

**Chairperson and Committee Members**  
STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE

6 SEPTEMBER 2018

Meeting Status: **Public**

Purpose of Report: For Decision

## **PROPOSAL FOR A WELLINGTON REGIONAL APPROACH TO A COMMUNITY-LED COASTAL ADAPTATION WORK PROGRAMME**

### **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1 For the Committee to consider and support the proposal to establish a Wellington regional approach for a community-led coastal adaption programme in response to the impacts from climate change, sea level rise, and related coastal hazards such as coastal erosion and coastal inundation. A sub-committee of the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group would oversee this programme of work.

### **DELEGATION**

- 2 The Committee has the delegation to consider this matter under Section B.1 of the Governance Structure and Delegations: *"This Committee will deal with all strategy and policy decision-making that is not the responsibility of the Council. Key responsibilities will include:*
  - *Liaison and planning with other territorial authorities."*

### **BACKGROUND**

- 3 In late 2017, the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group (Working Group) was established. The group comprises iwi and elected representatives from all of the territorial authorities in the region and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The scope of the group is:
  - To address mitigation (reducing emissions) and adaptation (adapting to impacts such as sea level rise) relating to climate change and the Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Strategy, including its guidelines for action in key areas such as coastal hazard management.

The Principles of the Group include:

Empowering by supporting individual councils' needs, for example:

- providing a platform for local authorities to share knowledge and build capacity
- enabling initiation of joint projects/initiatives/campaigns that impact on, or require the active involvement of, more than one local authority
- inputting to central government policymaking on climate change mitigation and adaptation including consideration of a possible National Policy Statement (NPS) on natural hazards and/or sea level rise, and the implications this has for planning, both local and regional.

Collaborating by providing coordination of initiatives that are effective at the regional level where that will add value, for example:

- research across local authorities on climate change impacts and implications
- ensuring consistent, integrated, and coherent messaging for climate change-related outreach and awareness-raising activities
- advocacy to central government.

Action focused by providing practical recommendations for implementation within a timeframe that meets councils' needs, for example:

- identifying a coherent regional pathway for reducing greenhouse gas emissions e.g. by articulating these via a Regional 2050 calculator<sup>1</sup>.

Providing leadership on regional challenges and opportunities for climate change mitigation and natural hazards management. This approach would be consistent with that set out in the LGNZ Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration 2017.

- 4 Since its establishment, the Working Group has had two meetings.
- 5 In March 2018, the Working Group had a presentation from Tania Kerr (Deputy Mayor of Hastings District Council) and Simon Bendall (Mitchell Daysh) on the "Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120", a community-led coastal adaptation programme.<sup>2</sup>
- 6 Following the presentation, the Working Group asked the Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Steering Group to report back to the Group on whether or not there would be merit in picking up the methodology used in the "Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazard Strategy 2120" and applying it to the Greater Wellington Region.
- 7 At the recent meeting on 5 June 2018, the Steering Group outlined support for such a programme, and identified the pros and cons of such a methodology and a possible outline for such an approach within the region. (A copy of the presentation is included in Attachments 1 and 2, and a list of members for the Working Group and the Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Steering Group is in Attachment 3.)
- 8 Following the presentation, the Working Group unanimously agreed:

*That the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group:*

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<sup>1</sup> A 2050 calculator is essentially a website that enables users to explore how energy and transport choices will shape a population's emissions footprint. Users vary 'levers' that affect how energy is used and produced – e.g. improving public transport, increasing the amount of electric vehicles on the road or the amount of renewable energy being produced. The calculator will help users understand what changes can be made between the present time and 2050 to enable the region to transition to a low carbon economy. A calculator of this type was recently developed by the National Energy Research Institute (NERI) and Enspiral for the Wellington City Council and is online at <http://climatecalculator.org.nz/>. GWRC have done preliminary modelling work to develop a 2050 Pathways calculator for the Wellington region and the next step is to work with other councils and stakeholders to test the assumptions and develop the optimal configuration of the calculator.

<sup>2</sup> The full presentation can be found at <https://www.dropbox.com/s/32dit7ofay2p29n/Tania%20Kerr%20Simon%20Bendall%20Coastal%20pres%2016%20March%202018.pptx?dl=0>.

- *Agree in principle to the community-led coastal adaptation work programme for 2018-19 dated 29 May 2018 by Mitchell-Daysh.*
- *Recommend to the member councils and the Mayor Forum that they agree in principle to the work programme for 2018-19 dated 29 May 2018 by Mitchell-Daysh.*
- *Prepare a specific plan for a community led coastal adaptation planning process for the region with governance, resourcing, timeline, regional buy-in and recommended priority areas to be submitted for agreement by councils and the Mayoral Forum prior to commencement of the programme.*
- *Agree to engage central government, through the Ministry for the Environment, in this programme.*
- *Agree to form a sub-group to develop detail of the proposed plan (in bullet point 3) for submission to the WRCCWG and then to the constituent councils for agreement. Membership of this group will include: Cr Roger Blakeley (Chair), Cr Lisa Bridson, Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow/Mayor Gurunathan, Cr David Lee, Mahina-a-Rangi Baker, Cr Chris Petersen, Cr Sue Kedgley, and Cr Ana Coffey.*

## CONSIDERATIONS

### Policy considerations

- 9 In 2014, Council withdrew the coastal hazards provisions within the Proposed District Plan and resolved to work with the community to progress this work. Following the High Court decision at the end of 2017, Council has been working on the development of a business case and a communications and engagement plan to progress towards engaging with the community to develop a community reference group and begin a conversation with the community around the issues of sea level rise and coastal hazards.
- 10 Collaborating with the Working Group and the other Wellington councils to develop a Wellington-regional methodology for a community-led coastal adaption programme is important because it:
  - aligns with the Ministry for the Environment's guidance;<sup>3</sup>
  - aligns with one of the key principles of the Working Group, which is "to provide leadership on regional challenges and opportunities for climate change mitigation and natural hazards management ... consistent with that set out in the LGNZ Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration 2017"; and
  - will support Council to engage fully with the community and enable the community-led coastal adaptation programme to progress.
- 11 It is important for the Working Group to have the full support of the member councils in order to develop a specific plan for this regional approach.

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<sup>3</sup> Ministry for the Environment. 2017. *Coastal Hazards and Climate Change: Guidance for Local Government*.

- 12 Working with GWRC and the other territorial authorities will enable Council to move forward in this work; however, it is anticipated that this process will take longer than the 18-month timeframe estimated at the time of the High Court decision.

