
- Targeting alcohol related violence in Tokoroa Central Business District (CBD).

OBJECTIVES:

- Development of networks and consultation links within the Youth and Youth service provider network in the South Waikato.
- Identification of service gaps in youth service provision within the South Waikato
- Prioritisation of identified needs in consultation with Community and service providers.
- Facilitation of community based solutions to identified needs.
- A collaborative approach to youth related projects and issues.
- To reduce the number of violent alcohol related offences that occurs in the Tokoroa CBD area by 20% by 30 June 2006.
- To further reduce the number of violent alcohol related offences in the Tokoroa CBD by 10% by 30 June 2007.
- A total reduction of 30% in violent alcohol related offences during the period of this Agreement.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Appoint a Youth Strategy Co-ordinator by June 1 2005.
- Review of current Youth services within the District and a plan for the implementation of six (6) programmes/projects targeting priority youth crime issues in place by 31 December 2005.
- Six (6) programme/projects with measurable objectives, delivered between 1 January 2006-30 June 2007 to the Crime Prevention Unit by 31 January 2006.
- Development of Primary school behaviour modification programme for 10 to 15 year old people.
- Individual care plans developed for first/minor offence offenders for the Youth Offender Programme.
- Central Business District Trespass System implemented.
- Central Business District stakeholders' forum held twice yearly.

1.3.2 South Waikato Economic Development Strategy 2006

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Partnership of the South Waikato Economic Development Trust and South Waikato District Council, with input from business associations like Pride In Putaruru, Tokoroa A Naturally Growing Success (TANGS) and Tirau Business Association. Funding support from New Zealand Trade and Enterprise.

WEB ADDRESS:
www.southwaikato.com

PURPOSE:

- To provide clear, prioritised and measurable economic directions for the South Waikato District, define a shared vision and priorities for the District and provide a clear and achievable pathway to long-term sustainable economic growth.

OBJECTIVES:

- Stimulate Employment Growth.
- Support Existing Businesses.
- Develop Capacity in all Resources.
- Develop a Positive Image.
- Reduce Barriers to Economic Development.
- Attract New Investments and Industries.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Implement Employment Skills Strategy.
- New forums for economic partnerships.
- Business training.
- Billboards for District's towns.
- District tourism strategy.
- Other initiatives as described in the strategy document.

Note: The South Waikato Economic Strategy 2006-2016 is a refresh of the previous "Securing out Future" Strategy 2002.

1.3.3 South Waikato Employment Skills Strategy

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council, South Waikato Economic Development Trust, Waiariki Institute of Technology, Work and Income.

WEB ADDRESS:
www.southwaikato.govt.nz

PURPOSE:

- To ensure that education and training available in the district meets the needs of industry, so that employers have the right skills to support the success of their businesses and individuals have the skills they need to be employable, adaptable and personally fulfilled.

OBJECTIVES:

- Youth Training
- Tertiary Education
- Industry Promotion
- Marketing/Branding
- HR Practice
- Information/Research
- Networks
- Labour Force
- National Issues/Immigration

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Provide cadetships as clear entry points for young people entering industry.
- Create courses specific and targeted to the industry and focus training around real world examples.
- Encourage networking between tertiary education providers and industry to build links.
- Promote the advantages of living and working in the South Waikato District such as lifestyle, activities, cheaper housing and local opportunities.
- Provide work opportunities for partners – look at family packages.
- Create a one-stop shop for jobs available – develop a stand alone website for coordination of all jobs and opportunities available in the district.
- Improve communication flows between all community groups.
- Provide customised solutions for unemployed people.
- Support immigration changes.

1.3.4 South Waikato Leisure Strategy 1999 (Refresh scheduled 2006/07)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato District Council, Sport Waikato, clubs, organisations, key providers.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil.

PURPOSE:

To provide the basis for the future direction of leisure in the South Waikato District.

OBJECTIVES:

- Participation – To increase involvement by encouraging flexibility and openness in response to changing lifestyle trends.
- Promotion – Promote the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and leisure opportunities.
- Partnerships – To continue to create partnerships that maximise the uses of resources and skills.
- Provision – Encourage access to quality facilities, services and programmes that reflect community needs.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Form a Recreation Strategy Working Party/Leisure Group.
- Development of the Tokoroa Memorial Sportsground.
- Sport Waikato "Sportsforce" programme for training and recruiting volunteers.
- Other activities as listed in the Strategy document.

1.3.5 South Waikato Local Action Plan to address Climate Change Protection Change

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: South Waikato Environmental Monitoring Officer.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil

PURPOSE:

- The setting of these reduction goals and the completion of the Local Action Plan are required components of Climate Change Protection-New Zealand. The purpose is to reduce South Waikato's emissions of greenhouse gases.

OBJECTIVES:

- Corporate emissions reduction goal:
 - Stabilisation of total greenhouse gas emissions by 2010.
 - Reduction of total greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2021.
- Community emissions reduction goal:
 - Stabilisation of total greenhouse gas emissions by 2010.
 - Reduction of total greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2020.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Conduct an inventory and forecast for Community District and Corporate (Council) greenhouse gas emissions.
- Establish an emissions reduction goal.
- Develop and adopt a local action plan.
- Implement the local action plan.
- Monitor and report on achievements.

1.3.6 South Waikato Youth Strategy

Currently under development. Scheduled for completion mid 2007.

1.3.7 South Waikato Zero Tolerance for Violence Charter 2000

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: Te Rito, Tokoroa Council of Social Services, South Waikato District Council, and wider community.

WEB ADDRESS:
Nil

PURPOSE:

- Zero Tolerance to Violence in South Waikato District and Mangakino.

OBJECTIVES:

- Being responsible for our own individual actions and responses.
- Learning to stand up and protect each other from all forms of violence.
- Making a difference by breaking the cycles, creating change by taking action.
- Recognising that our children are our future and family violence impacts on our tomorrow.
- An agreement to support and endorse Zero Violence messages within the South Waikato District and Mangakino.
- Supporting the service providers who work with the effects of violence.
- Violence elimination is an individual and community responsibility.
- Promote positive environments that say no to violence.

1.3.8 Tokoroa Talking Poles Project Strategic Plan 2005-2008

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Talking Poles Working Party.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.swktodc.govt.nz/community/art/talking_poles.asp

PURPOSE:

- Creation of a unique world icon, which inspires and generates community pride, while developing a tourist attraction leading to a sustainable niche industry based on tall sculptures.

OBJECTIVES:

- Increase residents' pride in Tokoroa.
- Develop a unique, sustainable tourist attraction.
- Develop a reputation as a centre for tall sculpture in New Zealand.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Run Pole Art of the World Symposia in 2006 and 2008.
- Spread the locations out to the suburbs of Tokoroa. Concentrate initially on high-profile SH1 locations.
- Widen the scope of the sculpture themes to include an international flavour.
- Consider aiming to have a sculpture representing every Māori tribe or hapū in New Zealand and every ethnic group in the world.
- Develop a plan to offer a range of local and international business opportunities around the Talking Poles theme.
- Develop and run sculpture training programmes.
- Facilitate commissioning of sculptures for the national and international market.

2. REGIONAL STRATEGIES

2.1 Arts Waikato Strategic and Operational Plan 2006-2011

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Arts Waikato, local artists, arts groups and organisations.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.artswaikato.co.nz/>

PURPOSE:

- Arts Waikato's role is to advise, enhance and encourage the development of arts and culture in the region.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide opportunities for people to benefit from, and reach their full potential in the arts.
- To strengthen the operation of community arts groups by facilitating education and training.
- To provide advice and support to arts groups and individual artists.
- To encourage cooperation and sharing of resources.
- Advocacy for increased arts funding in the Waikato.
- To expand the level of services to the arts community.
- To increase access to and participation in the arts.
- To promote art and music throughout the region.
- To build relationships with key stakeholders in both the arts and general community.
- To actively acknowledge the status of Tangata Whenua.
- To maintain the objectives of the Trust Deed, clause 3.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- To provide opportunities for development in the arts sector.
- Strengthen operation of arts groups through education and training.
- Advice and support to arts groups and individuals.
- Encourage cooperation and sharing of resources.
- Advocacy for funding.
- Expand the level of services of Arts Waikato and arts groups.
- Increase access to and participation in the arts.
- Promote the arts in the region.
- Build relationships with key stakeholders.
- Actively acknowledge Tangata Whenua.

2.2 Environment Waikato Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Environment Waikato (Regional Council).

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/>

PURPOSE:

- The Local Government Act (LGA) updates the relationship between local authorities and their communities. The focus is on local authorities promoting the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of their communities through what is called a 'Long Term Council Community Plan' (LTCCP).

OBJECTIVES

- Managing Waikato region's natural and physical resources.
- Helping communities, industry and other groups to live and work long term with soil, water, coasts, air and geothermal resources.
- Managing and maintaining flood and soil protection, drainage and other works.
- Controlling animal and plant pests.
- Planning and coordinating the region's land transport needs, including passenger transport provision.
- Managing the impact of natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and floods.
- Regulating navigation safety on coasts, lakes and rivers.
- Gathering environmental information and working with communities to help people understand and live with their environment.
- Enforcing the laws and rules which protect the environment.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- To provide leadership within our legislative functions.
- To take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- To provide excellent customer service.
- To be a cost effective and consultative organisation operating in an open and accountable manner.
- To be an employer of a motivated and skilled workforce.

2.3 Environment Waikato Regional Passenger Transport Plan 2003

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Environment Waikato.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/policyandplans/ptp/index.htm>

PURPOSE:

- The Regional Passenger Transport Plan is a statutory document prepared under the provisions of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989. Environment Waikato must have a Passenger Transport Plan if it wishes to contract for passenger transport services.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide a safe passenger transport system which contributes to sustainability of the Regional environment.
- Provide a passenger transport system that is in itself safe to use but which also contributes to improving safety through encouraging a greater emphasis on alternative modes to the private vehicle.
- Inter-Regional bus services, urban and rural bus services (includes school services), Inter-Regional rail services, ferry services, tourist/charters, small passenger service vehicles.
- Provide an affordable and cost effective passenger transport system where users contribute on a fair basis.
- Provide a passenger transport service that is able to adapt and respond to take advantage of technological innovation, changes in Government policy that can cater for and influence land use change.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- To provide an alternative to the private motor vehicle and withstand threats from local/global changes affecting the Region.
- Able to meet specific transport needs of passenger transport reliant people, and people with disabilities and adapt to future community requirements. Involves a mix of service types, such as taxis and buses.
- Provide a quality of service consistent with the level of subsidy provided, and to attract and retain existing and future passengers.

2.4 Environment Waikato Regional Pest Management Strategy 2002-07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Environment Waikato (Regional Council).

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/policyandplans/rpmsintro/rpms2002/index.asp>

PURPOSE:

- Effective management of declared plant and animal pests in the Waikato Region.

OBJECTIVES

- Reduce adverse effects associated with the plants and animals identified as pests, on the environment, individuals and the community.
- Increase pest control through a regionally coordinated response (e.g. setting Strategy rules and providing advice and information).

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Pest management is an individual land occupier's obligation in the first instance.
- Environment Waikato will carry out direct control operations for low incidence, high threat pests with the ultimate goal of eradicating some pests from the Region. Achieving zero density for some pests is realistic within the five year timeframe of the RPMS.
- There is an increasing focus on managing pests for environmental protection (e.g. enhancement of biodiversity outcomes through site-led rather than just pestled initiatives refer to section 10.1).
- Much of the pest control work undertaken by Environment Waikato benefits the whole Region. The majority of the funding will be drawn from the General Rate – refer to section 9.3.

2.5 Environment Waikato Regional Policy Statement 2000

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Environment Waikato (Regional Council).

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/policyandplans/rpsintro/rps/index.asp>

PURPOSE:

- To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in the Waikato Region. Providing an overview of the significant resource management issues of the Region that is developed in accordance with the requirements of the RMA 1991 and subsequent amendments.

OBJECTIVES

- To providing an overview of the significant resource management issues of the Region.
- To put in place objectives, policies and methods to achieve integrated management of the natural and physical resources of the whole Region.
- To provide a framework for promoting the sustainable management of the region's natural and physical resources by identifying issues and outlining objectives, policies and methods, including processes, for addressing these issues.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Adopt a catchment based approach integrating the management of land and water resources to achieve a net reduction in the adverse effects of river and lake bed instability.
- Encourage research to be undertaken into the development of sustainable land management practices and facilitate the dissemination of this information to land users.
- Through regional and district plans, provide methods that are designed to avoid adverse effects associated with the storage of hazardous substances.
- Community awareness of the values of indigenous vegetation and biodiversity and the need for its protection and restoration.
- Advocate, through community information and education, for the promotion of energy efficiency, conservation and the adoption of appropriate energy forms and technologies.
- Recognises that the extraction of mineral resources may be incompatible with other land uses or resources.
- Ensure, through district plans and resource consents, the maintenance of other heritage resources in accordance with established heritage categories.
- Seek to avoid accidental or intentional damage or interference to heritage resources of significance to Māori.

