NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given of the Meeting of the Invercargill City Council to be held in the Council Chamber, First Floor, Civic Theatre, 88 Tay Street, Invercargill on Tuesday 25 August 2026 at 2.00 pm

Mayor T Campbell
Cr A J Arnold
Cr R I D Bond
Cr P M Boyle
Cr S J Broad
Cr A H Crackett
Cr A L de Vries
Cr G M Dermody
Cr D J Ludlow
Cr M Lush
Cr I R Pottinger
Cr B R Stewart
Cr L Tou-McNaughton

MICHAEL DAY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

A G E N D A

1. Apologies

2. Declarations of Interest

1. Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.
2. Elected members are reminded to update their register of interests as soon as practicable, including amending the register at this meeting if necessary.

3. Statement of Reflection

4. Petition

4.1 Appendix 1 - PSNA Petition Signatures

5. Public Forum

5.1 Conrad Broad reads the statement written by May Pik

6. Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council Held on 23 July 2026

To be moved:
That the minutes of the Extraordinary meeting of Council held on 23 July 2026 be confirmed.

7. Minutes of the Meeting of Council Held on 27 July 2026

To be moved:
That the minutes of Council held on 27 July 2026 be confirmed.

8. Minutes of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee Meeting Held on 4 August 2026

To be moved:
That the minutes of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee meeting held on 4 August 2026 be received and recommendations to Council be confirmed.

Recommendations to Council

6. Roading, Public Transport and Waste Management and Minimisation – Activity Planning Direction

6. Consideration of the following items as part of the activity planning budgeting process

    a. Roading Activity - Parking vandalism repairs and maintenance – additional $25,000 operational expenditure per annum.

    b. Waste Management Activity - Greenwaste composting consent compliance – additional $50,000 per year.

    c. Waste Management Activity - Monitoring and management of closed landfills – extra $200,000 per year.

    d. To consult on extension of kerbside waste extension of service for areas identified as feasible in the forthcoming feasibility study to the Infrastructure and Growth Committee

9. Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council Held on 6 August 2026

To be moved:
That the minutes of the Extraordinary meeting of Council held on 6 August 2026 be confirmed.

10. Minutes of the Community and Regulatory Committee Meeting Held on 11 August 2026

To be moved:
That the minutes of the Community and Regulatory Committee meeting held on 11 August 2026 be received and recommendations to Council be confirmed.

Recommendations to Council

7. Private Plan Change from Tulloch Limited at 805, 815 and 819 North Road, Invercargill

2. That the Community and Regulatory Committee, Invercargill City Council, having had particular regard to the applicant's section 32 evaluation report, accepts the private plan change request by Tulloch Limited, included within the application documentation, pursuant to clause 25(2)(b) Schedule 1 Resource Management Act 1991, for the following reasons:

    a. The applicant's section 32 evaluation report and subsequent further information contain sufficient information for the notification of the plan change to be considered by submitters.

    b. Accepting the private plan change request enables the matters raised by the applicant to be considered on their merits during a public participatory planning process.

c. Council is subject to the Plan Stop process. Council cannot adopt the plan change without seeking an exemption, to date no exception has been granted.

d. The are no grounds to reject a private plan change request under clause 25(4).

e. It is not appropriate to deal with the private plan change as if it were a resource consent application because the applicant seeks development that exceeds what the current zoning readily enables.

8. Public Regulatory Services, Social Housing, Public Toilets, Parks and Reserves, Cemeteries and Crematorium, and Forestry – 2027-2037 LTP Activity Planning Direction

10. Consideration of the following items as part of the activity planning budgeting process:

a. Public Toilets Activity – maintenance and cleaning of public toilets sites – additional $55,000 operational expenditure per annum.

b. Public Toilets Activity - The progressive replacement of environmental public toilets, to be funded from existing capital renewals budget.

c. Parks and Reserves Activity – new operational expenditure required for Elizabeth Park as a result of capital development – additional $5000 per year for 2029/2030, 2030/2031, 2031/2032 and 2032/2033 and $6000 per year from 2033/2034 onwards.

d. Parks and Reserves Activity – Maintenance and beautification of roundabouts:
   i. **Option 1** - Colour Management of eight sites within high priority areas within Invercargill Road network, additional $102,700 operational expenditure per annum.

e. Parks and Reserves Activity – Bluff Boat Ramp car park maintenance and waste management
   i. **Option 1** – User-pays model, additional $63,000 operational expenditure per annum to be funded through user charges.

f. Parks and Reserves Activity – Water usage
   i. **Option 1** - Install a pump and power connection, one-off investment of $50,000 to enable the recirculation of water for Queens Park water features, noting water meter charges will still apply.

9. Smokefree Policy – Review

3. That the draft updated Smokefree Vapefree Policy be adopted for consultation.

11. Minutes of the Finance and Policy Committee Meeting Held on 18 August 2026

To be moved:
That the minutes of the Finance and Policy Committee meeting held on 18 August 2026 be received and recommendations to Council be confirmed.