### Legal considerations

- 13 While the Working Group is a non-statutory group (i.e. decision-making on planning and policy response will remain with the local authorities), the scope and principles of the Group ensures that its purpose is to support the functions of both GWRC and the territorial authorities of the region in relation to developing a programme for the region.

### Financial considerations

- 14 Moving forward with the implementation of a community-led coastal adaption programme across the Wellington region will require funding from individual councils and the GWRC as the work progresses for each area of the region. It is anticipated that this will be developed as each individual council has available funding and may take some time.
- 15 Financial considerations for Council will be costed out in the coming months. Currently money has been budgeted within the next 3 years of the LTP and includes an average of \$230,000.00 per year for Council to progress a consultation programme with the community and engage the relevant consultants that will be needed to assist the community and Council through this work. Any further funding requirements will be considered by Council through either the next LTP or as the annual plans are approved.

### Tāngata whenua considerations

- 16 The Working Group includes iwi representation as one of the partners in the Group, and the proposed sub-committee also includes iwi representation. This paper will also be presented to the next Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti meeting on 2 October.

### Strategic Considerations

- 17 This approach to work jointly with GWRC and other councils in the region ensures that Council develops an effective response to climate change in our district. It will also help ensure that we have a resilient community.

## **SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**

### Significance policy

- 18 Officers recognise that the matters referenced in this report have a high degree of importance and significance to iwi, affected or interested parties, and the community.
- 19 While the broader issues of climate change, coastal hazards and a community-led coastal adaptation programme are of significant interest and concern to our community, the decision as to whether or not Council supports this regional approach does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.

## Engagement planning

- 20 Council staff have been working towards the development of a specific communications and engagement plan to assist in the development of a community-led coastal adaptation planning process for the district and region. Once the Council agrees to this approach, further work will progress to ensure that this plan provides an appropriate communication and engagement framework.

## Publicity

- 21 It is anticipated that the Working Group will develop core communication channels and key messages to keep the community informed of the work the Group is undertaking.

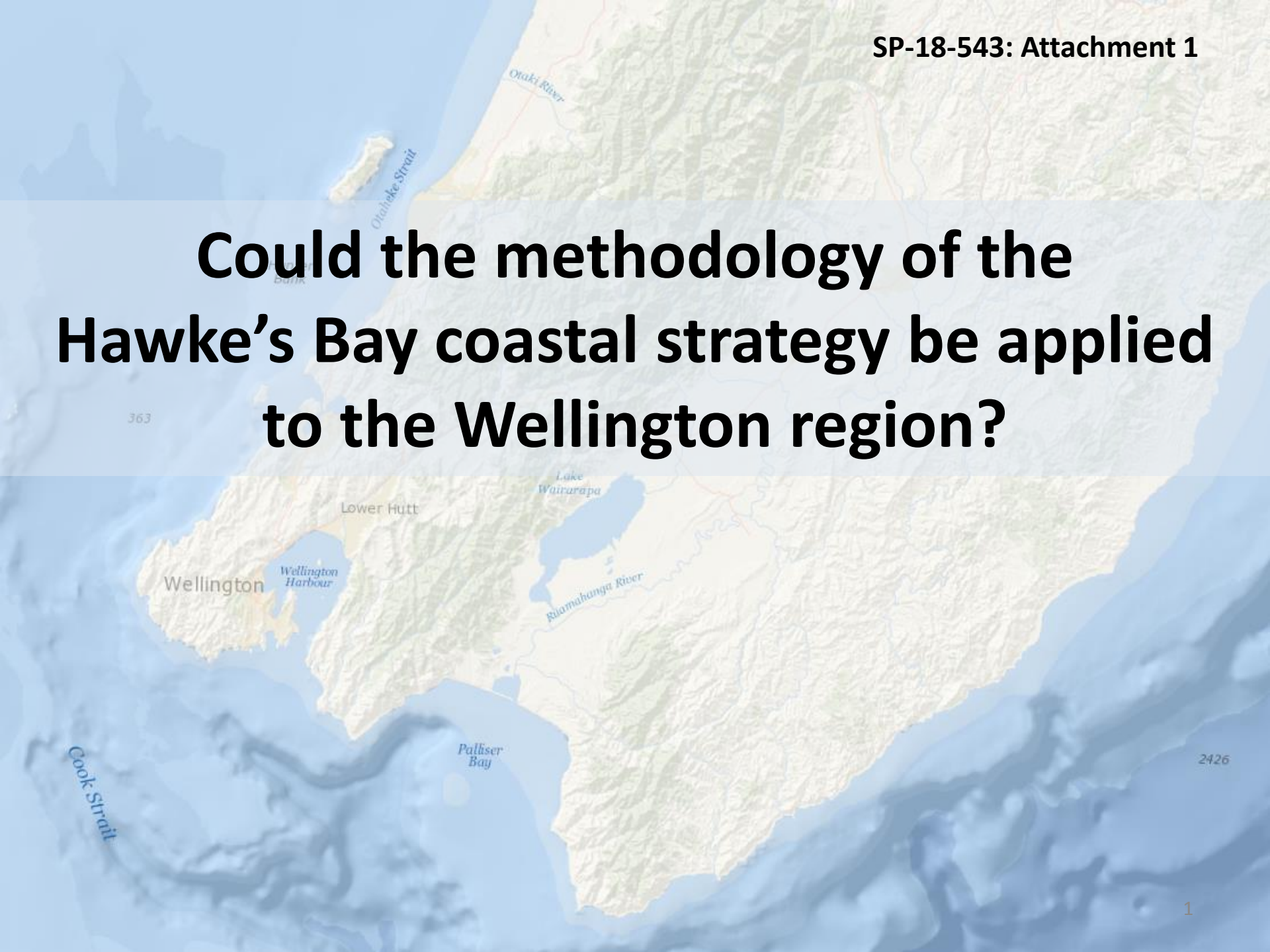
## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 22 It is recommended that the Strategy and Policy Committee:
1. Receives this Report.
  2. Agrees in principle with the proposal for the sub-committee of the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group to develop a plan for a regional approach for a community-led coastal adaptation programme for the Wellington Region.

<b>Report prepared by</b>	<b>Approved for submission</b>	<b>Approved for submission</b>
Nicki Williams	Natasha Tod	Kevin Black
<b>Manager, Research Policy and Planning</b>	<b>Group Manager Regulatory Services</b>	<b>Acting Group Manager Strategy &amp; Planning</b>

## Attachments

Attachment 1	A copy of the paper presented to the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group on 5 June 2018
Attachment 2	Briefing note from Stephen Daysh of Mitchell Daysh regarding a possible approach for the Wellington Region
Attachment 3	Membership list for the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group and the Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Steering Group.