2.6 Environment Waikato Regional Road Safety Plan 1999

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Environment Waikato (Regional Council).

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/policyandplans/rspintro/rsp/index.asp>

PURPOSE:

- The Regional Road Safety Plan sets out what we want in road safety within the Waikato Region. The Plan's education initiatives aim to change people's unsafe attitudes and behaviour on our roads.

OBJECTIVES

- The long-term goal is to change people's attitudes, and behaviour, towards road safety issues through education.
- No single agency is responsible for road safety it is a partnership with a number of agencies. This encourages the whole community to participate and caters for the uniqueness of each individual district and community.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Continue with the Open Road Project to raise awareness among drivers on the open road about speed and driving to suit road and weather conditions, with an emphasis on poor observation and failure to give way.
- Implement targeted road safety campaigns for early childhood and primary school age children actively developing, supporting and promoting Ruben the Road Safety Bear. Development of a new club for children aged 8-12 years.
- Develop and deliver campaigns for youth as peer educators in drink/drug driving and safe driving practices, actively supporting Students Against Driving Drunk (S.A.D.D.).

2.7 Intersect Waikato Strategic Plan

Note this information came from the Waikato Region Triennial Agreement.

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Central Government agencies and Local Government representation, Chief Executive Officers.

WEB ADDRESS:
Nil

PURPOSE:

- Promote communication and collaboration in the Waikato Region between Central and Local Government.

OBJECTIVES

- Bring together Central Government agencies and local government representation through Hamilton City Council and Waikato Regional Council Chief Executive Officers (or their delegates) and representatives of other local authorities in the Waikato region.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Meet when needed.

2.8 Katolyst (Waikato Economic Development Agency) Strategic Plan

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Katolyst EDA, industry, Local Government, NZ Trade and Enterprise, University of Waikato, Wintec.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://hamilton.co.nz/file/fileid/805>

PURPOSE:

- In 2005, Hamilton City Council brought together Business2Hamilton, Innovation Waikato Limited, Business Development Centre and Tourism Waikato into one cohesive economic development agency (EDA) named The Katolyst Group, which is bulk funded by Council to concentrate on achieving national leadership within the region's core industries with a focus on strong commercial outcomes.

OBJECTIVES

- The Katolyst Group is a catalyst for improving the level of economic wealth within Hamilton and the greater Waikato by:
 - Facilitating the retention and growth of major business organisations.
 - Identifying industry gaps and new business opportunities to develop sustainable industry clusters.
 - Assisting to increase the number of jobs within the region (especially highly skilled).
- Assisting existing organisations to accelerate revenue and productivity growth:
 - Attracting new investment to the region.
 - Accelerating the number of patents, new products and innovation.
 - Encouraging new companies to be established.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Cluster Facilitation:
 - AgBiotech.
 - Light Aviation.
 - Transport Logistics.
 - Light Engineering.
 - Science and Medical Research.
 - Education.
 - Tourism.
 - Equine.
 - Aluminium Extrusion.
 - Plastics.
 - Pleasure Craft.

Authors' Note: Katolyst is also expanding into addressing employment skill strategic issues and reviewing its geographical boundary.

2.9 Ministry of Social Development Regional Plan for the Bay of Plenty Region 2006/07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/publications/msd/regional-plans/bay-of-plenty.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- Sets out the priorities and direction for the Bay of Plenty region to work with people, families and communities to ensure that everyone can fairly access our society's social and economic benefits such as education, employment and health services.

OBJECTIVES

- Leading Social Development.
- Helping our Children, Young People and Families Succeed.
- Improving Opportunities for Working Age People.
- Enhancing the Wellbeing of Older People - Today and Tomorrow.
- Partnering with our Communities.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Policy Advice.
- Family and community Services.
- Work and Income (Social welfare benefits).
- Study Link.
- Youth Development.
- Senior Services.
- Benefit integrity Services.

2.10 Raukawa Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategic Plan

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: Raukawa Trust Board, Hapū and community.

WEB ADDRESS:
Nil.

PURPOSE:

- Preserve, uphold, nurture and encourage traditional and contemporary Māori arts, culture and heritage.

OBJECTIVE(S)

- Develop a venue for wānanga, exhibitions, conferences, symposiums, and other arts and cultural events for Raukawa and the wider community.
- Secure a building.
- Employ an 'arts team'.
- Implement the strategy – establish a fully functioning Iwi Cultural Centre.
- Work on the Centre being totally sustained by the commercial arm of the Raukawa Trust Board.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Undertake a feasibility study/report.
- Organise and run whānau, hapū, iwi consultation hui.
- Establish relationships with regional and national and international key stakeholders.
- Establishment of an Iwi Cultural Centre as a focal point for the promotion and preservation of our arts, culture and history.
- Work with all 193 learning institutions within the Raukawa boundaries.

2.11 Raukawa Reo Strategy

Author/key participants: Raukawa Trust Board, Schools, other stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS: Nil.

PURPOSE:

- Te Rautaki Reo Ā Raukawa (The Raukawa Reo Strategy) has been developed to support the achievement of the vision that was established by kaumātua of Raukawa in 1987. The Raukawa Trust Board vision states "Total achievement and development of Raukawatanga and tino rangatiratanga".

OBJECTIVES

- Raukawa will maintain a strong foundation of people to sustain te reo ō Raukawa as the first language of the rohe.
- Te reo recognition as a key component of Raukawa tikanga and development.
- Recognition of te reo supports Raukawa social, environmental and economic development.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- The development of Te Rautaki Reo Ā Raukawa confirms the commitment of the Raukawa Trust Board toward strengthening the use of te reo.
- Utilise modern technology to appropriately store and continually collect information for perpetuity.
- Develop and implement a process for partnership with key stakeholders.

2.12 Raukawa Trust Board Strategic Plan 2006

- This report is to come.

2.13 Social Services Waikato Strategic Plan 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Social Services Waikato Trust.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.socialserviceswaikato.org.nz/index.html>

PURPOSE:

- A healthy, equitable, connected, informed, creative and developing greater Waikato social services and community sector that is a model for the whole country.

OBJECTIVES

- Model capacity by having a strong, sustainable, culturally safe, informed, developing and effective organisation that values its staff and trustees and the communities within which we work.
- Provide, develop and measure services and resources that effectively meet identified needs and reflect the values and kaupapa of our organisation.
- Ensure social service organisations are aware of us, know what we do and are able to use our services effectively.
- Celebrate the Treaty of Waitangi and model a sustainable Treaty based way of working.
- Collaborate to build sector sustainability, advocacy and profile.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- To support social services in the greater Waikato Region, aiming to work alongside community based social service groups, supporting, strengthening and advocating issues affecting people and organisations in the sector.
- Community Advocacy.
- Training and Education.
- Scholarships distribution.
- To support community based, not-for-profit organisations in the region encompassing the greater Waikato, the towns and people served by the Councils of Hamilton City, Hauraki, Matamata-Piako, Otorohanga, Ruapehu, South Waikato, Thames Coromandel, Waikato, Waipa, Waitomo.
- We facilitate networking in the community sector, encourage relationship building and contribute to joint projects and policy development initiatives.
- Social Services Waikato is the fund manager in the greater Waikato for grants made from The Tindall Foundation to support communities, families and social services grants of between \$3000 and \$6000 each are made.
- Social Services Waikato manages the Community Mental Health Training Fund. About \$1000 a year is available to support training undertaken by paid or voluntary workers in the mental health sector who work for not-for-profit community organisations.

2.14 Sport Waikato Strategic Plan 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Sport Waikato.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.sportwaikato.org.nz/main.cfm?id=26>

PURPOSE:

- Everyone is inspired to be active and healthy for life.

OBJECTIVES

- Fostering participation and success in sport and active living building active communities in the greater Waikato.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Design and deliver quality programmes and initiatives that meet the physical activity and sporting needs of Waikato communities.
- Focus on the priority growth areas of young people, children and under fives, target populations.
- SportsForce and community sport development, and SportsHouse collaboration.
- Build stakeholder relationships through communication and collaboration.
- Identifying new strategic opportunities, and providing industry leadership and facilitation for physical activity initiatives.

2.15 Tertiary Educational Alliance Three Year Plan 2004/07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Bay of Plenty Polytechnic, Tairāwhiti Polytechnic, University of Waikato, Waiariki Institute of Technology, Waikato Institute of Technology, Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.tea.ac.nz/publications/pdf/TEA3YearPlan.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- Establish a strategic alliance and a close working relationship with a view to optimising the educational opportunities of the people of the region they serve, strengthening the sense of regional identity, and enhancing the ability of the parties, individually and collectively, to play a full and beneficial role in the region.

OBJECTIVES

- To work consistently towards the coherence and common expression of values and goals.
- To keep each other advised and informed in advance of major issues that may affect another party or other parties as a result of action by one of them.
- To provide students with as wide as possible a range of access to tertiary education in the region, including improved depth and breadth of curricula, enhanced local delivery of programmes, and a coherent and extensive system of credit transfer.
- To encourage the growth of a sense of community of interest between the staff of the parties and to act jointly in providing professional development opportunities.
- To participate in joint planning for strategies and projects.
- To cooperate with each other to the fullest extent possible in relationships with external communities and organisations, while acknowledging that the relationships established by this memorandum are not intended to be exclusive in respect of existing or future arrangements.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Collaborative e-learning project established.
- Shared library system selected.
- Best-practice methodology implemented.
- Decide on the best method for identifying cost savings and efficiencies in book processing and catalogue records.
- Develop and implement a process for peer review and audit of each institution's information technology strategic plan.
- Establish inter-institutional student referral processes and develop international marketing materials.
- Establish Māori consultation network.
- Set up processes and agree which data sets will be collected and shared.
- Set up the process for investigating shared business opportunities and set the work programme.

2.16 Te Wananga ō Aotearoa Charter

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Te Wananga ō Aotearoa, Tertiary Education Commission.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.twoa.ac.nz/images/aboutus/Charter.pdf>

PURPOSE:

To provide an education that best fits the aspirations of this generation, enhances the dreams of future generations, and prepares for understanding the essence of past generations.

OBJECTIVES

- To equip our people with knowledge of their heritage, their language, their culture, so they can handle the world at large with confidence and self determination.
- To empower ones' potential for learning as a base for progress in the modern world.
- To make contributions of consequence.
- To care. To make our world a better place.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Maintains advances and disseminates knowledge.
- Develops intellectual independence.
- Assists the application of knowledge regarding ahuatanga Māori (Māori tradition) in accordance with tikanga Māori (Māori custom).

2.17 Trust Waikato Strategic Plan

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: Trust Waikato.

WEB ADDRESS:
Nil (pending)

PURPOSE:

- Sets out a Trust to be applied for charitable, cultural, philanthropic, recreational and other purposes beneficial to the community principally in the greater Waikato area.

OBJECTIVES:

- To be recognised as an exemplar of organisational effectiveness and for the prudent and effective management of the significant resources under its control.
- To be recognised as a leader in the fields of community funding and development in the greater Waikato region.
- To be recognised by Iwi and Māori in the greater Waikato as being a responsive, fair and supportive funder.
- To be recognised by Pacific peoples and other ethnic communities in the greater Waikato as being a responsive, fair and supportive funder.
- To be a community funder that responds strategically to long term community needs by establishing and funding agreed donation priorities, supporting capacity building initiatives and donation partnerships.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- In 2005 the total grants amounted to \$8,066,650.
- Every year the Trust holds one major donation round, allocating funds to around 1000 community groups.

2.18 University of Waikato Strategic Plan 2006-2009

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: University of Waikato, Tertiary Education Commission.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.waikato.ac.nz/vision/stratplan/Strategic_Plan.pdf

PURPOSE:

- To combine the creation of knowledge through research, scholarship and creative works with the dissemination of knowledge through teaching, publication and performance.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a world-class, distinctive, relevant and sustainable programme of teaching and learning.
- To be recognised nationally and internationally for research excellence.
- To be recognised nationally and internationally as having a role in New Zealand's tertiary education sector that is truly distinctive.
- With an international perspective, to contribute to the social, cultural, environmental and economic development, and the well-being, of our region and the nation.
- To achieve administrative excellence in support of core activities.
- To apply strong leadership and best practice in ensuring that governance and management roles are coordinated, complementary and effective in achieving the University's goals.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Enhance teaching and learning through the development of an organisational culture that builds staff capability and academic leadership.
- Develop and enhance the University's research capability in all Faculty/Schools, to ensure ongoing discovery, theory development and practical applications leading to internationally-refereed publications.
- Develop a clear identity based on a unique "Waikato experience" linked to our location, heritage, and partnerships with Māori and unique regional and cultural resources. And the uniqueness beauty and safety of our campus environment, our first-class facilities and the profile of our Hamilton campus as a shared community resource. And the effectiveness of the University's partnerships with local authorities in fostering a positive and vibrant student culture throughout the develop leadership.
- Extend and enhance the University's contribution in its statutory role as critic and conscience of society.
- Develop and enhance administrative leadership in a way that empowers staff in their research and teaching.
- Support the Council by providing appropriate information concerning future opportunities, the university environment and university operations.