Recommendations to Council

8. Governance, Planning and Reporting, Corporate Services, Marketing and Communications, Investments, Commercial Property and International Relations – 2027-2037 LTP Activity Planning Direction

8. Consideration of the following items as part of the activity planning budgeting process.

   a. Governance Activity – Agrees with the recording of public excluded meetings, to be funded from existing operational budget. Further operational savings can also be made with a move to non-narrative minutes to reduce staff time post Committee and Council meetings.

   b. Planning and Reporting Activity - Reconsider the need for a standalone community development plan as part of the review and development of the next LTP.

   c. Corporate Services Activity – Continue the optimisation of systems, processes and information, to the end of Our Council Programme, additional $150,000 operational expenditure per annum for 2027/2028, 2028/2029 and 2029/2030.

   d. Corporate Services Activity – New operational expenditure required beyond the completion of Our Council programme to reduce reliance on applications outside of the core business platform, streamline systems, and enable Council to respond to changing digital needs, $1 million operational expenditure per annum from 2030/2031 onwards.

   e. Corporate Services Activity – Software licensing costs – Additional $120,000 operational expenditure per annum

   f. Corporate Services Activity – CCTV centralisation – Additional $70,500 operational expenditure per annum from 2027/2028.

   g. Corporate Service Activity – Archive and off-site records storage

      i. **Option 1** - Minimum volume moved, additional operational expenditure of $18,000 (2029/2030), $105,000 (2030/2031), $72,000 per annum thereafter.

   h. Marketing and Communications Activity - marketing and communications support for Te Unua Museum of Southland:

i. **Option 1** - Increase direct operational expenditure to support Te Unua Museum of Southland communications and marketing, additional $150,000 operational expenditure per annum.

9. Resolutions 8 (c) and 8(d) are subject to the Chief Executive providing to Council a report on the Our Council Benefits Realisation to the September 2026 Council Meeting.

12. **Feedback to the Local Government Commission Southland Local Government Reorganisation Investigation Process**

12.1 **Appendix 1 - Draft Feedback to the Local Government Commission on shortlisted options for Local Government reorganisation in Southland**

12.2 **Appendix 2 - Head Start Proposal for One Southland**

13. **Policy Planning Update**

14. **Health Safety and Wellbeing Update**

14.1 **Appendix 1 - HSW Dashboard ? Council July 2026**

15. **Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill**

15.1 **Appendix 1 - The Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill**

16. **2028 Elections - Voting System**

17. **2028 Elections ? Māori Ward Option**

18. **Civic Support for Southern Institute of Technology in China**

19. **Chief Executive Management Report**

19.1 **Appendix 1 - Climate Change Commission ? Monitoring Report Emissions Reduction 2026 Executive Summary**

19.2 **Key Changes to the Employment Leave System**

20. Minor Late Item - Young Elected Members Hui Report

20.1 Appendix 1 - Key Learnings from LGNZ Young Elected Members Hui 30 & 31 July 2026

20.2 Appendix 2 - Te Kāpehu - The YEM Network's guiding framework

21. Public Excluded Session

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

(a) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Council held on 27 July 2026
(b) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Infrastructure and Growth Committee held on 4 August 2026
(c) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Community and Regulatory Committee held on 11 August 2026
(d) Health Safety and Wellbeing Update
(e) 2027-2037 Long-term Plan Activity Planning – Grants Activity and LTP External Grants
(f) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Chief Executive Performance Committee Meeting Held on 12 August 2026

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
(a) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Council held on 27 July 2026	**Section 7(2)(b) (ii)** Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information **Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on,	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

		without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	
(b)	Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Infrastructure and Growth Committee held on 28 July 2026	**Section 7(2)(b) (i)** Protect information where the making available of the information would disclose a trade secret **Section 7(2)(b) (ii)** Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information **Section 7(2)(d)** Avoid prejudice to measures protecting the health or safety of members of the public **Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
(c)	Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Community and Regulatory Committee held on 11 August 2026	**Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

(d)	Health Safety and Wellbeing Update	**Section 7(2)(a)** Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons **Section 7(2)(h)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
(e)	2027-2037 Long-term Plan Activity Planning – Grants Activity and LTP External Grants	**Section 7(2)(b) (i)** Protect information where the making available of the information would disclose a trade secret	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
(f)	Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Chief Executive Performance Committee Meeting Held on 12 August 2026	**Section 7(2)(a)** Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

PETITION

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Michael Morris - Manager Governance and Legal
Approved:	Michael Day - Chief Executive
Approved Date:	Wednesday, 19 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

The report brings a Petition received by Council to the meeting agenda for it to be formally presented to Council. The Petition Organisers will be present to speak to the Petition.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report "Petition".

Background

Petitions may be presented to Council in accordance with Clause 18 of Standing Orders.

For a Petition to be accepted, at least 20 signatories must be collected and verified and the wording of the petition must be less than 150 Words.

The Petition is seeking the following:

"We call on Invercargill City Council to join other councils across Aotearoa, including Environment Southland, in ensuring ratepayer money is not spent with companies identified by the United Nations as involved in illegal Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian land, in line with government policy as expressed through United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334."

The Petition is made up of 270 signatories collected locally, and a further 870 from an online petition. Only signatories from the locally collected petitions were verified and the requirement was met.