**Could the methodology of the  
Hawke's Bay coastal strategy be applied  
to the Wellington region?**

# Contents

1. The question
2. Short Answer
3. Pros and Cons of picking up the methodology
4. An outline of one possible approach

# The Question

- ***Would there be merit in picking up the methodology used in the "Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazard Strategy 2120", Hawke's Bay and applying it to the Greater Wellington Region?***



The short answer is yes we consider that there is merit in adopting the methodology used in Hawke's Bay. However we consider that there are both Pros and Cons to this.

## **Pros**

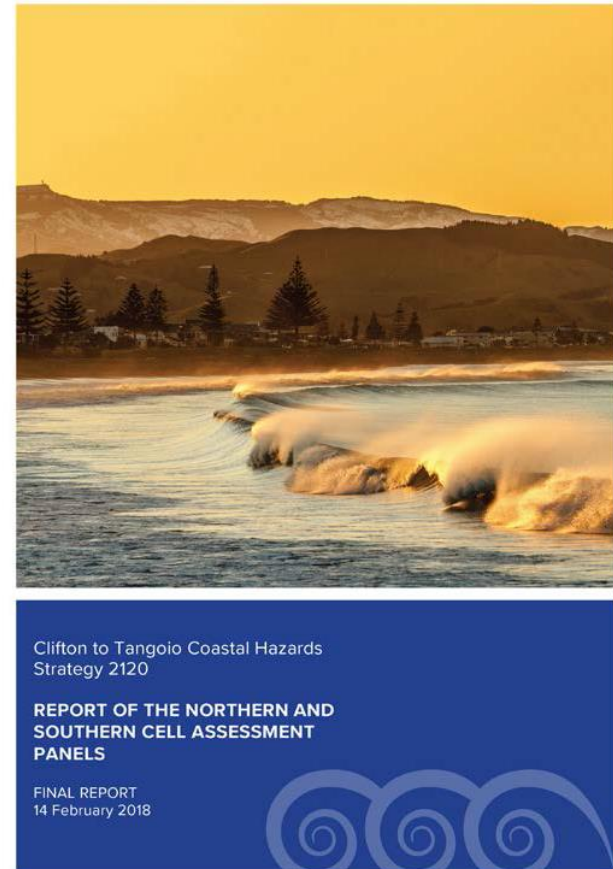
- The communities in the region are ready to engage with both central, regional and local government on this issue. There is greater awareness of climate change and coastal issues. Our communities want to be involved in working through adaptive coastal strategies.

# Pros cont'd

- The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment report in 2015 recommended that “councils develop whole of coast plans for dealing with sea level rise ....”. Working collaboratively across the region helps to ensure that there is a consistent approach to coastal hazard management throughout the region.
- The territorial authorities, regional council and iwi working together, supported by the governance of the WRCCWG is strategic and enables good practice. It also helps each territorial authority address this complex issue which has impacts for all rate payers and users of our coast and we can learn from past mistakes of trying to do this on our own i.e. Kāpiti Coast;
- Collective resourcing gives scale and resilience and means a good community process can be followed

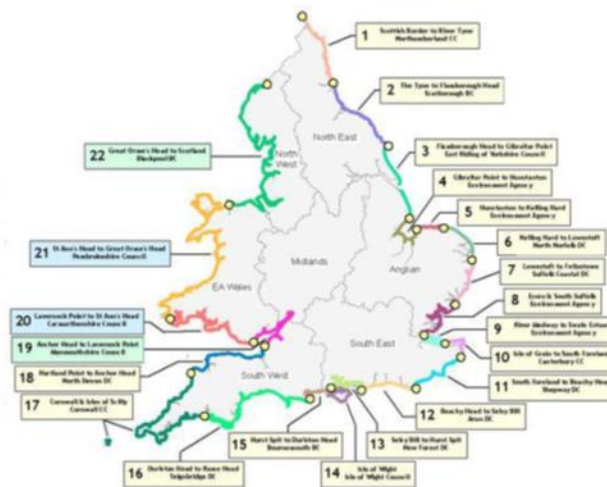
# It has been tested

- The community-led approach has been successful in Hawkes Bay, creating “pathways” for each priority part of the coast



- Modeled on the Shoreline Management Plans for England and Wales

- ➡ Advance the Line



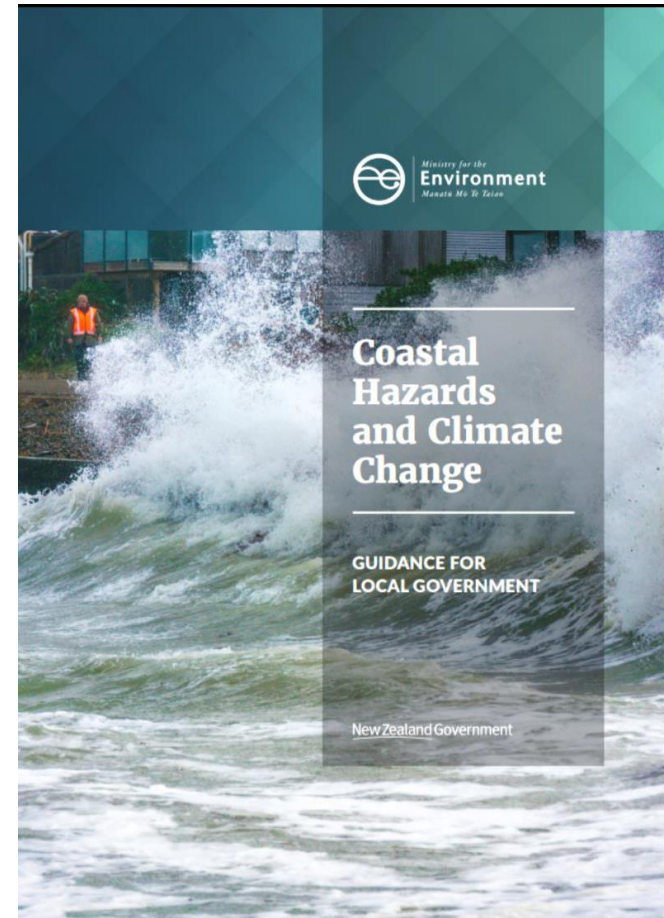
MITCHELL  
DAYSH



- 16 Coastal Units identified
- Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels Formed
- Panel members from Mana Whenua, Coastal Communities, Wider 'inland' Communities, Business Interests, DOC, Lifelines
- Priority Areas identified
- Recommendations to Joint Committee developed

# It is aligned to MfE Guidelines

- MfE Guidance is considered current best practice
- It enables community-led decision making for 100 year coastal adaptation strategies to be developed.