2.19 Waikato District Health Board District Strategic Plan 2006-2015

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Waikato District Health Board.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.waikatodhb.govt.nz/media/docs/DSP/DSP_2006_2015.pdf

PURPOSE:

- This plan focuses on reducing the incidence and impact of the five health priorities, and will particularly concentrate on reducing health disparities within these health priority areas for the four population priorities.

OBJECTIVES:

- Reducing the incidence and impact of cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, and people with severe mental illness and addictions.
- Improving access to health services for all populations (including the DHB's population priority groups: people of low socioeconomic status, Māori, Older persons and Pacific people) within available resources.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Implementation of Waikato DHB Oral health Strategy 2005-15 within available resources.
- National Immunisation Register data is analysed at a local level by ethnicity and NZDep01 (if data is available).
- Programmes are developed and implemented to target populations who are not being immunised (recognising individual right to refuse consent).
- Project Energize is evaluated and its findings are used to inform future planning to make progress in this area.
- Waikato DHB Youth Advisory Group receives on going support and meets regularly.
- Programmes are developed and implemented to improve access for the youth population e.g. School Based Health Clinics.
- Utilise evaluation data from Health Needs Assessment to identify high need areas. Data from Project Energize and Te Wai ō Rona (Diabetes Prevention Strategy) will also assist in informing future planning for service delivery.
- Apples and Milk in Schools Programmes are established and implemented through Project Energize and Health Promoting Schools.
- Five submissions relating to physical environments are made to local government Long Term Community Council Plans (LTCCPs).
- Evaluation of the use of Green Prescription in relation to Te Wai ō Rona (Diabetes Prevention Strategy).
- Increase compliance with Drinking Water Standards from 42% in reticulated water to 70% by 2015.
- Reduce the number of households in NZdep2001 deciles 8,9 & 10 that do not have access to adequate nutrition as per the Ministry of Health nutrition guidelines from 14,000 to 12,600 by 2015.

2.20 Waiariki Institute of Technology Charter 2006/2007

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Waiariki Institute of Technology, Tertiary Education Commission and community stakeholder groups.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.waiariki.ac.nz/RexComposer//userFiles/100001917.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To deliver skill sets and intellectual capital needed in our region, nation and world by people and families to transform their life chances, by iwi and communities to achieve their social, cultural and economic goals, and by businesses to build capacity and create wealth.

OBJECTIVES:

- Deliver high quality education and training, which meet or exceed the expectations and requirements of Waiariki's stakeholders.
- Provide students with supportive and well resourced learning environments.
- Ensure that Waiariki's strategic and operational management, together with its teaching and learning activities and all associated support services, occur within a bicultural framework that acknowledges the Treaty of Waitangi principles of participation and protection.
- Maintain viability by effectively rationalising and expanding Waiariki's financial base and by creating a transparent and responsive structure within which Waiariki's core activities of education and training will continue to develop.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Substantial capability building in
 - Foundation, transition and community education.
 - Business and computing.
 - Engineering and rural studies.
 - Forestry and wood processing.
 - Nursing and health.
 - Social science and education.
 - Māori studies, journalism, fashion, art and design.
 - Tourism, hospitality and hairdressing.
- Providing a benchmark bicultural learning environment that has attracted a student body of about 5,500 that is currently 50% New Zealand Māori, 40% European/ Pakeha, 7% International, <3% Pacifika, <1% Other Asian, and <1 % others, in a rohe where about 35% self identify as Māori.

2.21 Waikato PHO (Primary Health Organisation) Strategic Plan 2005-2010

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Waikato Primary Health Organisation.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.insite.co.nz/waikatopho/links/objects/waikatoPHOstratsumm.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- The vision of the Waikato PHO is to make a positive difference to the health of the people in the Waikato.

OBJECTIVES:

- To create an environment where communities can make a positive difference to the health of the people in the Waikato.
- The PHO is focused on improved primary care management of long term conditions.
- Increasing detection and treatment of undiagnosed diabetics.
- Increasing levels of physical activity.
- Improving the physical health of those with mental illness.
- Improving access and utilisation of primary health care services by Māori, Pacific and high need populations.
- Increasing opportunities for care of the elderly in the community.
- Improving oral health.
- Reducing the uptake and incidence of smoking.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Working with communities.
 - Reducing barriers to care and targeting high need populations.
 - Positive health outcomes for Māori.
 - Community participation in local solutions.
 - A long term view of health care.
- Delivering high quality services.
 - Services appropriate for rural communities.
 - Quality services and best practice from a clinical and cultural perspective.
 - Careful planning and evaluation.
 - Information systems that protect and share information.
- Working with providers.
 - General practice teams are a comprehensive platform for PHO activities.
 - Working with a range of providers in order to get the best outcomes.
 - A team approach between networks of different providers.
 - A focus on education, recruitment and retention.

2.22 Waikato Region Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Strategic Plan 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Waikato Region Civil Defence Emergency Management Group.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.waikatoregioncdemg.govt.nz/documents/cdemgPlan.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To enable the effective and efficient management of regionally significant hazards and the associated risks to the community.

OBJECTIVES:

- Defining the goals for civil defence emergency management within the Waikato Region.
- Identifying those hazards that present the greatest risk to the community and how these risks will be reduced over time.
- Defining how the key emergency management agencies will work together to prepare for, respond to and recover from civil defence emergencies.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Develop relationship management strategy by June 2005 (Emergency Management Office) and implement strategy starting 2006/07 (Civil Defence Emergency Management Group).
- Identify all existing hazard risk reduction activities across all CDEM members and partner organisation by December 2005.
- Updating of all Local Emergency Operating Area (EOA) Plans by June 2006.

2.23 Waikato Regional Land Transport Strategy 2006 (Draft)

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Environment Waikato, Automobile Association, Accident Compensation and Insurance Corporation, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority, Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand, Land Transport Safety Authority, Ministry for the Environment, Road Controlling Authorities, Regional Land Transport Committee, Road Transport Association, Territorial Local Authorities, Transit New Zealand.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/policyandplans/rfts/index.htm>

PURPOSE:

- To identify the future land transport needs of the Region for the ten year period from 2006 to 2016. It identifies an appropriate role for each land transport mode in the Region, including freight traffic, public passenger transport, cycling and pedestrian traffic. Also recognises the importance of rail and water transport, and the role of private motor vehicles.

OBJECTIVES:

- Economic Efficiency.
- Safety for All.
- Environmental Sustainability.
- Accessibility.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Forthcoming

2.24 Waikato Regional Physical Activity Strategy 2006

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Sport Waikato, Sport & Recreation New Zealand (SPARC), Local Authorities, Regional Sports Stakeholders, Tertiary Institutions, Health sector.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.sportwaikato.org.nz/main.cfm?id=3&spid=1064#tab>

PURPOSE:

- More people, more active, more often – life long in the Waikato region.

OBJECTIVES:

- A healthier population in the Waikato through active lifestyles.
- Effective collaboration at the regional level contributing towards the partners' collective outcome of "a healthier population in the Waikato through active lifestyles.
- Increased or sustained levels of physical activity in the Waikato population as measured by the Sport and Recreation New Zealand national physical activity monitor.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Representatives from the lead agencies and key partners are invited to form a governance group (and possibly a technical group) to maintain the life of this Strategy and to coordinate the implementation of physical activity strategies – particularly communications – across the region.
- Governance Group through Sport Waikato seek cooperation of collaborating agencies to standardise terminology and coordinate messages within the region that are consistent with national level initiatives, and to take a lead in advising on the compatibility and appropriateness of the messages delivered within the region.
- Working with tertiary institutions to enable students and academic staff to undertake applied research at the regional level into physical activity, sport participation and sport volunteer participation in collaboration with Sport Waikato, Regional Sports Organisations and physical activity providers from funds provided by Trust Waikato and other potential funders.
- Exploring the potential for a collaborative research initiative between Territorial Authorities in the Waikato region, Sport Waikato and SPARC to provide data on physical activity levels and sport participation that is comparable at national, regional and TA levels and is enduring to provide longitudinal data for identification of trends and facilitate impact assessment of initiatives.
- Working with the health agencies to establish a research inventory, optimum models and systems for dissemination of regional and local data.

2.25 Waikato Region Triennial Agreement 2004/05– 2007/08

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Franklin District Council, Hamilton City Council, Hauraki District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Otorohanga District Council, Rotorua District Council, South Waikato District Council, Taupo District Council, ThamesCoromandel District Council, Waikato District Council, Waikato Regional Council / Environment Waikato, Waipa District Council, Waitomo District Council.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ew.govt.nz/aboutew/Governance/documents/governance2.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- This agreement represents the shared desire of local government in the Waikato Region to work collaboratively, to maximise efficiency and to promote wellbeing in their respective communities.

OBJECTIVES:

- Through this Triennial Agreement, local authorities are encouraged to work together to promote the wellbeing of their communities in all of their social, economic, environmental and cultural aspects, consistent with the principles of sustainable development.
- Improved communication and coordination at all levels of local government in the Waikato Region.
- Demonstrated through expanded relationships that help local authorities to work cooperatively and collaboratively to advance community goals (outcomes).

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Develop joint approaches to engaging Government agencies and other organisations.
- Develop joint approaches to measuring and reporting on progress toward community outcomes.
- Promote communication and cooperation among the local authorities in the Region.

3. NATIONAL STRATEGIES

3.1 Achieving Health for All People 2003 – A Framework for Public Health Action for the New Zealand Health Strategy

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/19acd5e5fbee1f08cc256dfc006dfde6/\\$FILE/AchievingHealthForAll2003.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/19acd5e5fbee1f08cc256dfc006dfde6/$FILE/AchievingHealthForAll2003.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- Framework for public health action over the next three to five years. The framework is primarily for planners, funders and providers of public health services.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve the overall health status of the population.
- Improve the health status of Māori.
- Reduce inequalities in health.
- Strengthen public health leadership at all levels and across all sectors.
- Encourage effective public health through public health services and action across the whole of the health sector.
- Build healthy communities and healthy environments.
- Make better use of research and evaluation in developing public health policy and practice.
- Achieve measurable progress on public health outcomes.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Strengthen leadership and commitment for public health action across government agencies, District Health Boards, public health and other providers, local government and other sectors, and communities.
- Strengthen whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori so that Māori can provide leadership for Māori public health action.
- Ensure development of a population health approach within the primary, secondary and tertiary care sectors, in particular build the public health capacity of PHOs.
- Take a population health approach which takes into account all factors which determine health.
- Strengthen the degree to which policy and practice are evidence-based while encouraging innovation where evidence is not strong.

3.2 Building On Strengths: A New Approach To Promoting Mental Health in New Zealand/Aotearoa 2002-2007

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/4A305BD9534765FFCC256CBC0010A6A5/\\$File/buildingonstrengths.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/4A305BD9534765FFCC256CBC0010A6A5/$File/buildingonstrengths.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- Seeks to enhance mental wellbeing and to reduce inequalities in mental wellbeing by improving the social, economic, cultural, political and physical environments in which we live.

OBJECTIVES:

- Build the case for increased mental health promotion activity that is activity that keeps people mentally well.
- Outline planned priority actions that will begin to lay a foundation for mental promotion now and into the future.
- Provide guidance for the health sector and other sectors on what they can do to contribute to mental health and wellbeing.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Ministry of Health to encourage inter-sectoral partnerships that promote knowledge and information sharing which contribute to positive mental health action.
- Ministry of Health, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, Te Puni Kōiri, Ministry of Internal Affairs to improve ethnicity data collection, analysis and health measurement to inform mental health promotion resource allocation and funding of mental health promotion initiatives.
- Implement community development initiatives, approaches and ethnic models of mental health promotion that strengthen the capacity of individuals and communities and which present as a buffer against stress and life transitions.
- Provide guidance to health sector providers and other sectors on what they can do to contribute to positive mental health and wellbeing for New Zealanders.
- Promote links between programmes (e.g. sport, recreation, leisure, cultural, nutrition) that demonstrate positive benefits for mental health, especially depression and low self-esteem.

3.3 Care and Protection Blueprint 2003

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development, other agencies.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/publications/sectorpolicy/careandprotectionblueprint2003.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To provide a strategy for improving the way in which families, communities and government work together to meet the needs of children and young people who are suffering from, or at risk of, abuse and neglect.

OBJECTIVE:

- Families, communities and government working together for the safety and wellbeing of children, young people and their families.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Develop Māori leadership of, and involvement in, the care and protection community.
- Engage Pacific and other ethnic communities in the planning and provision of care and protection services.
- Incorporate the views of children, young people and their families into planning and provision of care and protection services.
- Develop outcome measures for the care and protection community.
- Promote and enhance evaluation.
- Improve interagency coordination, collaboration and communication.
- Develop a government investment strategy for care and protection services.
- Address workforce issues.
- Review the role of Care and Protection Resource Panels.
- Identify and promote good practice.

3.4 Career Services Rapuara Statement of Intent 2006-2009

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Career Services Rapuara.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www2.careers.govt.nz/fileadmin/pdf/Statement_of_Intent_20062009_01.pdf

PURPOSE:

- Providing career information, advice and guidance to assist New Zealanders to think about their career goals and how to achieve them.