This topic has been the subject of a Public Forum presentation on 27 May 2025, and a Council report on 24 June 2025 where the following resolutions were passed:

1. *Receives the report "Procurement Guidance: Alignment with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334*".
2. *Notes the United Nations list of companies trading with illegal Israeli Settlements attached.*

Council may decide to make such resolutions as it determines on the petition, but must call for a report if it wishes to take any steps as a result of receiving and considering the petition.

Attachments

1. 2026 08 25 PSNA Petition Signatures (ID 11000273)

Invercargill City Council: Keep ratepayer money out of war crimes in occupied Palestine

"We call on Invercargill City Council to join other councils across Aotearoa, including Environment Southland, in ensuring ratepayer money is not spent with companies identified by the United Nations as involved in illegal Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian land, in line with government policy as expressed through United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334"

At least 6 councils have already adopted this motion, including Environment Southland, who unanimously passed it last September, finding little to no financial impact.

There are now twice as many settlers on Palestinian land than there were in 2016, when Resolution 2334 was passed.

In July 2024 the International Court of justice ruled that Israel's occupation breaks CERD Article 3 on apartheid and racial segregation and countries must stop supporting it. Since then many more buildings have been approved in the West Bank, 1600 Palestinians have been displaced, 1800 have been attacked and 240 killed.

NB Your names may be listed and given to councillors, but your addresses and signatures will not be.

Name	Address	Signature
Bintary	238 Dome street	
Hyejeong	Salford street	
Ryan	99 Russel Street	
Madhu	B/137 Tweed Street	
Eliana	26 Mcmaster Street	
Jeff	118 N. Makarewa Rd	
KHALIF	39 Lee street. Bluff	
Kiany.C	181 Tay street	
Gary Poilwert	346 Elles Road	
MICHEAL CLEAVER	525 McQUARRIE ST TISBURY	

PALESTINE SOLIDARITY NETWORK AOTEAROA

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Name	Address	Signature
Margaret Perkins	125 Panton, St	M J Perkins
Chantelle Mulchill	140 Regent St	
Rebecca Short	c/o 1, Herbert St. Invercargill	
Wendy Bailey	8/498 Tweed St, Invercargill	W Bailey
Christine Leaf	81 Fox St	
Bronwyn Chalmers	140 Bluff Highway Invercargill	
Samantha McGee	48 Pomona Street, Inver-	SMcGee
Vaughan Stuckey	Grand Hotel Invercargill	
MARTIN ASTONE	110 LEVIN ST	
Cathy Trevathan	19 Taiepa Rd	
Paula Hawkes	5 Waiau Cres	
Campbell Leaf	11 Oban Place	
David Leaf	" "	
Jonathan Simpson	114 Earn st	
Sarina Faalologo	114 Earn st	

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Name	Address	Signature
Anne-Marie Keville	6A Ure St Invercargill	A M Kneville
Liana Gauldie	1 Brydone Street Edendale	[illegible]
Pat Warran	8 Martin St	P Warran
Sarah Diack	30 Scott Street	S m diack.
kelvin blondell	30 scott street	K blondell.
Angela Muir	341 Staunton Road	A Muir.
Toby Cullif	29 Scott Street Invercargill	[illegible]
Keetra Lloyd	29 Scott Street Invercargill	[illegible]
Shawnah Godden	32 Scott Street	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
Jerry Smith	24 Racecourse Rd	
Aliesha Crookshanks	62 matua rd	
Jason Creswell	17 Hyde Street	
Tanya Crosswell	19 Hyde st Invg.ll	

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Name	Address	Signature
Katrina Holmes	10 Otatara, Invercargill 9879	

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Name	Address	Signature
Kameta Palmer	35 Herbert St	[illegible]
Cody Forde	43 Stonleigh Lane	[illegible]
Mel	Invercargill	M.M. Port
Brent	Invercargill	[illegible]
STEVEN WHYTE	Dipton	[illegible]
Kasharnae Batchelor	68 Kilmarnock Avenue	[illegible]
Mjia England	Grasmere.	[illegible]
Jono O'Dono	Avenal	[illegible]
Taylor Jackson	155 Oreti Street	TJ
Kaylee Winter	155 Oreti Street	[illegible]
Carol Dudfield	Grasmere.	[illegible]
Daryl Bryan	22 Gloucester St	[illegible]
Chuck Star	76 Dee St.	Chuck Star
Heather Dalley	2253 Owaka Valley Road	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
Alaska Services	167 Teviot St, Appleby	
Nicholas Jrow	170 Moana St, Rosedale	
Tom Hoftens	234 Spey St, Invercargill	
Amber Dore	20 Avenal Street, Invercargill	
Andrew Pearce	78 Saturn Street	
Anthony U	17 Conyers St	
C. Gt[illegible]	10 Bourne st. In'gill	
Jan Riuski	25 Puledue St In'gill	
Chris	44 Brown rd In'gill	
Mitchil	4 Skye Street	
G Roger	300 Princes St Dunedin	
Jenny Campbell	72 Devon St, Mossburn	
Dave Kennedy	50 Louisa street, Invercargill	
Leigh Braden	126 TEVIOT STREET	
Ryan Senlor	Windsor	