# The approach is adaptable

- And can fit the different issues faced by communities across the Wellington Region.
- The approach uses a range of time frames – short 0-20 years, medium 20 – 50 years and long 50 – 100 years.
- Each Council might require slightly different outcomes.





# It is People and Tangata Whenua centric

- The focus is on thinking about the vulnerability of coastal communities and the impacts across each district in the region



# ...But

## to be successful it

- Needs to be well resourced with strong leadership
- Needs buy-in and 100% commitment from partner organisations
- Needs to be well designed for the differences of each area within the region, in terms of where councils are at in planning for climate change and the effects on the communities in the region



# Cons/Risks

- The process will need firm commitment from all the agencies involved (officer time and \$\$)
- It could take away some of the local control of the process
- While the process has a good outcome that the community has decided on, the process is expensive (but delivers reduced costs over time)
- As we have seen, on-going litigation is costly to territorial authorities and the regional council and does not build relationships with our communities. If this process avoids litigation then it is surely a better approach to take?
- The process may take some time to establish and resource.

- While the Hawkes Bay approach can be applied to the Wellington region, given the size of the region, it may be that the approach is taken in a staged process to reflect where each territorial authority is at in addressing coastal erosion and inundation and hazard management.

# Proposed how:

- An outline of the coastal adaptation programme for the Wellington Region (Copy of briefing note by Stephen Daysh to be circulated)
- The focus is on establishing the community led process, particularly in terms of: - governance, resourcing and process.

# Key factors

- Placing community engagement at the centre of the decision making process
- Step by step process that may involve different outcomes for different communities
- Ensuring consistency in the role of governance

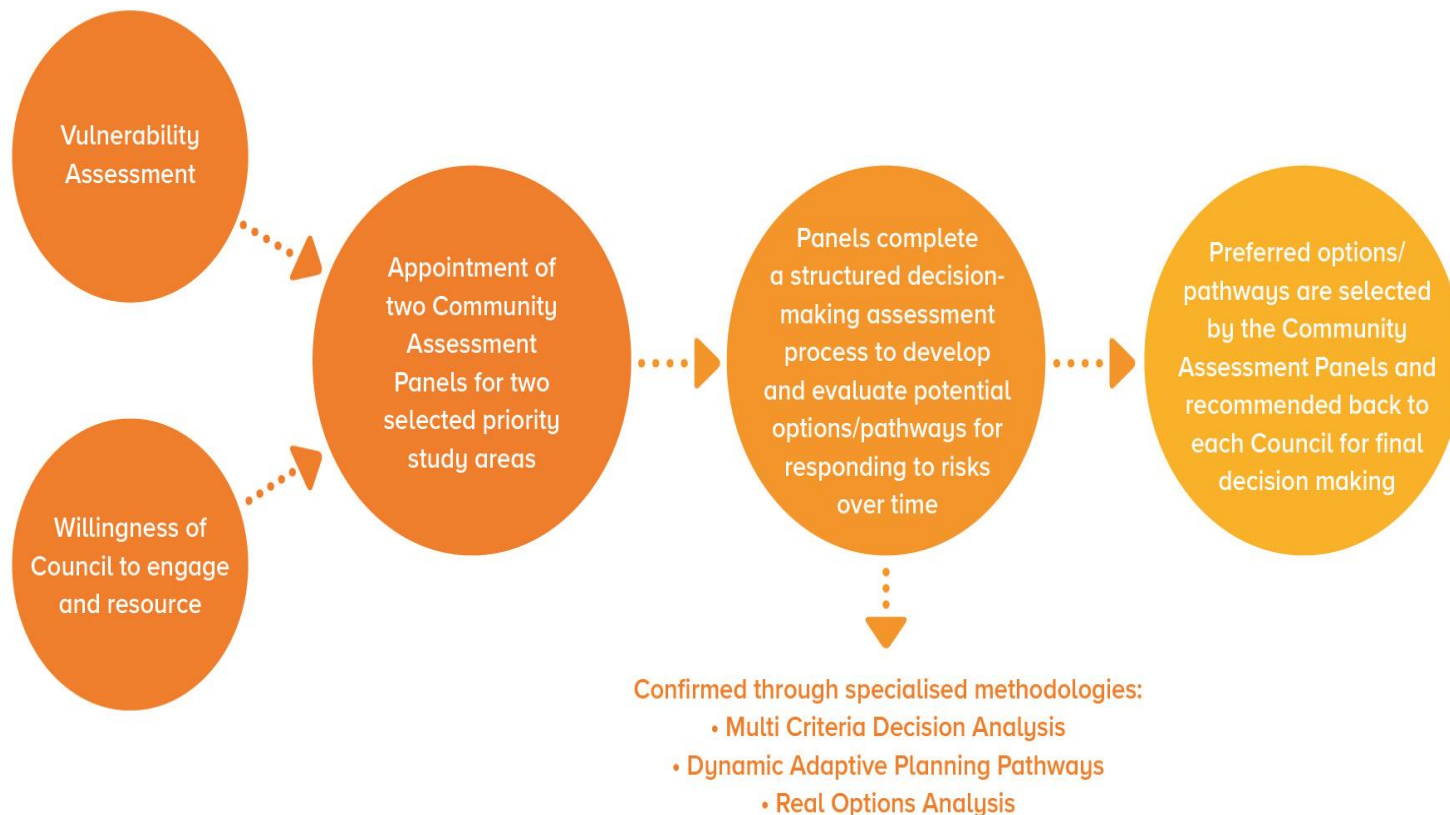
# Key Steps

- **Vulnerability Assessment** –A vulnerability assessment would help to identify the priority areas across the region.
- Following this a suggested approach would be to identify two pilot territorial authorities to work collaboratively with the regional council and iwi to develop a coastal adaption work programme.