OBJECTIVE

- To assist in the achievement of Government education, training and employment goals through the provision of high quality information, advice and guidance services.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- The production, dissemination and interpretation of up-to-date, neutral, accurate and accessible career information through a variety of media.
- Liaising with, and assessing the needs of, people who use career information.
- The provision of training and support in the application and use of this information.
- The provision of support for career education across the secondary school curriculum.
- The provision of career guidance.

3.5 Child, Youth and Family Statement of Intent 2006

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development.

WEB ADDRESS::

<http://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/publications/msd/statementofintent2006cyf.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- Serving New Zealand's most vulnerable children and young people.

OBJECTIVES:

- Merger of Child, Youth and Family and the Ministry of Social Development on 1 July 2006.
- Build our relationships with our partners; improve our services to vulnerable children, young people and their families; and intensify our whole-of-government approach to helping children and young people in need.
- Reduce the time in care for children and young people who have suffered abuse or neglect or who have offended.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- The merger of Child, Youth and Family and the Ministry of Social Development on 1 July 2006 will strengthen both agencies.
- A priority for Child, Youth and Family is to ensure we effectively respond to this increasing demand for our service.
- Priority for the next two to three years is to enhance our capability to administer Youth Justice Services. We'll focus on delivering quality Family Group Conferences, and on developing the capability of Youth Justice Providers.

Note: We value the role that our government and community partners play in meeting the needs of children, young people and their families. We are committed to developing and maintaining strong working relationships with these partners so we can work together to help achieve positive outcomes for all children and young people in New Zealand.

3.6 Conservation with Communities Strategy 2003

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Department of Conservation.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.doc.govt.nz/AboutDOC/PoliciesPlansandReports/ConservationwithCommunitiesStrategy/index.asp>

PURPOSE:

- To improve the ability of the Department of Conservation to work with communities to achieve enhanced conservation outcomes.

OBJECTIVES:

- Build DOC capability to work effectively with communities.
- Share conservation work.
- Develop conservation commitment.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Change workplace culture and working style.
- Enhance staff skills.
- Integrate work.
- Understand communities.
- Build relationships.
- Develop and maintain appropriate and effective partnerships with tangata whenua and communities to enhance conservation outcomes.
- Provide, and help others provide, a range of opportunities to be involved in conservation work and to contribute to decision-making.
- Support communities to develop the skills and capability they need to do conservation work.
- Raise New Zealanders' awareness of conservation issues.
- Provide education directions and resources.

3.7 Digital Strategy 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Economic Development, Department of Labour, Ministry of Education, New Zealand National Library, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, Ministry of Research, Science and Technology, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Health, State Services Commission, Local Government New Zealand and other stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.digitalstrategy.govt.nz/upload/Documents/MED11706_Digital%20Strategy.pdf

PURPOSE:

- To provide an integrated framework for existing and future initiatives to encourage the uptake and effective use of Information and Communication Technology for economic, social and cultural gain.

OBJECTIVES:

- Facilitate communities and individuals to use ICT effectively.
- Promote innovation in New Zealand businesses.
- Use ICT to transform government.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- The government will lead by example, by building a common vision and adopting best practice in the application of ICT to its own processes, organisational forms and delivery of services.
- The government will ensure that the necessary changes to legislation and government processes and services are made, and will work to create an environment that supports and drives the complementary innovations required in society's practices and procedures, in organisations and management; by supporting the development of New Zealanders' digital and information literacy skills; and by supporting access to and creation of digital content.
- By December 2006, to develop and launch a National Content Strategy.
- To develop the online Cultural Portal.
- To implement the National Digital Heritage Archive and the Māori Language Information Programme and progress Te Ara – The Encyclopedia of New Zealand.
- To digitise existing content and develop new content through the Community Partnership Fund.
- Broadband Challenge Funding (\$24 million), to enable affordable broadband rollout based on competitive open access principles.
- Community Partnership Fund (\$20.7 million), to support grassroots initiatives that will build ICT skills in communities and regions, and help create distinctive New Zealand content.

3.8 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy 2001

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority, Ministry for the Environment, local government and other stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.eeca.govt.nz/eecalibrary/eecareports/neecs/report/nationalenergyefficiencyandconservationstrategy01.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To promote energy efficiency, energy conservation and renewable energy and move New Zealand towards a sustainable energy future.

OBJECTIVES:

- Reduce CO₂ emissions.
- Reduce local environmental impacts.
- Improve economic productivity.
- Promote industry development.
- Improve economic resilience.
- Improve health and welfare.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Develop educational resources and approaches to improve the understanding of energy issues and solutions by New Zealanders.
- Provide energy users and decision makers with timely and relevant information.
- Ensure that energy industry personnel have the necessary skills and training to support sustainable energy outcomes.
- Develop and implement pricing mechanisms that enhance sustainable energy outcomes.
- Develop and implement appropriate financial assistance mechanisms.
- Develop and strengthen voluntary institutional commitments to energy savings and use of renewable energy sources.
- Incorporate sustainable energy principles and outcomes into policies and plans at a central and local government level.
- Develop and implement energy performance standards on energy equipment and infrastructure.
- Enhance research and development outputs to support sustainable energy outcomes.

3.9 *Enviroschools Strategic Plan*

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Enviroschools Foundation and other stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.enviroschools.org.nz/>

PURPOSE:

- To develop a generation of innovative and motivated young people, who instinctively think and act sustainably.

OBJECTIVES:

- Help people think creatively and not just from their own world view but acknowledging other perspectives.
- Lead to action on current sustainability issues and involve planning and decision-making by people of all ages.
- Result in long-term behaviour change and critical reflection on lifestyle choices, attitudes and values.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Facilitated Enviroschools Programme – where schools sign-up to a 3 year process of environmental learning and action; as an enviroschool they gain access to an extensive resource kit and a trained facilitator.
- Enviroschools Awards Scheme – an incentive scheme for schools to become actively involved in environmental education through achieving bronze, silver and green/gold levels with the assistance of an awards booklet.

3.10 Growth and Innovation Framework 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Government agencies.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.med.govt.nz/irdev/econ_dev/growthinnovation/index.html

PURPOSE:

- To establish a platform for New Zealand to achieve higher levels of sustainable economic growth to deliver the standard of living, the social services and the environmental protection that New Zealanders aspire to.

OBJECTIVE

- To return to the top half of the OECD rankings in relation to average income per capita.
- To strengthen the economic fundamentals.
- To build more effective innovation.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- A stable macroeconomic framework.
- An open and competitive micro economy.
- A modern cohesive society.
- Enhancing our innovation framework.
- Developing our skills and talents.
- Increasing our global connectedness.
- Focusing innovation initiatives in those areas that will have the most impact – especially biotechnology, ICT and the creative industries.

3.11 Healthy Eating – Healthy Action Implementation Plan 2004-10

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health, Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) and other stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/CD182E2C03925C09CC256EBD0016CF4B/\\$File/healthyeatinghealthyactionimplementationplan.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/CD182E2C03925C09CC256EBD0016CF4B/$File/healthyeatinghealthyactionimplementationplan.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- An integrated policy framework to bring about changes in the environment in which New Zealanders live, work and play as this relates to nutrition, physical activity and obesity.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve nutrition, increase physical activity and reduce obesity.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Develop and implement a comprehensive communication plan to ensure consistent nutrition and physical activity messages.
- Promote nutrition, physical activity and obesity issues in preschools and schools including Kōhanga Reo and Kura Kaupapa Māori.
- Identify and develop activities for promoting nutrition and physical activity in primary health care settings.
- Investigate options for improving food security in low-income families with children.
- Initiate development and implementation of a range of social marketing strategies to facilitate behavioural changes supporting healthy eating, healthy action, and healthy weight.
- Develop and expand community action programmes for high-need groups.
- Develop and implement a strategy to increase capacity and capability of trained Māori and Pacific health professionals and community health workers.
- Encourage the food and physical activity industries to implement the HEHA Strategy.
- Develop a monitoring plan.

3.12 Housing New Zealand Statement of Intent 2004-07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Housing New Zealand Corporation.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.hnzc.co.nz/utis/downloads/46F9BABFAAD6683151EF8AC25C0D7DF4.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To outline Housing New Zealand Corporation's strategic direction, how it will manage the delivery of its strategic direction, governance structure, organisational capability, risk management approach, and financial structure.

OBJECTIVES:

- State housing assistance meets diverse housing needs.
- Development practices ensure sustainability of housing.
- Housing provision across the sector is responsive to need.
- The social and physical health of communities is enhanced.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Housing research and policy advice.
- State rental housing.
- Supporting home ownership.
- Acquiring land.
- Encouraging sector responsibility.
- Growing the social housing sector.
- Supporting better social outcomes.

3.13 Labour Market and Employment Strategy 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Labour, Business New Zealand, New Zealand Council of Trade Unions, New Zealand Chambers of Commerce, Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.dol.govt.nz/PDFs/betterwork.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To improving the performance of the labour market and increase social and economic wellbeing of all New Zealanders.

OBJECTIVES:

- To find ways of working that will continue to make us individually better off, lift profits and improve our overall wellbeing.
- High levels of participation in high-quality, well-paid and diversified employment.
- A diverse, adaptable and highly-skilled workforce.
- High-quality and productive workplaces within an effective regulatory environment.
- High-performing sector and regional labour markets.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Businesses and individuals taking action to improve participation, skill levels, productivity, and labour market performance.
 - Sharing information and best practice.
 - An effective regulatory environment.
 - Quality investment.
 - Active labour market development policies.
 - Enhancing parent's choices.
 - Workplace.
- Aligning the activities and programmes of government agencies, industry and business organisations, unions and local government through:
 - Policy coordination.
 - Working with sectors, industries and regions.
 - Government leading by example.
 - Measurement, research and evaluation.

3.14 Land Transport New Zealand Statement of Intent 2006-2009

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Land Transport New Zealand.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Downloads/NewFolder/motsoi06.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To lead transport solutions for New Zealand.

OBJECTIVES:

- Assisting economic development.
- Improving access and mobility.
- Assisting safety and personal security.
- Protecting and promoting public health.
- Ensuring environmental sustainability.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Supporting the sector.
- Supporting leadership and organisational capability.
- Implementing the New Zealand Transport Strategy.
- Sector outcome measures.
- Measuring the success of the Ministry's work programme.

3.15 Liveable Urban Environments Strategy 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for the Environment, Local Authorities.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/liveworkplayjun02/section12jun02.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To guide strategic planning for liveable urban environments.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a clear process to create liveable urban environments – a place that meets the needs and expectations of the people who live there.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

Envisioning designs for urban environments that work with the community who live there.

Enquire what the community likes about its urban environment, what it wants to change, and what it expects from council.

Design a coordinated strategy based on what consultation provides to create a liveable urban environment.

Monitoring the strategy and make changes as needed from further consultation.

3.16 Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs Strategic Plan

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.jobsletter.org.nz/pdf/Strategy2005-2006.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- A youth guarantee — that all young people less than 25 years are in paid work, in training or education, or in useful activities in our communities.
- A job guarantee — that all adults who are long-term unemployed (registered for more than 12 months) have the opportunity and be encouraged to be in paid work, in training or education, or in useful activities in our communities.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a national focus of leadership on the jobs issue through cooperation between Mayors concerned about employment issues in their communities.
- To share best practice on what we can achieve on employment at the local level.
- To create local and national forums which address the "big picture" of trends on the issues of income and work.
- To link with imaginative private sector initiatives that are addressing unemployment.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Engage all members in the goals and actions to achieve local leadership.
- Share best practice widely.
- Advocate privately with government on issues that impact on youth employment.
- Advocate for youth and job guarantees.
- Drive relationships with government agencies.
- Work with imaginative private sector initiatives.
- Develop mechanisms to encourage.
- Participation of young people with the Taskforce.
- Maintain a monitoring framework that measures progress.

3.17 Ministry for Culture and Heritage Statement of Intent 2006-10

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.mch.govt.nz/publications/soi2006/mchsoi2006.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To support all New Zealanders to take pride in who and what they are, through arts, culture, film, sports and music; our appreciation of our natural environment; our understanding of our history; and our stance on international issues.

OBJECTIVES:

- Support for culture (including broadcasting, history, the arts and sport) and heritage.
- Advise the government on the development to identifying new opportunities for culture and heritage activities to contribute to government's broader aims.
- Heritage services (e.g. management of national monuments).
- Policy advice and grants administration.
- Purchase advice and monitoring of sport and recreation Crown entities.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Policy advice and grants administration.
- International cultural diplomacy including the co-ordination of a cross-agency steering group comprising the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Tourism New Zealand and New Zealand Trade and Enterprise.
- Purchase advice and monitoring of sport and recreation Crown entities.
- Offering cultural enterprises greater capacity to move more of their business into the web environment, including enhanced access to online booking facilities, and to target audiences and consumers in local and global markets more effectively.
- Exposure of New Zealand cultural activities offshore.