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Name	Address	Signature
Rhys Dunick	Teviot St Invercargill	[signature]
Sarah Noble	Brown St Invercargill	[signature]
Sherry Elton	66 Kennedy Way	[signature]
Nikki graham	41 Carlyle Street, Hawthorndale	[signature]
MOIRA GEERKEN	ARTHUR ST INVCGILL	[signature]
Zack	56 Tanner	[signature]
Cocn brugys	65 hurvey street,	[signature]
Margaret Ralston	63 Oreti Rd No 9 RD. Otatara	[signature]
Katie Eaton	Bluff	[signature]
O'Shea Dainty th	Bluff	[signature]
Jonathan Dainth	Bluff	[signature]
Gillian Eaton	Bluff	[signature]
Ricky Lin	Canada	[signature]
Quinn Tuhoo	170 crossroad rd	[signature]
Kieran Wright	Newfield	[signature]

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Name	Address	Signature
Steven Rowe	38 Devon Street	[signature]
Lauren Grant	10 Herbert Street	[signature]
Kathryn McCorkindale	407 McIvor Road	[signature]
Amelia McCorkindale	" " "	[signature]
Sue Summers	169 Princess St	[signature]
T. J Ramsay	2 Allnatt St, Temuka	[signature]
W. Dunkley	206 West Plains School Road	[signature]
Pat McDonald	12. Black Road	[signature]
Dickxie John	10 dee street	[signature]
Amber Robbins	324 Close Road	[signature]
Keegan Locke	37 Gala Street	[signature]

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Name	Address	Signature
Anastasia Fletcher	219 Findlay Rd, Invercargill	[illegible]
Chintany	24 Macmaster Street, Invercargill	[illegible]
Victoria	100, Dipton street	[illegible]
CRAIG	5/34 Tweed st Roslyn Dunedin	[illegible]
Leon Hamilton	5 Kilmock ave	[illegible]
Johan Samuel	129 boy road grasmere	J Sman
Franklin Arena	52 Short Street	F.A.
Max Galt	23, ingram street invercargill	[illegible]
Claudia	15 ellwood lane	Claudia
Julia Heynell	104 Dome Street	[illegible]
Emman Esteban	52 LAKEFRONT DRIVE, TEANAU	[illegible]
Matauranga Cubb Fox	46 BELL ST, INVERCARGILL	[illegible]
Whatahoro Cubb-Fox	46 BELL ST, INVERCARGILL	[illegible]
M Watts	80 Victoria Avenue Invercargill	Michelle T. Watts
Camron Riwhi	7 tummel Street	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
Justine Duncan	Kew Hospital	
Enzo Reyes	Eye Street	
CLARE BURGESS	MARTIN ST	
Rosalie Booth	Beatrice St	
Carolyn Dymock	54 Maitland St Inv.	
Raewyn Baker	80B Selwyn St	R.C. Baker
Jacqui Wilkinson	81 Pateson Street Invercargill	
B. Cameron	McQuarrie St In'gill	B Cameron
R Brown	Duke St, Invercargill	
Michelle Miller	Vernon St	
TAVITA FAALOLOGA	24 SCOTT ST	
EDITH-jan clyma	9 Grace st Ingill	
Ann Irving	ann.irving@outlook.co.nz	
Karen Calder	129 Panton St. Ingill.	
SM Calder	129 Panton St	SM Calder

PALESTINE SOLIDARITY NETWORK AOTEAROA

Invercargill City Council: Keep ratepayer money out of war crimes in occupied Palestine

"We call on Invercargill City Council to join other councils across Aotearoa, including Environment Southland, in ensuring ratepayer money is not spent with companies identified by the United Nations as involved in illegal Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian land, in line with government policy as expressed through United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334"

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In July 2024 the International Court of justice ruled that Israel's occupation breaks CERD Article 3 on apartheid and racial segregation and countries must stop supporting it. Since then many more buildings have been approved in the West Bank, 1600 Palestinians have been displaced, 1800 have been attacked and 240 killed.

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Name	Address Auckland	Signature
Roze	11 Ara Kakaha Ave, Papatoetoe	[signature]
Sam Trent	71 tokanui - Gorge Rd Hwy	[signature]
Giretta Longman	71 tokanui - Gorge Rd Hwy	[signature]
Annette Trent	Gorge Road, hwy	[signature]
Frances Freemantle-Kirby	630 Tay Street	[signature]
Zane Freemantle-Kirby	630 Tay Street	[signature]
Daisy Perere	421 Herbert Street	[signature]
Stratford Longman	145 Duke St	[signature]
Mikaella Sands	145 Duke St	[signature]
Neil Hume	102 Avon Street Inv	[signature]
Tracey Crosland	100 Sed St Invercargill	[signature]
Jessica Golden	109 Stirrat St Invercargill	[signature]
Gabby Nahrlich	306 Rockdale rd	[signature]
Hayley Glass	5 George St	[signature]
Jamie Kersten	75 View St	[signature]

