

14 January 2022

Request for Official Information responded to under the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) – reference: OIR 2122-161

I refer to your information request we received on 13 December 2021 for the following:

Ko Robyn Ramsden taku ingoa. I am a summer intern at GNS Science through Victoria University of Wellington. My research on Wellbeing Frameworks is part of a larger piece of work being undertaken by the Society and Infrastructure Team at GNS Science.

I am conducting research into the use of Wellbeing Frameworks in your organisation. This may be in conjunction with Treasury's Living Standards Framework, He Ara Waiora, or it may be based on your own organisational standards framework, policies, strategies, or plans.

New Zealand's 2019 Wellbeing Budget defined wellbeing as a situation where, "people are able to lead fulfilling lives with purpose, balance and meaning to them". It is around this meaning that I am seeking information.

You provided further clarification on 11 January 2022 as follows:

However, as I sent the Council my request, I would expect the answer to come from the Council.

According to Part 1. 3. (d) of the Local Government Act 2002 "provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities, taking a sustainable development approach."

Council response regarding your request

1. In your Council how do you use Wellbeing Frameworks in your decision making, measurement and reporting?

Kāpiti Coast District Council ('Council'), as with other local authorities, is subject to the Local Government Act 2002.

The purpose of local government, under clause 10(1) of the Local Government Act 2002, is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

- Social wellbeing involves individuals, their families, whanau, hapu, iwi, and a range of communities being able to set goals and achieve them, such as education, health, the strength of community networks, financial and personal security, equity of opportunity, and rights and freedoms.
- Economic wellbeing looks at whether the economy can generate the employment and wealth necessary to provide many of the requirements that make for social well-being, such as health, financial security, and equity of opportunity.
- Environmental wellbeing considers whether the natural environment can sustainably support the activities that constitute healthy community life, such as air quality, fresh water, uncontaminated land, and control of pollution
- Cultural wellbeing looks at the shared beliefs, values, customs, behaviours and identities reflected through language, stories, visual and performing arts, ceremonies and heritage that make up our communities.

KCDC has integrated the four wellbeings into the outcome framework set out in its <u>long-term</u> plan (see pages 30-37 of the LTP for more detailed information):



Underneath this community outcome framework, Council's strategies, plans, policies and projects support improved wellbeing for our community. At the strategic level, we have recently agreed our refreshed Economic Development Strategy, while our Infrastructure Strategy helps deliver outcomes across all four wellbeings. Growth and Housing Strategies are currently under development, and our Open Spaces Strategy is being reviewed. These strategies will further articulate the linkages between our activities and the LTP community outcomes and the LGA community wellbeings.

The evidence base that will help us understand the current state of wellbeing in our community is still under development. At present, we draw data from a range of sources to informing our

thinking, including performance measures in the Long-term Plan, and resident's opinion survey results. An in-development customer framework is also expected to provide another lens for understanding wellbeing within our community. We engage regularly face-to-face with the community (iwi, community groups, businesses etc), providing anecdotal evidence that further supports our understanding of wellbeing in the community.

2. Question: In your Council how do you interface with values around nature?

As set out above, Council integrates values around nature into its decision-making, measurement, and reporting through the four well-beings and its community outcomes, as set out in the Long-term Plan.

Council's partnership with mana whenua of the district is key to how Council interfaces with values around nature. The relationship, and tāngata whenua's vision for the district, is at the heart of Council's activities for the community and the wider relationships that surround it. You can read more about this at pages 12-21 of the <u>long-term plan</u>.

Council has also recently committed to a Climate Emergency Action Framework, which was adopted on 29 July 2021 following public consultation as part of its long-term plan. This framework sets out the overarching vision, objectives and principles we follow when we make decisions about climate change mitigation and adaptation. The vision at the heart of the Climate Emergency Action Framework is a thriving, vibrant and strong Kāpiti that has reduced its carbon footprint significantly, transitioned to a low-carbon future, and prepared for challenges and opportunities that come from responding to the climate crisis. You can read more about the framework <u>here</u>.

I trust this responds to your request but please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any further queries or clarifications.

Ngā mihi

MBell.

Angela Bell Acting Group Manager Strategy, Growth and Recovery Te Kaiwhakahaere Roopu Rautaki, Te Tipuna me te Whakaoranga