3.18 Ministry of Education Statement of Intent 2006-2011

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Education.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.minedu.govt.nz/index.cfm?layout=document&documentid=11148&data=l>

PURPOSE:

- To build an education system that equips New Zealanders with 21st century skills and to reduce systemic underachievement in education.

OBJECTIVES:

- Effective teaching for all students.
- Family and community engagement in education.
- Developing quality providers.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Ministry's vital outcomes align with the education priorities of the Minister of Education and the Minister of Tertiary Education.
- Ministry will exercise its strategic leadership role in the education sector to facilitate achievement of the government's education goals.
- Ministry values, and is committed to, developing cross-education agency outcomes and new ways of working, as well as developing stronger approaches across government.

3.19 Ministry of Justice Statement of Intent 2006-2007

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Justice.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.justice.govt.nz/pubs/reports/2006/soi2006/index.html>

PURPOSE:

- To assist the Ministry to make a stronger contribution to the justice sector outcomes of safer communities and a fairer, more credible and more effective justice system, and the Government's priorities.

OBJECTIVES:

- Administration, case management and support services to the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, High Court and District Courts, including the Family Court and the Youth Court.
- Administration, case management and support services to specialist jurisdictions including the Māori Land Court, Māori Appellate Court, Environment Court, Employment Court, Coroners, and a range of authorities and tribunals including the Disputes Tribunals and the Tenancy Tribunal.
- Delivery of registry services, claims administration, research services, hearings management, judicial support, and report-writing services to the Waitangi Tribunal.
- Negotiations for settlement of historical claims arising from the Treaty of Waitangi and management of land for use in settlements.
- Administration of parliamentary elections, by-elections and referenda.
- Collection and enforcement of court-imposed monetary penalties and infringement fines, and enforcement of civil court orders.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Developing robust policy advice that influences the direction of justice in New Zealand.
- Supporting an efficient and accessible court system that is trusted by New Zealanders.
- Providing effective services to support independent judicial decision making
- Settling Treaty of Waitangi claims in a fair and durable way.
- Managing parliamentary elections and referenda effectively, to maintain public confidence in electoral processes.
- Working with communities to enhance safety and wellbeing.

3.20 Ministry of Social Development Statement of Intent 2006

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.msd.govt.nz/publications/statementofintent/2006/statementofinttentt oc.html>

PURPOSE:

- To improve social outcomes and the quality of life of individuals, families and communities.

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OBJECTIVES:

- Ensuring social and economic policies reinforce each other.
- Supporting individuals, families and communities to take responsibility for their own wellbeing.
- Intervening early to tackle problems before they become complex and entrenched.
- Maintaining social protection over time while tilting spending towards social investment.
- Implementing a "no wrong door" approach with a single face for the Ministry at the local and regional level.
- Working at the regional and national level to ensure services are well coordinated, responsive and flexible.
- Government agencies, local government and the community and voluntary sector working well together.
- Building our knowledge of what works, and measuring progress in improving the wellbeing of New Zealanders.
- Sharing best practice with other agencies in New Zealand and internationally.
- The Ministry's next Statement of Intent (2007/2008) will fully integrate our planning information around Child, Youth and Family.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Understand and report on the impacts of societal change on social wellbeing now (The Social Report) and in the future (Social futures project).
- Co-ordinate policy development across the social sector to promote the Government's three priorities for the next decade identify, analyse and provide sound policy advice on cross-sectoral policy issues.
- Expand the Early Intervention programme for vulnerable children, their families and communities.
- Continue to implement the Government's Working For Families package.
- Implement the Government's zero interest on Student Loans policy.
- Implement the Government's Core Benefit and an enhanced work focused service model.
- Develop a card for Seniors.
- Provide comprehensive, co-ordinated and seamless information and services to older people.
- Supporting parents to bring up their children well.
- Strengthen community-based social service providers.

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3.21 National Drug Policy 2006-2011 Consultation Document

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health, United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand, Expert Advisory Committee on Drugs, New Zealand Health Information Service, Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit, University of Auckland, Centre for Social and Health Outcomes Research and Evaluation, Ministerial Committee on Drug Policy, Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs, Expert Advisory Committee on Drugs and other organisations.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ndp.govt.nz/publications/nationaldrugpolicy20062011consultationdocument.doc>

PURPOSE:

- To prevent and reduce the health, social and economic harms that are linked to tobacco, alcohol, illicit and other drug use.

OBJECTIVES:

- Harm minimisation.
- Supply control.
- Demand reduction.
- Problem limitation.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- To prevent or delay uptake of tobacco, alcohol, illicit and other drug use, particularly in young people.
- To reduce the prevalence of tobacco smoking, consumption of tobacco products and exposure to second hand smoke.
- To reduce the risky consumption of alcohol.
- To prevent or reduce the use of illicit drugs and other harmful drug use.
- To minimise alcohol and other drug-related crime, crashes and antisocial behaviour, as well as associated injuries and other types of victimisation.
- To reduce the availability of illicit drugs in the community by reducing the levels of importation, manufacture, cultivation and distribution of both illicit drugs and precursor substances.
- To suppress the involvement of organised and transnational criminal groups in existing drug markets, and to stymie their involvement in any new drug markets.
- To improve the quality of, and access to, alcohol and other drug treatment services.
- Problem and emerging drug trends, and to create an evidence base for policy interventions and decision-making for service provision.
- To strengthen links among government agencies, experts and NGO groups, and international organisations in the development and implementation of drug-related strategies and action plans.

Summary of High Level Strategies
Local, District, Regional and National
South Waikato District Council
October 2006

3.22 National Rail Strategy 2005-2015

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Transport, The Treasury, ONTRACK, Land Transport New Zealand, Transport Accident Investigation Commission, Regional councils, Territorial authorities, and other agencies.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.beehive.govt.nz/Documents/Files/National%20Rail%20Strategy%20to%202015%20FINAL.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- A framework to assist, by 2010, New Zealand to have an affordable, integrated, safe, responsive, and sustainable transport system.

OBJECTIVES:

- To assist economic development.
- To assist safety and personal security.
- To improve access and mobility.
- To protect and promote public health.
- To ensure environmental sustainability.
- Improve rail's contribution to regional development.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Upgrade the national rail network.
- Encourage more freight to be carried by rail.
- Optimise use of the rail network within the wider transport network.
- Continue to improve the safety and personal security levels of the rail system.
- Encourage more use of urban rail passenger services as part of the public transport network.
- Ensure the public health impacts of rail transport are incorporated into transport planning and decision-making.
- Ensure transport choices take into account the environmental benefits that rail can provide.

3.23 National Strategy for Environmental Education 1998

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for the Environment.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/general/environmentaleducationstrategyjun98.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To give formal recognition of environmental education as an effective contribution to achieving the vision set out in the Environment 1995-2010 Strategy.

OBJECTIVES:

- Individuals, families and communities with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that result in sound environmental behaviour.
- The effective transfer of knowledge gained from research and good practice to those that need it.
- Tangata whenua have the knowledge and skills necessary to fulfil their responsibilities as kaitiaki.
- The effective use of environmental education to help people and organisations understand and implement environmental and other policies.
- The well-informed participation of communities in issues affecting their environment.
- The effective integration of environmental education within the school curriculum.
- Integration of environmental education into business and professional education in a wide range of sectors.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Encouraging the integration and coordination of environmental education activities.
- Evaluating and improving the effectiveness of environmental education activities in the transfer of knowledge and the implementation of policy.
- Maintaining and enhancing the capacity of tangata whenua to fulfil their responsibilities as kaitiaki.
- Incorporating the aims of environmental education across the school curriculum.
- Promoting environmental education in business education and training.
- Providing individuals and communities with the information and understanding to enable them to make environmentally sound decisions.

3.24 New Zealand Action Plan for Human Rights: Priorities for 2005–2010

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Human Rights Commission.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.hrc.co.nz/report/actionplan/0foreword.html>

PURPOSE:

- Identifies what must be done over the next five years so that the human rights of everyone who lives in New Zealand are better recognised, protected and respected.

OBJECTIVES:

- The Action Plan identifies key human rights outcomes and the actions needed to achieve them.
- Implementation programmes with specific timelines will be developed with the relevant agencies and organisations.
- Just half the proposed actions fall within the sphere of government.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Actions to reduce violence, abuse and neglect experienced by children and young people.
- Increased, direct and systematic participation of disabled people in policy development and decision-making.
- A focus on the elimination of poverty to ensure that, as a priority, every child and every disabled person in New Zealand has an adequate standard of living.
- Actions to safeguard children, young people and adults in detention and institutional care.
- Development of early childhood centres and schools as human rights communities.
- Measures that enable every child to grow up able to communicate in English and Māori and, where it is different, their mother tongue.
- Ways of improving democratic participation, including that of children and young people, and widening access to justice.
- A focus on the place of the Treaty of Waitangi in New Zealand's constitutional arrangements.
- Steps to achieve harmonious relations among New Zealand's diverse communities.
- Steps to strengthen both the recognition and the realisation of economic, social and cultural rights.
- Commitment to ensuring that the legal framework fully protects human rights.
- Comprehensive procedures to ensure that legislation and policy are developed in accordance with human rights standards.

3.25 New Zealand's Agenda for Children 2002 – Making Life Better for Children

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Youth Development.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/publications/sectorpolicy/agendaforchildren.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- The Agenda for Children is closely related to the Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa, which is all about how government and society can support young people to develop the skills and attitudes they need to take part positively in society, now and in the future.

OBJECTIVES:

- Security of care – all children are loved, protected, cherished and nurtured by the people around them.
- Economic security – no children live in poverty.
- Security of identity – all children know who they are, and feel respected and valued.
- Security of opportunity – all children are able to access education and health care and reach their potential.
- Security of participation – all children have a say in the decisions that affect them and their views are given due weight in accordance with their ability and level of understanding.
- A government strategy aimed at improving the lives of children. Mainly for people who develop policies and those who provide services that affect children – in the public service, in local government and in community and voluntary organisations.

KEY ACTIVITIES

- Promoting a whole child approach.
- Increasing children's participation.
- An end to child poverty.
- Addressing violence in children's lives with a particular focus on reducing bullying.
- Improving central government structures and processes to enhance policy and service effectiveness for children.
- Improving local government and community planning for children.
- Enhancing information, research and research collaboration relating to children.

3.26 New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2000

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Department of Conservation, Ministry for the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, The Treasury, Ministry of Research, Science and Technology.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.biodiversity.govt.nz/pdfs/picture/nzbswhole.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- National goals to “turn the tide” on the decline of our biodiversity, and to maintain and restore a full range of our remaining natural habitats and ecosystems and viable populations of all native species.

OBJECTIVES:

- Enhance community and individual understanding about biodiversity, and inform, motivate and support widespread and coordinated community action to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity.
- Actively protect iwi and hapū interests in indigenous biodiversity, and build and strengthen partnerships between government agencies and iwi and hapū in conserving and sustainably using indigenous biodiversity.
- Maintain the genetic resources of introduced species that are important for economic, biological and cultural reasons by conserving their genetic diversity.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- In the 2000 Budget, Government committed an additional \$187 million over five years to implement priority actions in the Biodiversity Strategy.
- A total of 20 programmes have been funded and are being led by the Department of Conservation, Ministry for the Environment, Ministry of Fisheries and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- Central Government is playing a key role in leading, funding and coordinating biodiversity work.
- Overall responsibility for implementing the Strategy rests with a group of Ministers.
- This group is led by the Minister of Conservation and Local Government, and includes Ministers for the Environment, Fisheries, Bio-security, Agriculture and Forestry and the Treasurer.
- A group of Chief Executives is responsible for coordination and for monitoring and reporting on funded programmes and on overall implementation of the Strategy.

3.27 New Zealand Disability Strategy 2001

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development, Office for Disability Issues.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.odi.govt.nz/documents/publications/nzdisabilitystrategy.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- The New Zealand Disability Strategy presents a long-term plan for changing New Zealand from a disabling to an inclusive society. It has been developed in consultation with disabled people and the wider disability sector, and reflects many individuals' experiences of disability.

OBJECTIVES:

- Encourage and educate for a nondisabling society.
- Ensure rights for disabled people.
- Provide the best education for disabled people.
- Provide opportunities in employment and economic development for disabled people.
- Foster leadership by disabled people.
- Foster an aware and responsive public service.
- Create long-term support systems centred on the individual.
- Support quality living in the community for disabled people.
- Support lifestyle choices, recreation and culture for disabled people.
- Collect and use relevant information about disabled people and disability issues.
- Promote participation of disabled Māori.
- Promote participation of disabled Pacific peoples.
- Enable disabled children and youth to lead full and active lives.
- Promote participation of disabled women in order to improve their quality of life.
- Value families, whānau and people providing ongoing support.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- All government departments/organisations will have to work towards making the things in the New Zealand Disability Strategy happen.
- All government departments will have to make a plan.
- Disabled people need to make sure the Government does what it says it is going to do.

3.28 New Zealand's Fourth National Communication under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 2006

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for the Environment.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.climatechange.govt.nz/resources/reports/nationalcommunication2006/4thnationalcommunication2006.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- The New Zealand Government is committed to playing its part in the global response to climate change.