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Name	Address	Signature
Monserrat Torres	384 Collinson RD	[illegible]
[illegible]	507 [illegible] RD	[illegible]
[illegible]	81 [illegible] Street	[illegible]
Yves Broers	22 Retreat Rd 9872	[illegible]
Chas Wyeth	48 White St	[illegible]
[illegible] Sherriff	196 Nelson St	[illegible]
Beatrice Sadler	160 Earn St	[illegible]
Anne Meo	9 Oret. Road, Otatara 9879	[illegible]
DAVID HICKS	157 LAYARD	[illegible]
Murray McLachlan	20 Swinton St	[illegible]
Wendy McLachlan	" "	[illegible]
Tess	15 Tay St	[illegible]
Lydia	15 Tay St	[illegible]
Marianne Henderson	184 Kana St Mataura	[illegible]
Elise Charlton	185 Otarara road	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
Duanette Ineson	62 Rockdale Rd, In'gill	Ineson
Meataz Basyony Ahmed	" "	[illegible]
Nenisi Fangatua	166 Yarrow Street	[illegible]
Connor Puha	17 edwards st	[illegible]
Alyssia Nicol	105 William ST	[illegible]
Tamara Ratima	12 Blake st	[illegible]
Caleb Lee	4a Thornhill st	[illegible]
Nga tuakana arenga	12 Humber Place	TK
[illegible]	[illegible] Rifcare Street	Kean
Megan Zhan	~~meg~~ 33 Hardy St	[illegible]
Nicki Rooker	67 Mary St	[illegible]
Chey Lee	120 Miller Street	Clee.
Wendy McCann	76 Venus st	[illegible]
Marian Dinnan	127 princes st	[illegible]
Daniel Egley	189 John St	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
DAVID MATTHEWS	299 CONYERS ST, STRATHERN	R H Mathews
Heather Matthews	299 Conyers St, Invgill	H Matthews
Michelle Miller	119 Vernon St.	[illegible]
JP Folesi-Cottrell	42 Inkermann st	[illegible]
Gily Walker	90 Selwyn Street	[illegible]
Righteous Dawson	79 Ness Street	[illegible]
Tyreece Brown	251 Nelson Str	[illegible]
Innocencio Dixon	65 hensleyst	[illegible]
Nikotemo Salesa	191 Pomona st	[illegible]
Vikeli P-C	236 Spey St	[illegible]
Chloe Pascoe	179 west st	pascoe
Isaac Oudhoff	513 Rockdale Rd	[illegible]
Khang	234, Spey Road	[illegible]
Scott Crawley	243, Herbert	S Crawley
Seren Pilliser-O'Donohoe	46 Venus st	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
D. BALLANTINE	279 MARSHALL Rd	[illegible]
J. Bruce	279 Marshall Rd	[illegible]
E. Hodgkinson-Dee	30 Bay view Rd	[illegible]
R. PARRY	5 TURNER ST	[illegible]
B. Leatherby	79 Dunns rd	[illegible]
N Co	1st Pegasus Place	N Co
[illegible]	[illegible] Terrace	[illegible]
J Ryan	25 West Plains RD	[illegible]
A. Joyce	10 Miller Street	[illegible]
H Joyce	10 Miller Street	[illegible]
A. Palliser	27 Venus St	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
Bryan Forde	15 Pegasus Place Invgill	B Forde
Kurt Robinson	7 Argyle Street Kew	[illegible]
Nevina Webb	60 Trent St	[illegible]
Allazay Seden	5 Nevis Crescent	A Seden
Michelle Brown	72 lewis Street	M Brown.
Noel Matthews	64 Herbert Street	N.G. Matthews
Lynette Shefford	67 Durness Street	[illegible]
Marlene Cranstoun	105 Lindisfarne St	M Cranstoun
Gail Mackintosh	Invercargill	[illegible]
Natasha Milne	47 Blackwater St	[illegible]
Norman Verheij	27 Lorn Street	[illegible]
Stacey dean	83 Round hill Rd Gore	[illegible]
Matthew Kelly	145 Cunningham Crescent	[illegible]
Reuben leslie	29 clifton st	[illegible]

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Name	Address	Signature
Emily Paterson	1623 Wyndham Mokoreta rd	[illegible]
Alistair Robinson	54 Vyner road	[illegible]
Jeanette Green	62 Taiepa Rd, Otatara	[illegible]
Harry Fox	63 Princes St. Georgetown	[illegible]
Merle Fox	63 Princes st Georgetown.	[illegible]
Holly Callum	199 Isabella Street	[illegible]
Elaine Erasmus	19 Renfrew street	[illegible]
PAWEL KACZMAREK	GORE ARANUI PL 7	[illegible]
Blake Swinburne	11 Chapman St	Blakes
Emma Dodds	11 chapman St	Emmajean
Max Tilby	Happy valley road tyatapere	[illegible]
Gretchen	169 Miller road	[illegible]
[illegible]	101b regent St	[illegible]
Emily Donnelly	67 Watt rd Otatara	[illegible]
Robert [illegible]	632 WOODLANDS [illegible]	[illegible]

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Ivan Alowol	14 Wrigley Crescent	[signature]
Renee Palmer	Gorge Road	[signature]
Gill Poplur	Conon St	G. Poplur
Val Wills	Catherine St.	[signature]
Cathy Macfie	Huruhuru Rd 9RD	CM Macfie