## HIGH LEVEL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



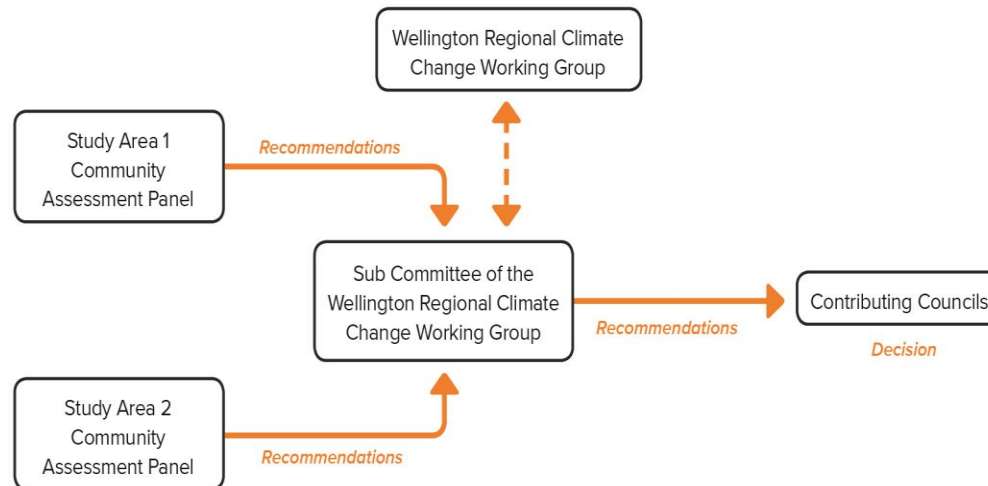
# Establishing community assessment panels



**Figure 3: Suggested Approach** - from the Briefing Note – Potential Community-Led Coastal Adaption Work Programme 2018-2019 including Recommendations on Governance, Resourcing and Timeline Requirements – Mitchell Daysh 29 May 2018

# Governance

- A sub committee of the WRCCWG could be formed for the purpose of overseeing the Coastal Adaption Work Programme.



**Figure 6: Suggested decision making process** from the Briefing Note – Potential Community-Led Coastal Adaption Work Programme 2018-2019 including Recommendations on Governance, Resourcing and Timeline Requirements – Mitchell Daysh 29 May 2018

# Resourcing

- As discussed above the programme will require resourcing from both the regional council and the territorial authorities plus additional technical expertise across a range of fields.
- Stephen Daysh in his note has set out a table which shows the types of personnel required to implement a project similar to the Hawkes Bay process. He has also identified that specialist technical reports will be required to inform the community assessment panels decision making relating to cultural values assessment, social impact and economic assessments.



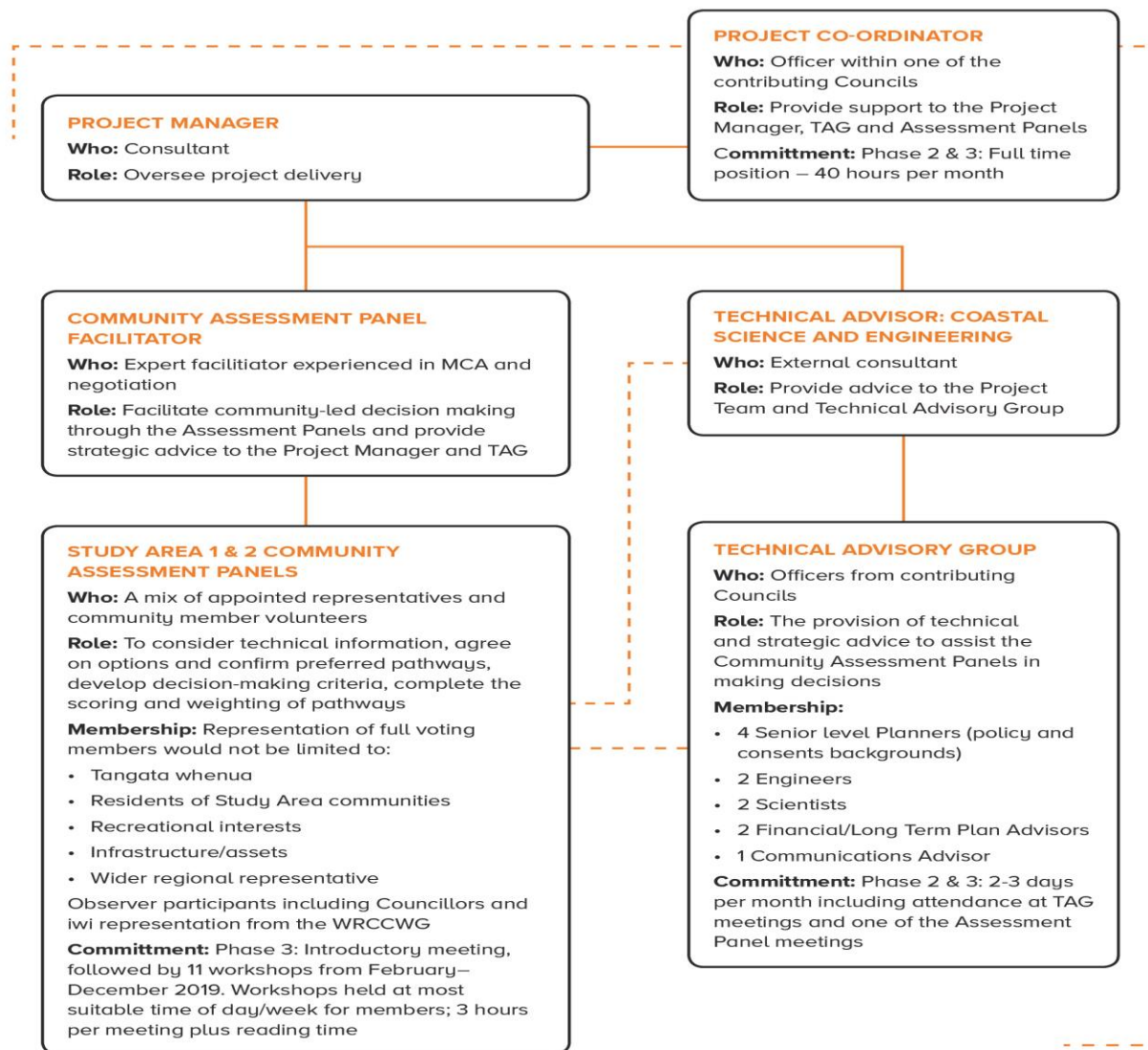


Figure 7 from the Briefing Note – Potential Community-Led Coastal Adaption Work Programme 2018-2019 including Recommendations on Governance, Resourcing and Timeline Requirements – Mitchell Daysh 29 May 2018

- The development of a work programme will be dependent on the commitment of the partner organisations.
- In addition approval from each partner council will be required to commit to the process of establishing community assessment panels, resourcing the technical advisory group either from internal staff or consultants.
- It is envisaged that a work programme would follow an 18 month/2 year time frame.