OBJECTIVES:

- Multi-faceted approach towards addressing the challenges of climate change.
- Monitor progress with emissions reductions.
- Assess the effectiveness of policies.
- Confirm New Zealand was positioned to meet its commitments.
- Need for further policy development and new direction.
- Shape a long-term strategy for managing climate change.
- Exploring innovative, social and technological solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Implementing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- Three reviews of the package not later than 2005, 2007 and 2010.
- Ensuring that New Zealand understands and prepares for the impacts of a changing climate.

3.29 New Zealand Health Strategy 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/831D70847B561B44CC2570D700720B9E/\\$File/ImplementingNZHS.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/831D70847B561B44CC2570D700720B9E/$File/ImplementingNZHS.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- To document the wide range of activities under way in 2005 to drive good health for all New Zealanders.

OBJECTIVES:

- Reducing waiting times for public hospital elective services.
- Improving the responsiveness of mental health services.
- Accessible and appropriate services for people living in rural areas.
- Reduce overcrowding and improve access to primary health care.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Development of Primary Health Organisations under the Primary Health Care Strategy.
- Meningococcal B Immunisation Programme.
- Healthy Housing programme, in partnership with Housing New Zealand.
- In March 2005 *The New Zealand Cancer Control Strategy: Action Plan 2005–2010* was released (Cancer Control Taskforce 2005), with \$40 million provided for first-stage implementation.
- New Zealand ratified the World Health Organization's Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (FCTC) in January 2004. The FCTC subsequently came into effect in February 2005 and a review of New Zealand's health warnings for tobacco products is currently taking place as part of the Smoke-free Environments Regulations 1999 review.

3.30 New Zealand Immigration Settlement Strategy: A Future Together 2003

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Department of Labour.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.immigration.govt.nz/NR/rdonlyres/7137ABC795694BAEBB09227914CECE50/0/NZImmigrationSettlementStrategyOutline.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- A framework for the coordinated development of settlement support services that will better serve the needs of migrants and refugees.

OBJECTIVES:

- Migrants obtain employment appropriate to migrants qualifications and skills.
- Migrants are confident using English in a New Zealand setting, or can access appropriate language support to bridge the gap.
- Migrants are able to access appropriate information and responsive services that are available to the wider community (for example housing, education, and services for children).
- Migrants form supportive social networks and establish a sustainable community identity.
- Migrants feel safe expressing their ethnic identity and are accepted by, and are part of, the wider host community.
- Migrants participate in civic, community and social activities.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Careers and labour market information.
- Adult English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) tuition.
- Additional funding for ESOL in schools.
- Establishment of a network of migrant resource services.
- Additional funding for the Refugee and Migrant Service (RMS).
- A national settlement secretariat to support a structure for ongoing communication between central government agencies and people and groups interested in settlement issues.
- Assessment of refugee qualifications.

3.31 New Zealand Police Statement of Intent 2006-07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Police.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.police.govt.nz/resources/2006/statementofintent/statementofintent2006.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To provide the Police's mid-term strategic objectives and define the organisational goals and the activities required to achieve those goals.

OBJECTIVES:

- World class, modern Police service that works with communities to ensure Safer Communities through prevention and reassurance, effective interventions, and a fair, credible and effective justice system.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Target repeat high-risk offenders through risk assessment models.
- Target repeat victims (people and locations) through Intelligence driven policing.
- Violence analysis and intelligence capability to identify repeat offenders and repeat victims.
- Working with secondhand dealers, and targeting unlicensed dealers.
- Working with industry to make goods harder to steal or resell.
- Intelligence led deployment (directed patrol).
- Gearing up to recruit, train and deploy the first tranche of the 1,000 additional sworn staff and 250 non-sworn staff who will join the organisation in the next three years.
- Completing and implementing an organised crime strategy, with districts continuing to focus strongly on ways to curb burglary, motor vehicle-related crime, and violent crime in both private and public places.
- Putting in place procedures that will enable the courts to consider releasing some defendants on pretrial bail with electronic monitoring.
- A "principles-based" approach to the rewriting of the Police Act 1958 has begun and the 2006/2007 year will see considerable effort put into consulting widely on the ingredients of a new Bill leading to an Act that will be fit for the purpose of policing New Zealand in the 21st century.
- Responding to the findings and recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Police Conduct.

3.32 New Zealand Positive Ageing Strategy 2001

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.osc.govt.nz/documents/nzpositiveageingstrategy.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To outline Government's commitment to promote the value and participation of older people in communities.

OBJECTIVES:

- Identifying barriers to participation and working with all sectors to develop actions to address barrier minimisation.
- Balancing the needs of older people with the needs of younger and future generations.
- Empower older people to make choices that enable them to live a satisfying life and lead a healthy lifestyle.
- Provide opportunities for older people to participate in and contribute to family, whānau and community.
- Reflect positive attitudes to older people.
- Recognise the diversity of older people and ageing as a normal part of the lifecycle.
- Affirm the values and strengthen the capabilities of older Māori and their whānau.
- Recognise the diversity and strengthen the capabilities of older Pacific people.
- Appreciate the diversity of cultural identity of older people living in New Zealand.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Enactment of legislation that increases the security of publicly provided retirement income into the future.
- Promotion of holistic-based wellness throughout the life cycle.
- Maintain income-related rents policy for state housing.
- Review public transport options so that they are user-friendly in terms of routes, egress, timetables and affordability, and are safe for all ages.
- Promote and implement safety awareness programmes for older people.
- Increase the number of quality services provided by and for Māori.
- Promote and support policies that encourage opportunities for growth and development for older people living in rural communities.
- Ensure government agency advertising and publicity campaigns portray positive images of older people.
- Implement human resources policies in the government sector that support employment of older workers; provide family-friendly workplaces by recognising those with caring responsibilities and allowing flexible and reduced hours of work; and ensure entitlements for training are provided to all workers, including older workers.
- Improve opportunities for education for all.

3.33 New Zealand Suicide Prevention Strategy 2006-2016

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Associate Minister of Health.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesmh/4904/\\$File/suicidepreventionstrategy20062016.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesmh/4904/$File/suicidepreventionstrategy20062016.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- Provides a framework for suicide prevention efforts over the next 10 years in New Zealand.

OBJECTIVES:

- Promote mental health and wellbeing, and prevent mental health problems.
- Improve the care of people who are experiencing mental disorders associated with suicidal behaviours.
- Improve the care of people who make non-fatal suicide attempts.
- Reduce access to the means of suicide.
- Promote the safe reporting and portrayal of suicidal behaviour by the media.
- Support families/whānau, friends and others affected by a suicide or suicide attempt.
- Expand the evidence about rates, causes and effective interventions.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Promoting initiatives to support the mental health, wellbeing and resilience of families/whānau and individuals.
- Supporting the public to recognise and be more responsive to people experiencing symptoms of mental disorder, including how to seek appropriate help.
- Promoting compliance with firearms control regulations.
- Working with the media to promote safe reporting and encourage consistent practice.
- Developing and promoting guidance for key personnel who have contact with people affected by a suicide or suicide attempt, e.g. funeral directors, teachers, doctors, police, counsellors and front-line medical personnel.
- Promoting and supporting research to expand the evidence base on suicide prevention.

3.34 New Zealand Sustainable Water Programme of Action 2003

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for the Environment.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/water/progaction/>

PURPOSE:

- To ensure that the country's freshwater resources are managed wisely and to provide for the present and future environmental, cultural, social and economic wellbeing of New Zealand.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve the quality and efficient use of freshwater by building and enhancing partnerships.
- Improve the management of the undesirable effects of land-use on water quality.
- Provide for growing demands on water resources and encourage efficient water management.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Improve the quality and efficient use of freshwater by building and enhancing partnerships with local government, industry, Māori, science agencies and providers and rural and urban communities.
- Improve the management of the undesirable effects of land use on water quality through increased national direction and partnerships with communities and resource users.
- Provide for growing demands on water resources and encourage efficient water management through increased national direction, working with local government to identify options for supporting and enhancing local decision making, and developing best practice.

3.35 New Zealand Trade and Enterprise Strategic Plan 2004-07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: New Zealand Trade and Enterprise.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.nzte.govt.nz/common/files/strategicplan2004.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To improve the international competitiveness and sustained profitability of New Zealand business.

OBJECTIVES:

- Helping New Zealand businesses to be successful internationally and increasing their economic contribution to New Zealand.
- Providing a range of high-quality, responsive services and programmes that help to stimulate and grow internationally competitive businesses.
- Working in partnership with sectors, regions and businesses, and with private and public sector allies.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Improving the capacity for biotechnology to transform our primary industries.
- Building an innovation and commercialisation pipeline between the biotechnology industry and the national science base.
- Building experience in achieving international success in biotechnology.
- Developing a niche biotechnology healthcare sector that is integrated with global value chains.
- Expanding international links and elevating the profile of our world-class biotechnology capability.
- Establishing a strong international presence by identifying target markets and niches in overseas markets, positioning New Zealand ICT companies in these niches and finding strategies to enter or expand these markets.
- Building a pipeline of internationally competitive ICT businesses that enables collaboration for international competitiveness.
- Enabling New Zealand businesses to gain benefits from ICT by using it more effectively fostering creativity, design leadership and innovation as key drivers of business success across a wide range of sectors.
- Building commercial and management skills in New Zealand creative businesses to enable them to capitalise on global opportunities.
- Positioning New Zealand internationally as a source of creative sector products and services as well as well designed imaginatively marketed products and services.
- Developing world-class excellence based on design-led processes and innovative technologies.
- Building value through higher-margin/value products and more effective participation in global value chains.
- Improving access by working with key international firms and opinion leaders.

3.36 New Zealand Transport Strategy 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Transport.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.beehive.govt.nz/nzts/docs/nzts_v13_23nov02.pdf

PURPOSE:

- To recognise all modes and users of transport, those who provide transport, and those affected by transport in the broader social, economic and environmental needs of the country.

OBJECTIVES:

- Assisting economic development.
- Assisting safety and personal security.
- Improving access and mobility.
- Protecting and promoting public health.
- Ensuring environmental sustainability.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Transit New Zealand will be encouraged to enter into arrangements with local road authorities where there are both local and national benefits to be gained. Cooperation between local road authorities will also be encouraged.
- To build a planning model that can measure flows of pollutants through the urban and natural system in that area.
- Reducing severe traffic congestion.
- A detailed investigation into the potential use of congestion pricing for roads in major urban areas.
- Development of policies for the long-term management and growth of the New Zealand rail network.
- Increased domestic and international aviation security measures in response to increased global risk.
- An effective safety management framework will help reduce the risk to road users by identifying and managing risks in the road environment.

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3.37 New Zealand Urban Design Protocol 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for the Environment, Urban Design Advisory Group.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/urban/designprotocolmar05/urbandesignprotocolcolour.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To provide a platform to make New Zealand towns and cities more successful through quality urban design and address part of the Government's Sustainable Development Programme of Action and Urban Affairs portfolio.

OBJECTIVES:

- Creating a national cross-sector commitment to quality urban design.
- Providing a national resource of tools, actions and experiences.
- Setting up partnerships between government, the private sector and professionals.
- Increasing the awareness of quality urban design and demonstrating its value.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- 2005 was declared the 'Year of the Built Environment', and there was a co-ordinated programme of events to raise community awareness of built environment issues and how they affect people's lives. This was undertaken in conjunction with the New Zealand Institute of Architects and a steering group of other organisations.
- Actively investigating whether a national policy statement on urban design could provide guidance to councils making decisions under the RMA.
- Guidelines on how government departments can ensure that their direct development activities achieve quality urban design.
- Working with research funders to revise target outcomes for urban-related research as part of investment strategy reviews.
- Development of a framework plan and implementation programme for a 'Government Precinct' in Thorndon, Wellington, developed in conjunction with the Wellington City Council as an urban design demonstration project under the Urban Design Protocol.
- A programme to provide shared learning and networking across sectors for design champions identified by signatories to the Urban Design Protocol.
- A programme of urban design continuing professional development training for architects, planners, landscape architects, engineers and surveyors.

3.38 New Zealand Walkways Policy 1995

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Department of Conservation.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.doc.govt.nz/AboutDOC/PoliciesPlansandReports/021~NZWalkwaysPolicy\(FullText\).asp](http://www.doc.govt.nz/AboutDOC/PoliciesPlansandReports/021~NZWalkwaysPolicy(FullText).asp)

PURPOSE:

- To provide framework for the administration of walkways in New Zealand.

OBJECTIVES:

- Coordination and encouragement of the development of a national system of walking tracks in conjunction with tangata whenua, private landowners, local and regional authorities and government agencies.
- Provision of legal access to and over tracks by written agreement with the landowner. Gazettal of walkways where appropriate.
- Protection of the rights of property owners and occupiers in the establishment and management of walkways.
- Identification and promotion of public use of tracks for walking where legal rights of access exist. Provision of necessary facilities including accommodation and amenities where this will enhance public use of walkways.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Implement the New Zealand Walkways Act and policy in a manner consistent with the Treaty of Waitangi.
- Ensure that existing walkways are maintained in sufficient repair to enable unimpeded public use.
- Promote the establishment of new walkways over private land in conjunction with the relevant conservation boards.
- Liaise with conservation boards, recreational interest groups and local authorities to ensure they have the opportunity to participate in walkways planning.
- Provide recreation facilities, publications and signs for walkways in accordance with the Department's guidelines for visitor and facilities management.
- Consult tangata whenua on all matters impacting upon the Māori interest.
- Encourage tangata whenua participation in the establishment and management of walkways.