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Dave Kennedy	50 Louisa st Invercargill	[signature]
Vicky Kennedy	50 Louisa St, Invercargill	[signature]
Anthony van der Kam	146 Yarrow St. Invercargill	[signature]

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Rachel Crago	0204025452 1	
Maria Cotinano	Margaret St	~~[illegible]~~
Teaghan Robinson	Islington Street	
Caio Pericoit	Islington St	
Eddie Gilliland	Anne St	
Shane Dickson	3 Eglinton St Winton	
Cyndi Wetic	77 Stirling Street	
Irene Johnston	165 Islington St.	I Johnston
Ahmad Raza	147 Yarrow St.	
Russell Finlay	65 Herrick St	
Ang Cooper	77 Burrows St Bluff	
Grace Chilton	53 Edinburgh St	
Candice Scarlett	202 esk street	
Vijini Mudiyanselage	122, Kapuka South Rd, In	
AMAR	21, Pomona St	
Nathaneal B	2/143 Onslow St	Nathaneal. B
Avery Wong	0284059959	Avery
Chloe Pascoe	0276 355 118	
Barbara Jones	0212118266	
Janice Lee	0210820542 2	

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James Akbar-Given	7 Checketts Place.	
Hafswa Ahmed	7 Checketts place	
Sylvester [illegible]	157 Nelson St	
Usman Ghani	32 Morning Side Lane	
MIRA SAHIB	26 Morning side Lane	
Mohammed RIYAZ	143 Bamborough St	
Mohammad [illegible]	95 Gladstone Tc	
M. Adnan Ashraf	7 Rannig St.	
Zahit hussein	236 Herbert st	

Invercargill City Council: Keep ratepayer money out of war crimes

Name	Address	Signature
A Thornton	249 Rosetta Rd	AWM
Bryan Forde	15 Pegasus Pl. Invercargill	B Forde
Jessie Chalmers	31 Scott St Invercargill	J Chalmers
Lyn Gaudin	Lorneville Holiday Park	L. R. Gaudin
Cliff Daughy	169 Malcolmdco RD	[illegible]
Jenny Campbell	72 Devon St Mossburn	[illegible]
R. McCarthy	36 Elm Crescent	R McCarthy

Name	City	State	Postal Code	Country	Signed On
Invercargill Stands With Palestir	Invercargill			New Zealand	16/05/2026
Seren Palliser	Invercargill			New Zealand	16/05/2026
Robert Anderson				New Zealand	16/05/2026
Bryan Clearwater	Riverton			New Zealand	18/05/2026
Hafswa Hemed	Invercargill			New Zealand	18/05/2026
Mohammad Amer	Invercargill			New Zealand	19/05/2026
Israt Mitu				New Zealand	19/05/2026
Mohammed talib Anwar				New Zealand	19/05/2026
Tofim Irfan Hussain				New Zealand	19/05/2026
Mohammed Anwar				New Zealand	19/05/2026
Mohamed Zerrouk	Invercargill			New Zealand	19/05/2026
Zoe Pont				New Zealand	19/05/2026
Ezra Pont				New Zealand	19/05/2026
Anna Palliser	Invercargill			New Zealand	21/05/2026
Hanna Afifi	Queenstown			New Zealand	21/05/2026
matthew milner	Invercargill			New Zealand	21/05/2026
Mathew John Coffey	Mossburn			New Zealand	21/05/2026
Sam Bosshard	Dunedin			New Zealand	21/05/2026
Nazrul Islam				New Zealand	21/05/2026
B Pikia	Invercargill			New Zealand	21/05/2026
Mary Powell				New Zealand	21/05/2026
Kelly Phillips				New Zealand	21/05/2026
Conrad Broad	Invercargill			New Zealand	22/05/2026
William Powell	Sunshine West		3020	Australia	22/05/2026
Jennifer Sheat	Wyndham 9893			New Zealand	22/05/2026
Mahamud Mohammed				New Zealand	22/05/2026
Amanda Smith	Invercargill			New Zealand	22/05/2026
Deborah Sklling				New Zealand	22/05/2026
Tracy Fraser				New Zealand	22/05/2026
Tenysha Bennie				New Zealand	22/05/2026
John Mander	Invercargill			New Zealand	23/05/2026
Madisyn Gibbs				New Zealand	23/05/2026
Duanette Ineson	Invercargill			New Zealand	23/05/2026
Simone Turnhout	Invercargill			New Zealand	23/05/2026
Naveed Rehman				New Zealand	24/05/2026
Dina Cohen	Jerusalem			Israel	24/05/2026
Alec Diaz	Wellington			New Zealand	25/05/2026
Susi Clearwater				New Zealand	31/05/2026
Asif Hussain	Invercargill			New Zealand	31/05/2026
Adnan Ashraf				New Zealand	1/06/2026
Sameeah Hameed				New Zealand	1/06/2026
ayesha saleem				New Zealand	1/06/2026
muhammad faizan				New Zealand	2/06/2026
Neil Scott				New Zealand	7/06/2026
Jennifer McNamara				New Zealand	8/06/2026
Audrey van Ryn				New Zealand	9/06/2026
Malcolm Ted Smith				New Zealand	10/06/2026
Rose Allan	Auckland			New Zealand	11/06/2026
john Minto				New Zealand	20/06/2026
Adrian Ali	Auckland			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Timothy Gow				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Kate Cole				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Debbie Abbas	Northland, New Zealand			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Don carson				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Jenny Hammond				New Zealand	21/06/2026
JANFRIE WAKIM				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Bronwen Summers				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Lily Beachen	Hamilton			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Paul Maunder				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Ursula Ryan				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Gillian Marie				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Shaked From				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Maurice Ward	Christchurch			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Anne Hare				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Anna Lee				New Zealand	21/06/2026
dale frew				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Sam Mahon	Christchurch			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Saige England				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Catharine Alexander				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Lynda Kitchingham				New Zealand	21/06/2026