# Conclusions

- It makes sense to work collaboratively across the region to address the issues facing each of the Council's in developing community-led coastal adaptation strategies.
- Collective resourcing gives scale and resilience and enables a good community process.
- It is important to recognise that not all Council's are at the same stage of addressing climate change and coastal hazard management
- Each community is different.



Kāpiti



## Memorandum

To: Nicki Williams - Kapiti Coast District Council; Nicola Etheridge - Porirua City Council; Jörn Scherzer - Hutt City Council; Iain Dawe - Greater Wellington Regional Council

From: Stephen Daysh

Date: Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> May 2018

Re: Briefing Note – Potential Community-Led Coastal Adaption Work Programme 2018-2019 including Recommendations on Governance, Resourcing and Timeline Requirements

## INTRODUCTION

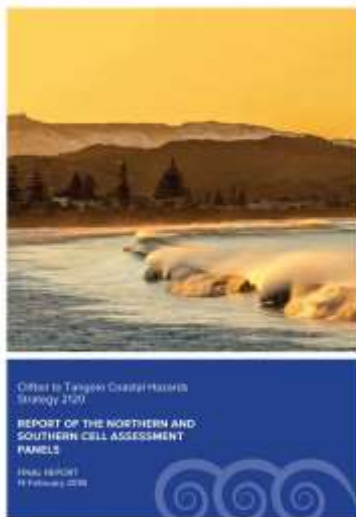


Figure 1: Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120: Report of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels (2018)

I have been asked by Council officers to prepare a guide on how to adapt the community decision-making aspects of the Hawkes Bay Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120<sup>1</sup> to the Greater Wellington region.

This briefing note sets out a potential Community-Led Coastal Adaption work programme, for the Wellington region, focusing on identifying two initial study areas to pilot the approach.

The purpose of the work programme is to engage communities in decision-making regarding coastal adaption to arrive at recommended responses to coastal erosion and inundation hazards over a 100-year strategy period<sup>2</sup>. Our suggested approach

is consistent with the national guidance recently published by the Ministry for the Environment on “Preparing for Coastal Change”<sup>3</sup>, placing community engagement at the centre of the decision-making process.

<sup>1</sup> Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120: Report of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels – Final Report 14 February 2018 (2018). Available at:

<https://www.hbcoast.co.nz/assets/Document-Library/Assessment-Panel-Report-FINAL-28.2.18-reduced-size.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> As required by Policy 24 and 27 of the National Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS).

<sup>3</sup> Ministry for the Environment (2017). Preparing for Coastal Change: A summary of Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government. Available at:

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Climate%20Change/coastal-hazards-summary.pdf>



A draft Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Strategy was developed in 2016 and this has been approved in principle<sup>4</sup>. The potential work programme set out below would assist in meeting the following objectives of the Natural Hazards Management Strategy: *Objective 1: Our natural hazards and risks are well understood; Objective 2: Our planning takes a long term risk-based approach; and Objective 4: We have an agreed set of priorities to reduce the risk from natural hazards.*

The approach suggested looks to replicate the general process undertaken in Hawkes Bay, while being adapted to the geographical and regulatory context of the Wellington region.

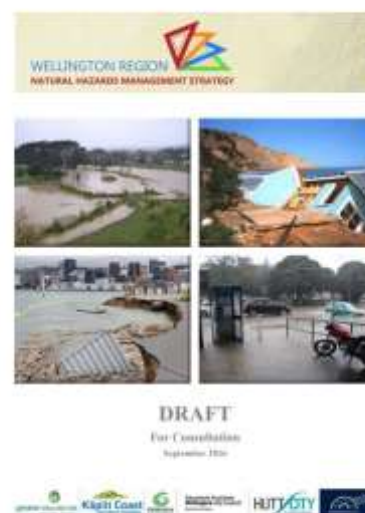


Figure 2: Wellington Regional Natural Hazards Management Strategy - Draft for Consultation (2016)

## SUGGESTED APPROACH

It is suggested that coastal hazard response and planning is enabled by a process of community-led decision making for 100-year coastal adaption strategies through the appointment of two Community Assessment Panels as described in **Figure 3**. The choice of which locations to undertake the two pilot 100 year adaption strategies would depend on two factors combined. Firstly, the outcomes of a regional Vulnerability Assessment which will prioritise vulnerable communities. Secondly, willingness from the Councils to financially support the development of the approach in their jurisdictions.

The advantage of running two study areas concurrently is the potential to utilise region-wide expertise in the form of a Technical Advisory Group; the ability to gather commitment and funding from a number of Councils; and the efficiencies of running two processes in parallel, including for project management and resource sharing and learning from one another.



Figure 3: Suggested Approach

## PROPOSED 2018/19 WORK PROGRAMME

<sup>4</sup> Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Strategy: Draft for Consultation (2016). Available at: <http://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/council-hazards/Draft-Natural-Hazards-Management-Strategy-15-09-16.pdf>

The suggested work programme to deliver the project is set out in **Figure 4**, noting three distinct phases.