Note. Further consultation undertaken on walking access during 2006.

3.39 New Zealand Waste Strategy 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for the Environment, Local Government.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/waste/wastestrategymar02/>

PURPOSE:

- To express national and local government commitment to minimise waste and manage it better and covers solid, liquid and gaseous waste, and recognise that moving towards zero waste and sustainable New Zealand is a long-term challenge.

OBJECTIVES:

- Lowering the social costs and risks of waste.
- Reducing the damage to the environment from waste generation and disposal.
- Increasing economic benefit by more efficient use of materials.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Local Authorities will report their progress on waste minimisation and management for their annual report in 2001/02 and quantitatively on an annual basis from then onwards.
- By December 2005, all regional councils will ensure that new or renewed industrial resource consents include a recognised waste minimisation and management programme and will report on the percentage of all consents under their jurisdiction that have such a clause.
- By December 2005, at least 10 major businesses will be participating alongside central and local government in developing and promoting waste minimisation programmes within their sector.
- Ninety-five percent of the population will have access to community recycling facilities by December 2005.
- By December 2005, territorial local authorities will ensure that building regulations incorporate reference to space allocation for appropriate recycling facilities in multi-unit residential and commercial buildings.
- By December 2005, all councils will ensure that procedures for waste minimisation have been addressed for all facilities and assets they manage and will have set target reductions based on public health, environmental and economic factors.
- By December 2010, all regional councils will ensure that at least 25 percent of all existing industrial resource consent holders have in place a recognised waste minimisation and management programme.

3.40 New Zealand Youth Offending Strategy 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Justice.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.justice.govt.nz/pubs/reports/2002/youthoffendingstrategy/youthstrategy/indexstrategy.html>

PURPOSE:

- To provide a strategy that strongly supports early intervention and prevention initiatives to promote the wellbeing of children and young people and their families and whānau. This includes working with families in the early years of a child's life, as well as providing interventions to children and young people as they grow older.

OBJECTIVES:

- A new delivery mechanism for preventing and responding to offending by children and young people.
- A range of measures to improve the delivery of, and support for, youth justice services by the core delivery agencies in the youth justice sector, Child, Youth and Family and the Police.
- The development of new comprehensive and intensive interventions for serious young offenders.
- Measures to improve the quality and robustness of information about offending by children and young people in New Zealand.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Establish a delivery mechanism (reflected and supported at the centre) to coordinate the prevention of, and response to, offending by children and young people.
- Develop consistent and comprehensive information about offending by children and young people to support effective interventions, policy and practice.
- Proactively create wellbeing in families and whānau through the provision and support of appropriate interventions.
- Proactively create wellbeing in children and young people through interventions targeting children and young people at risk.
- Provide an appropriate and proportionate response when offending by children and young people first comes to the attention of the Police, including diversion away from the formal youth justice system wherever possible.
- Provide an appropriate and effective response to children and young people at the Family Group Conference in order to prevent the likelihood of further offending.
- Provide a comprehensive, effective and intensive response to serious young offenders in order to reduce the likelihood of reoffending.

3.41 Opportunity for All New Zealanders 2004

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry for Social Development, Accident Compensation Corporation, Department of Child, Youth and Family Services, Department of Internal Affairs, Department of Labour, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Housing New Zealand Corporation, Human Rights Commission, Mental Health Commission, Ministry for the Environment, Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Youth Development, Office of Ethnic Affairs, Sport and Recreation New Zealand, Te Puni Kōkiri.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/publications/strategicsocialpolicy/opportunityforall.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To explain the Government's overall approach to improving the wellbeing of New Zealanders.

OBJECTIVES:

- An inclusive New Zealand where all people enjoy opportunity to fulfil their potential, prosper and participate in the social, economic, political and cultural life of their communities and nation.
- Achieving and sustaining improvements is social wellbeing for all New Zealanders
- Reducing disadvantage and promoting equality of opportunity for all New Zealanders.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Government is working with providers such as schools and early childhood centres, educators, parents, families/whānau and the community - both to equip all New Zealanders with the knowledge and skills they need to thrive in New Zealanders the 21st century and to address educational under-achievement.
- The National Certificate of Educational Achievement (NCEA) has been introduced to provide a single, coherent qualification system for senior school students.
- Government has provided software and ICT-based teaching resources for schools, and funded professional development to assist teachers to make the best educational use of ICT.
- Project Probe is extending broadband coverage throughout New Zealand, enhancing the ICT capability and inter-connectedness of schools and remote communities.
- Improving educational achievement among low socio-economic groups.
- Increasing opportunities for people to participate in sustainable employment.
- Promoting healthy eating and healthy activity.
- Reducing tobacco, alcohol and other drug abuse.

Summary of High Level Strategies
Local, District, Regional and National
South Waikato District Council
October 2006

- Minimising family violence, and abuse and neglect of children and older persons.

3.42 Public Libraries of New Zealand A Strategic Framework 2006 to 2016

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Local Government NZ, central government, LIANZA, National Library of New Zealand.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.lianza.org.nz/library/files/store_011/StrategicFramework2006.pdf

PURPOSE:

- Presents the context and roles of public libraries in society today, outlines key challenges and outcomes and proposes a vision for the future.

OBJECTIVES:

- Communities and individuals have free and ready access to information, ideas and works of the imagination important to all aspects of their lives.
- Independent learners have educational and training opportunities that support their literacy, reading, and knowledge and skill development.
- Local communities and individuals have access to the digital world and the skills to participate in an informed way, free from unnecessary restrictions or charges.
- Local communities are strengthened and individuals have opportunities to participate in community life and decision-making.
- Strategic and operational partnerships enable public libraries to make a stronger contribution to the development of social capital in their communities.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Build awareness through regional and national forums of the contribution libraries can make to ICT in the community.
- To meet the ICT needs of library staff, provide tools and training for the current library workforce.
- Establish agreed outcome measures that will allow a clear evaluation of the costs and benefits of maintaining a nationwide system of public libraries.
- Explore the opportunities for collaborative action and the possibility of achieving greater efficiencies through service rationalisation or cooperation between individual libraries and across different library sectors.
- Initiate a targeted campaign to ensure that libraries are able to provide appropriate services for people with disabilities.
- Develop standards for digitisation and assess the role of a National Digital Office to assist the digitisation activities of public libraries.
- Investigate extending the pilot public library/State Services Commission promotional campaign relating to accessing government information through libraries, to a wider number of public libraries throughout New Zealand.

3.43 Reducing Inequalities in Health 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, Ministry of Women's Affairs, National Advisory Committee on Health and Disability, Te Puni Kōkiri, The Treasury, Public Health Association of New Zealand.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/f872666357c511eb4c25666d000c8888/523077dddeed012dcc256c550003938b/\\$FILE/ReducIneqal.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/f872666357c511eb4c25666d000c8888/523077dddeed012dcc256c550003938b/$FILE/ReducIneqal.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- Framework to propose principles that should be applied to whatever activities we undertake in the health sector to ensure that those activities help to overcome health inequalities.

OBJECTIVES:

- Structural – tackling the root causes of health inequalities, that is, the social, economic, cultural and historical factors that fundamentally determine health.
- Intermediary pathways – targeting material, psychosocial and behavioural factors that mediate the impact of structural factors on health.
- Health and disability services – undertaking specific actions within health and disability services.
- Impact – minimising the impact of disability and illness on socioeconomic position.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Intervention at these four levels should be undertaken nationally, regionally and locally by policymakers, funders and providers.
- Review current practice and ensure that actions contribute to improving the health of individuals and populations and to reducing inequalities in health.
- Highlight the importance of factors outside the direct control of the health sector in shaping the health of our population. Those outside the health sector - particularly The Treasury, the social welfare, education, housing and labour market sectors, and local government – can contribute significantly to the task of reducing inequalities in health.

3.44 Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Education 2002-12

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Early Childhood Stakeholders.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.minedu.govt.nz/web/downloadable/dl7648_v1/english.plan.art.pdf

PURPOSE:

- To provide strategic goals and a framework for policy that will give stability to the sector as to the future direction of early childhood education (ECE) in New Zealand.

OBJECTIVES:

- Improve access to, participation in and quality in early childhood education.
- Close the Gaps in participation in quality early childhood education between Māori and non-Māori, and Pacific and non-Pacific children.
- Promote collaborative relationships.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Be driven by the needs of those individual communities.
- Focus on communities where participation is low, particularly Māori, Pasifika, low socioeconomic and rural communities.
- Increase the Government's role in facilitating access to quality ECE services
- Support ECE services to be more responsive to the needs of children, parents, families and whānau.
- Implement the curriculum (Te Whāriki) effectively.
- Ensure teachers, ratios and group size support quality.
- Provide for quality interactions between teachers/parents and whānau and children.
- Establish and reflect on quality practices in teaching and learning.
- Improve the development and educational achievement of children between birth and age eight through forming strong links between ECE services, parent support and development, schools, health and social services.
- Conducting of research to inform future ECE policy development and monitor progress.
- Involvement of the sector in ongoing policy development and implementation.

3.45 Strategic Plan for Preventing and Minimising Gambling Harm 2004–2010

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Health.

WEB ADDRESS:

[http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/0320D2273BDBF732CC256FB80009EF74/\\$File/problemgambling-strategicplan-2004-2010.pdf](http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/0/0320D2273BDBF732CC256FB80009EF74/$File/problemgambling-strategicplan-2004-2010.pdf)

PURPOSE:

- High-level framework to guide the development and implementation of an integrated approach to prevent and minimise gambling-related harm.

OBJECTIVES:

- Promote healthy public policies in relation to gambling harm.
- Encourage supportive environments to minimise gambling harm.
- Enhance the capacity of communities to define and address gambling harm.
- Maintain and develop accessible, responsive and effective interventions.
- Assist the development of people's life skills and resilience in relation to preventing or minimising gambling harm.
- Enhance workforce capacity.
- Develop a programme of research and evaluation.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Work with current stakeholders to develop public policy frameworks to address gambling-related harm.
- Provide advice on gambling policies in related areas such as social services, education, youth, economic development and consumer protection.
- Investigate and develop policy links with related health areas such as alcohol and other drugs, reducing inequalities and promoting mental health.
- Develop and maintain mechanisms for involvement of at risk groups in developing, implementing and monitoring gambling-related policy and activities.
- Promote environments and gambling settings that minimise gambling harm or the risk of gambling harm.
- Support providers of gambling opportunities to encourage the public to adopt responsible gambling practices.
- Develop guidelines to support host responsibility for the New Zealand gambling industry that will assist gambling providers to be responsible hosts and provide advice to gambling operators on the implementation and evaluation of host responsibility programmes.

3.46 Strategy to increase walking and cycling 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Transport and other agencies.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.beehive.govt.nz/Documents/Files/Getting%20there.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- A New Zealand framework where people from all sectors of the community walk and cycle for transport and enjoyment.

OBJECTIVES:

- Community environments and transport systems that support walking and cycling.
- More people choosing to walk and cycle, more often.
- Improved safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Encourage action for walking and cycling within an integrated, sustainable approach to land transport.
- Expand our knowledge and skill base to address walking and cycling.
- Encourage collaboration and coordination of efforts for walking and cycling.
- Encourage land use, planning and design that support walking and cycling.
- Provide supportive environments for walking and cycling in existing communities.
- Improve networks for long-distance cycling.
- Encourage positive attitudes towards and perceptions of walking and cycling as modes of transport.
- Encourage and support individuals in changing their travel choices.
- Improve road safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Address crime and personal security concerns around walking and cycling.

3.47 Te Puni Kōkiri Statement of Intent 2005

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Minister of Māori Affairs, Te Puna Kōkiri.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.tpk.govt.nz/publications/soi/eng_july05.pdf

PURPOSE:

- To be principal advisor on government- Māori relationships and realising Māori potential.

OBJECTIVES:

- Māori must lead their own development and that government should play a supporting role.
- Māori as individuals, in organisations and in collectives, achieving a sustainable level of success.
- Collaboration and efforts of key stakeholders, including the wider state sector agencies, whānau, hapū, iwi, Māori organisations and communities, local and international businesses, and other organisations.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Te Puni Kōkiri is principal advisor on government- Māori relationships.
- Leading Māori public policy.
- Managing relationships and information.