Elizabeth Ann Jones	Hastings			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Michael Sherratt				New Zealand	21/06/2026
May Keet-Pik				New Zealand	21/06/2026
L Wahanui-Peters				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Bruce Parmentier				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Robyn Webster	Christchurch			New Zealand	21/06/2026
robyn dann				New Zealand	21/06/2026
caroline selwood				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Scott Stocker	Nelson			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Ava Mulla				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Felicien Forgues	Woodend			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Rhys Cornor	Dargaville			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Brendan Devlin				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Vanessa De Carvalho				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Daniela Bagozzi	Christchurch			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Pat Brooker				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Gerald Boot	Lower Hutt			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Astyn Smart				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Thomas O'Neill				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Jagdeep Singh Rehill				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Sherif Ibrahim				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Leiali Al-Afrangi	Gore			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Aly Elaish				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Haris Iskandar				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Kathleen Rushton				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Ralph Hogan				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Megan Butler				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Yasser Abdulaal	Invercargill			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Mandy Hager				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Michael Shanahan				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Suzanne Wallace	Christchurch			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Judi Hawkings				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Jacob Devine				New Zealand	21/06/2026
William Alexander				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Gwen Brandt	Gisborne			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Michael Parrish				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Kieran Kelly				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Josephine Varghese				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Christine Meade				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Ben Vorderegger				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Suzanne Reiser				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Melanie Packwood	Beckenham	England	BR3 5BX	United Kingdom	21/06/2026
Pauline Dawson				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Rex Knight				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Beth Alexander				New Zealand	21/06/2026
Gary Chiles	Wellington			New Zealand	21/06/2026
Dagan McGregor	Lower Hutt			New Zealand	22/06/2026
sarah bennett	Christchurch			New Zealand	22/06/2026
Emily Stallworthy				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Ruth Russell	Wellington			New Zealand	22/06/2026
peter burne	coromandel..nz		6083	New Zealand	22/06/2026
Eliot Forrest				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Anna Dalzell	Christchurch			New Zealand	22/06/2026
Maria Ayala	Christchurch			New Zealand	22/06/2026
Erica Duthie	Lower Hutt			New Zealand	22/06/2026
April Tia				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Marcia Krska				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Jo Ah Kuoi				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Little asian				New Zealand	22/06/2026
sean parkinson	auckland		2580	New Zealand	22/06/2026
Luana Xia				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Molly White				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Um Munīr Hoque				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Gareth Randall	Christchurch			New Zealand	22/06/2026
Mary samuels				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Ruby norton-collins				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Artee rawat				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Skylah Murphy				New Zealand	22/06/2026
Riley Fern				New Zealand	23/06/2026
Mikayla Croker				New Zealand	23/06/2026
Barry Lee				New Zealand	23/06/2026

Wesley Parish			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Adam Jordan	Nelson		New Zealand	23/06/2026
Karyn Taylor-Moore			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Megan Tinkler	Tauranga	626	New Zealand	23/06/2026
Katherine Arnold			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Anne Levin			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Evangeline Waller			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Daniel Mungufeni			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Stacey Mcdowell	Christchurch		New Zealand	23/06/2026
Suzanne Loughlin	Auckland		New Zealand	23/06/2026
Karen Doyle	New Plymouth		New Zealand	23/06/2026
Joanne Massey			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Rose Jones			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Ali Kamaruddin			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Claire Griffin	Palmerston North		New Zealand	23/06/2026
Donna Hayes			New Zealand	23/06/2026
Gabrielle Williams			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Faizal Ansari			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Naomi Forrest	Tauranga		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Kathy voyles			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Rebecca Bayliss			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Lee Smith-Gibbons			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Hayley Ayto			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Murray Rowlands			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Rod McMeeken			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Mary Scarth			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Ruby Howse			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Allen Mamo			New Zealand	24/06/2026
stacey bowker			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Katishe McCauley			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Mary Cavanagh			New Zealand	24/06/2026
elayna amezcua			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Peter Edwards			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Heather Austin			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Kathryn Dorgan			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Terry Morris			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Eileen Jones	Christchurch		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jacqueline Cherllisha Forest			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Michele Mangin			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Shirley Scarlett			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Annelies Pekelharing			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jane Coppell			New Zealand	24/06/2026
karyn Simpson	Nelson		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Adam Dorsett			New Zealand	24/06/2026
patrick baker			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Monique Olivier			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Matt Lamb			New Zealand	24/06/2026
David Pollock			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Te Rangimārie Speight			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Pete Ruhen			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Helen Simmons	Palmerston North		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Hermit Singh-Randhawa	Lower Hutt		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Linda Beckett			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Roger Deacon			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jack Carney			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Dave Law			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Louis Barrowman			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Annette Green			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Mike Newlove			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Luca Ruzzon	Christchurch		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Deborah Williams	Christchurch		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Chris HARDY-JONES			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Megan Rich			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Gordon Purdie			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Peter Mathyssen			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Sophia Hodson	Bay of Plenty		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Keeley Reiher			New Zealand	24/06/2026
VICTOR PILCHER			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Susan Elias	Auckland		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jonathan Fletcher			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Lee Sawyer			New Zealand	24/06/2026