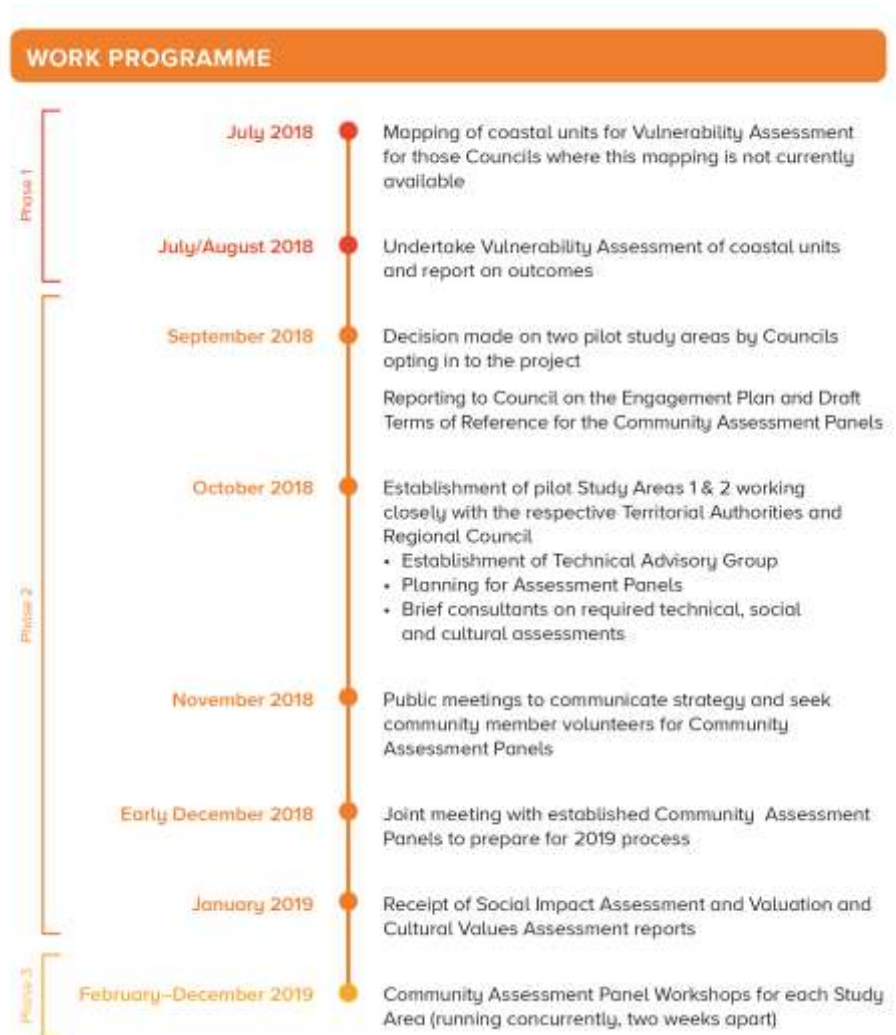


Figure 4: Work Programme

**SCOPE OF VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT**

It is recommended that a high level regional coastal Vulnerability Assessment be conducted as an initial piece of work<sup>5</sup>. The Vulnerability Assessment would assist in informing the priority areas for the region, and therefore Study Areas 1 and 2 for Phase Two of the work programme. **Figure 5** sets out the components of the Vulnerability Assessment.

<sup>5</sup> See Ministry for the Environment (2017). Coastal Hazards and Climate Change: Guidance for Local Government. Available at: <http://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Climate%20Change/coastal-hazards-guide-final.pdf>

## HIGH LEVEL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



Figure 5: High Level Vulnerability Assessment

## GOVERNANCE

In our experience, a robust structure for governance is essential to the success of this suggested approach. The Wellington Regional Climate Change Working Group (WRCCWG) has representation from each of the territorial authorities; the Regional Council; and three mana whenua representatives from Ara Tahi. This provides a forum for councils and mana whenua across the Wellington Region to achieve a consistent approach on climate change mitigation and adaption.

It is recommended that consideration be given to forming a Sub Committee of the WRCCWG, established for the purpose of overseeing the Coastal Adaption Work Programme for the two initial study areas. This would provide a focused and effective governance structure for this project, in our view. This sub-committee would need to have representation from contributing Councils; Regional Council; and iwi. Close liaison and reporting from the Sub Committee to the WRCCWG would be required throughout the process, with recommendations from the Community Assessment Panels being received by contributing Councils for ultimate decision making, as set out in **Figure 6**.