3.48 Te Rito – New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Social Development, Family Violence Focus Group. National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges, National Collective of Rape Crisis and Related Groups, Royal New Zealand Plunket Society, Barnardos, Age Concern New Zealand, Relationship Services, Child Abuse Prevention Services New Zealand, Pacific Island Women's Project, Ministry of Social Development, Department of Child, Youth, and Family Services, Ministry of Justice including the Crime Prevention Unit, Department for Courts, Department of Corrections, New Zealand Police, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Specialist Education Services, Early Childhood Development, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, Ministry of Women's Affairs, Department of Internal Affairs including Ethnic Affairs, Treasury and the Accident Compensation Corporation.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.msdc.govt.nz/documents/publications/sector-policy/te-rito.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- Government's official response to, and framework for implementing, the Family Violence Prevention Plan of Action released in September 2001.

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring about attitudinal change by encouraging intolerance to violence in families/whānau, and by ensuring members of society understand its dimensions and manifestations, and play their part in preventing it.
- To achieve an effective, integrated and coordinated response to situations of violence in families/whānau and to ensure that quality services are available and accessible to all.
- To prevent violence in families/whānau by providing children, young people and their families/whānau with education and support, and by identifying violence early.
- To ensure that approaches to family violence prevention are culturally relevant and effective for: whānau, hapū, iwi; and Pacific peoples and other ethnic populations.
- To ensure that there is a consistent and ongoing commitment to family violence prevention.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- To promote the message that violence in families/whānau is unacceptable.
- To ensure an effective crisis response to incidents of violence in families/whānau.
- To ensure that early intervention and prevention of violence in families/whānau are given a high priority in policy and service development and implementation.
- To recognise and provide for the diverse and specific needs of whānau, hapū and iwi in policy and service development and implementation.
- To ensure a consistent whole-of-government approach to family violence prevention.

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3.49 Tertiary Education Commission Strategic Plan 2005/06 to 2010/11

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Tertiary Education Commission.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.tec.govt.nz/downloads/a2z_publications/strategic-plan-2005-final.pdf

PURPOSE:

- Framework around education, skills and knowledge creation that enrich New Zealand and its people.

OBJECTIVES:

- Capability: A sustainable and responsive system that makes strategic use of its resources.
- Access: All learners have the opportunity to achieve their potential.
- Relevance: Learning and research that meets the goals of our country, our communities and industries.
- Excellence: Effective and innovative teaching, learning and research.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- A sustainable funding system to provide the Tertiary Education Strategy.
- A robust evidence base and analysis.
- A steering instrument that facilitates relationships and supports change.
- Enhancing learning pathways between compulsory and tertiary education, between different levels of tertiary education, and among different types of TEOs.
- Expanding the programmes targeted at improving the connections between the tertiary education sector and the rest of the education system (eg Gateway).
- High quality engagement and connectedness between the tertiary sector and industries.
- Working with the sector to develop and implement a review process to support strategic funding shifts from areas of low strategic relevance to higher priority areas.
- Implementation of the Student Component Performance Measure, jointly with the sector.
- Working with the Ministry of Education to achieve an integrated funding system that better supports the TES.
- Joint work with the Tertiary Advisory Monitoring Unit (TAMU) on governance and risk management.

3.50 Tertiary Education Strategy and Statement of Tertiary Education Priorities 2002-07

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education Commission, Tertiary Institutions and other organisations.

WEB ADDRESS:

http://www.tec.govt.nz/downloads/a2z_publications/tertiaryeducationstrategy20022007.pdf

PURPOSE:

- To articulate the strategic direction and priorities for the system (Tertiary Education) over a five-year period and to demonstrate how this direction is derived from, and aligned with, Government's broader goals such as those outlined in the employment strategy or the Growth and Innovation Framework.

OBJECTIVES:

- Economic transformation.
- Social development.
- Māori development and advancement.
- Environmental sustainability.
- Infrastructure development.
- Innovation.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- The introduction of charters and profiles for all tertiary organisations.
- The establishment of the Tertiary Education Commission to give effect to the Strategy through the negotiation of charters and profiles, allocation of funding and building of capability and relationships in the tertiary sector.
- The introduction of an assessment of strategic relevance to determine charter and profile alignment with the Strategy; and thus funding approval.
- The development of an integrated funding framework that will support the development of system capability and focus on areas that are important to the future development of New Zealand and New Zealanders.
- Better integration of the Industry Training system, Adult and Community Education and Training Opportunities and Youth Training programmes, within the wider tertiary education system.

3.51 Treaty of Waitangi

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Māori of Aotearoa and British Crown of England.

Web address

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Waitangi

PURPOSE:

- The Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement which forms a compact or covenant between the Crown and Māori. It was signed in 1840 and has been subsequently interpreted.

OBJECTIVES:

- The principle of government or the kawanatanga principle.
 - Article 1 gives expression to the right of the Crown to make laws and its obligation to govern in accordance with constitutional process. This sovereignty is qualified by the promise to accord the Maori interests specified in article 2 an appropriate priority. This principle describes the balance between articles 1 and 2: the exchange of sovereignty by the Maori people for the protection of the Crown. It was emphasised in the context of this principle that 'the Government has the right to govern and make laws'.
- The principle of self-management (the rangatiratanga principle).
 - Article 2 guarantees to iwi Maori the control and enjoyment of those resources and taonga that it is their wish to retain. The preservation of a resource base, restoration of iwi self-management, and the active protection of taonga, both material and cultural, are necessary elements of the Crown's policy of recognising rangatiratanga. The Government also recognised the Court of Appeal's description of active protection, but identified the key concept of this principle as a right for iwi to organise as iwi and, under the law, to control the resources they own.
- The principle of equality.
 - Article 3 constitutes a guarantee of legal equality between Maori and other citizens of New Zealand. This means that all New Zealand citizens are equal before the law. Furthermore, the common law system is selected by the Treaty as the basis for that equality, although human rights accepted under international law are also incorporated. Article 3 has an important social significance in the implicit assurance that social rights would be enjoyed equally by Maori with all New Zealand citizens of whatever origin. Special measures to attain that equal enjoyment of social benefits are allowed by international law.
- The principle of reasonable cooperation.
- The principle of redress.

3.52 Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa 2002

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministry of Youth Development.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.myd.govt.nz/uploads/docs/0.7.6.5%20ydsa.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- A framework for a country where young people are vibrant and optimistic through being supported and encouraged to take up challenges.

OBJECTIVES:

- All young people should have opportunities to establish positive connections within their key social environments.
- Government policy and practice reflect a positive youth development approach.
- All young people will have access to a range of youth development opportunities.
- Ensuring a consistent strengths-based youth development approach.
- Developing skilled people to work with young people.
- Creating opportunities for young people to actively participate and engage.
- Building knowledge about youth development through information and research.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Promoting youth-led initiatives that educate and inform young people about the importance of strong connections to the key social environments.
- Encouraging the active involvement of parents, caregivers and whānau in the lives of young people.
- Promoting active family involvement and support in youth development activities.
- Encouraging schools to incorporate in school charters the principles of respect for diversity and a positive youth development approach to young people.
- Training and equipping teachers and school staff in using a youth development approach, better understanding and relating to young.
- Encouraging parenting education for parents of young people and acknowledging cultural differences in parenting.
- Supporting youth-led opportunities for interaction with adults.
- Providing training for young people involved in participation, in particular on boards and committees.
- Developing information for young people on how and where to participate.
- Encouraging research on practical steps for families and whānau in supporting the development of young people.
- Encouraging a partnership approach in running the school that involves consultation with young people, and their participation.
- Developing information and tools to help schools involve young people in the life and running of the school.

4. International

4.1 Agenda 21

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.ciesin.org/docs/003312/003312.html>

<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/documents/agenda21/english/agenda21chapter1.htm>

PURPOSE:

- Agenda 21 is a programme of the United Nations (UN) related to sustainable development. It is a comprehensive blueprint of action to be taken globally, nationally and locally by organisations of the UN, governments, and major groups in every area in which humans impact on the environment. The number 21 refers to the 21st century. International governments came together to agree to principles and global laws. 175 countries and 1,500 NGO's attended the conference in Rio.

OBJECTIVES:

- There are 40 chapters in Agenda 21, divided into four sections.
- Social and Economic Dimensions.
- Conservation and Management of Resources for Development.
- Strengthening the Role of Major Groups.
- Means of Implementation.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Combating poverty, changing consumption patterns, population and demographic dynamics, promoting health, promoting sustainable settlement patterns and integrating environment and development into decision-making.
- Atmospheric protection, combating deforestation, protecting fragile environments, conservation of biological diversity (biodiversity), and control of pollution.
- Support the roles of children and youth, women, NGOs, local authorities, business and workers.
- Assist in the development of science, technology transfer, education, international institutions and mechanisms and financial mechanisms.

4.2 UN Millennium Development Goals

AUTHOR/KEY PARTICIPANTS: Ministers and heads of state.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Products/Progress2006/MDGReport2006.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – which range from halving extreme poverty to halting the spread of HIV/AIDS and providing universal primary education, all by the target date of 2015 – form a blueprint agreed to by all the world's countries and all the world's leading development institutions. They have galvanised efforts to meet the needs of the world's poorest.

OBJECTIVES:

- Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day.
- Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.
- Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling.
- Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015.
- Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five.
- Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio.
- Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.
- Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.
- Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources.
- Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.
- Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020.
- Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule based, predictable and non-discriminatory, includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction— nationally and internationally.
- Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff and quota free access for their exports; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries; cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction.
- Address the special needs of landlocked and small island developing States.
- Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term.
- In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth.
- In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.
- In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies— especially information and communications technologies.

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KEY ACTIVITIES: See above

4.3 Tunis Agenda For The Information Society 2005

AUTHOR/ KEY PARTICIPANTS: UN, 174 Countries.

WEB ADDRESS:

<http://www.itu.int/wsis/docs2/tunis/off/9rev1.pdf>

PURPOSE:

- To develop and foster a clear statement of political will and take concrete steps to establish the foundations for an Information Society for all, reflecting all the different interests at stake. To put Geneva's Plan of Action into motion as well as to find solutions and reach agreements in the fields of Internet governance, financing mechanisms, and follow-up and implementation of the Geneva and Tunis documents.

OBJECTIVES:

- Reaffirm our desire and commitment to build a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society, premised on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and multilateralism, and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, so that people everywhere can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge, to achieve their full potential and to attain the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals.
- Reaffirm the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, as enshrined in the Vienna Declaration.
- Reaffirm that democracy, sustainable development, and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as good governance at all levels are interdependent and mutually reinforcing.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Resolve to strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as in national affairs.
- Focusing on financial mechanisms for bridging the digital divide, on Internet governance and related issues.
- Quest to ensure that everyone can benefit from the opportunities that ICTs can offer, by recalling that governments, as well as private sector, civil society and the United Nations and other international organizations, should work together to improve access to information and communication infrastructure and technologies as well as to information and knowledge.

Appendix 1: SOUTH WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL POLICIES

See Access Data Base.

- Appointment of Directors to Council Controlled Organisations Policy.
- Arts and Culture Policy (Under review).
- Cemeteries Policy (Under review).
- Communications Policy.
- Community Leases Policy.
- Community Owned Assets Policy.
- Consultation Policy.
- Contract Administration Policy (Under review).
- Council Meeting and Administrative Procedures Policy.
- Development and Financial Contributions Policy.
- Dog Control Policy.
- Election Hoardings Policy.
- Emergency Management Policy.
- Encroachment Fencing Policy (Under review).
- Events in Public Places Policy.
- Footpath Occupation Policy.
- Gambling Class 4 and Board Venues Policy (Under review).
- Grants and Loans Allocation Policy.
- Hearings Procedures Policy (Under review).
- In House Professional Services Policy (Under review).
- Investment Policy.
- Kinleith Consultative Committee Policy.
- Landfills Policy.
- Liability Management Policy.
- Libraries Policy.
- Liquor Licensing Policy.
- Loan Guarantees Policy.
- Motor Vehicle Policy (Under review).
- Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds Policy (Under review).
- Partnerships with Private Sector Policy.
- Playground Policy (Under review).
- Property Management Policy (Under review).
- Rates Postponement Policy.
- Rates Remission Policy.
- Rates Remission and Postponement on Māori Freehold Land Policy.
- Resource Management Policy.
- Revenue and Financing Policy.
- Risk Management Policy.
- Sanitary Sewage Policy (Under review).
- Significance Policy.
- Sports, Recreation and Leisure Policy (Under review).
- Stock Crossing Policy (under review).
- Stormwater Policy (Under review).
- Use of Council Buildings by Outside Organisations Policy.
- Water Supply Policy.
- Visitor Information Services Policy (Under review).
- Youth Policy (scheduled 2006/07).

Appendix 2: SCHEDULE OF BYLAWS

- Amusement Galleries Bylaw 1991.
- Building Bylaw 1991.
- Bylaw No1 – Standard Model Bylaws NZS 9201 1972.
- Dog Control Bylaw 1997.
- Fire Prevention Bylaw 1997 (RefNZS9231).
- General Bylaw 1982.
- Public Places Bylaw 1993.
- Roads and Road Traffic Bylaw 2002.
- Water Supply Bylaw 1989.
- Speed limits Bylaw 2006 (Forth coming Asset Management Group).

Appendix 3: Direct Web Address

http://www.southwaikato.govt.nz/pdf/comm_outcomes/summary_highlevel_strategies_2006-08.pdf