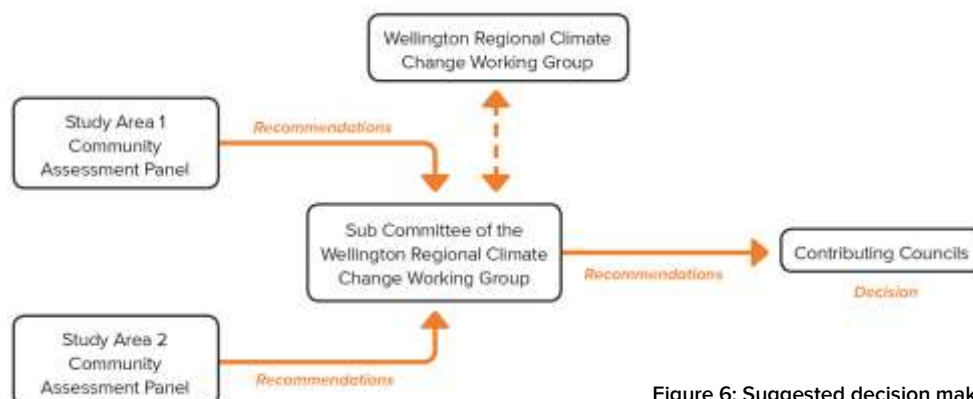


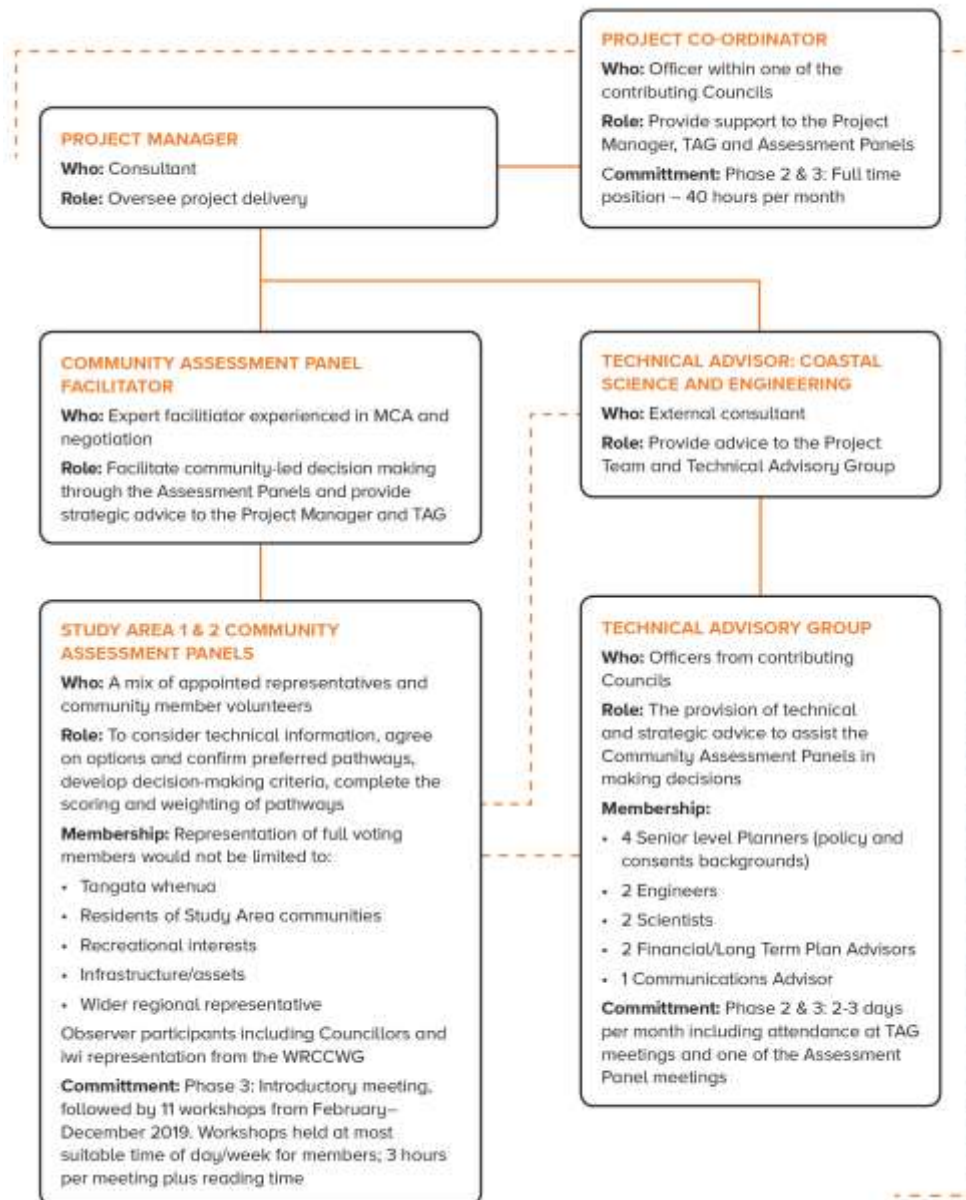
Figure 6: Suggested decision making process



## RESOURCING REQUIREMENTS

The personnel required to implement the project to ensure the community process is robust and successful, and the suggested structure for their inputs for Phase Two and Three, are set out on the following page in **Figure 7**<sup>6</sup>.

Specialist technical reports will be required to inform the assessment panel decision making, including a Cultural Values Assessment; Social Impact Assessment; and Economic Assessment.



<sup>6</sup> Refer to budget for the time commitment of the Project Manager, Community Assessment Panel Facilitator and Technical Advisor roles.

## CONSULTANCY BUDGET ESTIMATE

NOTE: These costs are initial estimates. It is anticipated that these costs would be shared across all of the councils, potentially with a greater costs share from the pilot area councils.

Phase	Task	Cost and Time Estimate	Estimated Total (nearest \$1,000)
<b>One</b>	Vulnerability Assessment		\$50,000
	Mapping of coastal units for Vulnerability Assessment <sup>7</sup> *		\$20,000
	<b>Total Phase 1</b>		<b>\$70,000</b>
<b>Two</b>	Project Manager	5 months at 50 hrs per month, \$200 per hr	\$50,000
	Community Assessment Panel Facilitator	5 months at 20 hrs per month, \$275 per hr	\$28,000
	Cultural Values Assessment *	-	\$50,000
	Social Impact Assessment	-	\$50,000
	Provision of additional coastal technical advice for selected priority study areas *	\$75,000 per study area	\$150,000
	Disbursements	Costed at 10% of external consultancy fees as an estimate	\$33,000
	<b>Total Phase 2</b>		<b>\$361,000</b>
<b>Three</b>	Project Manager	11 months at 70 hrs per month, \$200 per hr	\$154,000
	Technical Advisor: Coastal Science and Engineering *	11 months at 50 hrs per month, \$250 per hour	\$138,000

<sup>7</sup> This estimate assumes the utilisation of existing hazard mapping as the basis of this work, if suitable mapping is available.

Community Assessment Panel Facilitator	11 months at 30 hrs per month, \$275 per hour	\$91,000
Economic Impact Assessment *	-	\$50,000
Disbursements	Costed at 10% of external consultancy fees as an estimate	\$43,000
<b>Total Phase 3</b>		<b>\$476,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$907,000</b>

### Notes to Budget

- The items marked with an asterix (\*) would be provided by a specialist consultant that the Project Manager would brief, based on needs, with the scope identified by the Technical Advisory Group. The other consultancy roles of Project Manager and Community Assessment Panel Facilitator, along with the Vulnerability Assessment and Social Impact Assessment, could be completed by Mitchell Daysh.
- No budget provision is included for Council staff time, ie. TAG members or the Project Co-ordinator position.
- Provision will need to be made for the Community Assessment Panel expenses, including venue hire, meeting attendance fees, catering and bus hire. These could be estimated at \$25,000 per panel; they have not been included in the above.

**Membership list for the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group and the Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Steering Group**

Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group		
	Main representative	Alternate representative
WCC	Cr Lee	Cr Gilberd
PCC	Cr Ana Coffey	Cr Ross Leggett
KCDC	Mayor Gurunathan	Dep Mayor Holborow
HCC	Cr Bridson	Cr Cousins
UHCC	Mayor Guppy	Cr Connelly
SWDC	Dep Mayor Jephson	Cr Olds
CDC	Cr Greathead	Cr Vergunst
MDC	Mayor Patterson	Cr Peterson
GWRC	Cr Kedgley	Cr Blakeley
Ara Tahi <sup>1</sup>	1. Queen Elizabeth Park to the North of Ōtaki: Mahina-a-Rangi Baker 2. Central area including Wellington City, Hutt Valley & Porirua: Miria Pomare 3. Wairarapa: Ra Smith	
<sup>1</sup> Ara Tahi is a leadership forum of Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and its six mana whenua partners who meet to discuss strategic issues of mutual interest.		

<b>Wellington Region Natural Hazards Management Steering Group</b>	
<b>WREMO</b>	Dan Neely (Chair)
<b>PCC</b>	Nic Etheridge (Deputy Chair)
<b>KCDC</b>	Nicki Williams
<b>WCC</b>	Mike Mendonca & John McSweeney
<b>HCC</b>	Andrew Cummings
<b>UHCC</b>	Angela Bell
<b>Wellington Water</b>	Rebecca Maplesden
<b>Wellington Lifelines Group</b>	Richard Mwooll
<b>GWRC</b>	Iain Dawe & Matt Hickman
<b>GWRC - flood protection</b>	Sharyn Westlake