David Minifie			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Hanne Sorensen			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Sophie Lawson	Christchurch	8069	New Zealand	24/06/2026
Richard Willox	Masterton		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Tanya Jeffcoat			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Elizabeth Odell			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jen Olsen			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Dylan Tippet			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Mark Scales			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Pip Cosgrove			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Elizabeth Taggart			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jeri Honores	Palmerston North		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Karen Stark			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Eileen Wright			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Rupa Maitra			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Lizz vurch			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jade Valour			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Gregory Weiss			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Frank Kane			New Zealand	24/06/2026
jacqui oneill			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Wolf Varnell			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Lana Alsabbagh			New Zealand	24/06/2026
John Howes	New Plymouth		New Zealand	24/06/2026
David Sutton			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Simon Sutherland			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Simon Fort			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Olivia and George Clssrke			New Zealand	24/06/2026
David Grimmett	Dunedin		New Zealand	24/06/2026
Glenda Elmsly	Northpark Auckland	2013	New Zealand	24/06/2026
Shelley Sutherland			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Brian Turner			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Emily Worman			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Renée Robinson			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Nick Haley			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Jacqui Barnes			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Spencer Ruawai			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Leigh Missen			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Alicia Richards			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Mona Hashemi			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Shabana Smith			New Zealand	24/06/2026
Emma quigley			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Suzanne Menzies-Culling			New Zealand	25/06/2026
nicky moore	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
John Glen			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jeanette Mallowes	Southland		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Wilma Sunderland			New Zealand	25/06/2026
bob duncan			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Louie G			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Kim Dennis Stewart			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Frances Knoef			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jenny Mooney			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Oliver Payne			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Marshall Macioce	Auckland	1010	New Zealand	25/06/2026
Robin Foote			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Malavika Anil			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Sharon Jordan			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Amandeep Kaur			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Carolina Botero			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Alelie Castro			New Zealand	25/06/2026
seren mccrystall	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Chenara Dodge	Christchurch	8011	New Zealand	25/06/2026
Bernie Ling			New Zealand	25/06/2026
John Rouch	Christchurch	8023	New Zealand	25/06/2026
David Packman	Christchurch	8051	New Zealand	25/06/2026
Richard Wells	Chch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Donna Peacock	Dunedin		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jenny Cookson			New Zealand	25/06/2026
John Donegan			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Mohammed Ali			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Zuko Katipa	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Wiremu Platon			New Zealand	25/06/2026

lynette spencer	Wellington		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Zac Hunt			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jane Hinkley			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jenny Hercus			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jamie Parker	Auckland		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Dale Malzard	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Michele Thompson			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Hannah Falconer	christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Sarah Benzie	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Nouman Maqsood			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Julianne Leggott	Wellington		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Elizabeth Dowling			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Tyler Lovell			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Rinal Sami	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jake Bentley			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Tisha Bubbins	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Luke Karanga			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Nicholas Campbell			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Kepa Suafoa	Hamilton		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Dee Patel			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Ava Meehan			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Lavigna Lorraine			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Lovedeep Singh Maghera			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jeremy McMinn	Wellington		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Bianca Chandra			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Barbara stansbury Stansbury	Christchurch	8011	New Zealand	25/06/2026
Matthew Turchie			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Lewis grant			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Steve Cook			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Ami .			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Kim McLeod			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Lucy Richardson	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Taurun Prabu			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Kumaran Keshwan Nair			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Tim Jones			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Theodore Lee			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Saw Yed Alam			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Sonia Hungwe			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Bayu Pramana			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Richard Northey			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Julia Bird	lower hutt		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Debbie Mcalister	Auckland		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Gabriele Goppner- Bourke			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Patel Khushbuben			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Grant Cole			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Alyssa Riddell			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Connor Reesby			New Zealand	25/06/2026
paul funnell	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Margaret Leonard	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Mark Doyle	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Hettie Maclean			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Barbara Frame			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Muneeb Chand	Invercargill		New Zealand	25/06/2026
David Harrison			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Jo Freear	Auckland	1010	New Zealand	25/06/2026
Sylvia Madden	Wellington		New Zealand	25/06/2026
kenny Keith			New Zealand	25/06/2026
janet miller			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Rachael Clarke	Christchurch		New Zealand	25/06/2026
Bryan Orlowski			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Steven Pollard			New Zealand	25/06/2026
Mohammad Farahi			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Cybele De Freitas Souza			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Shiela Chabayanzara			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Ben Neal			New Zealand	26/06/2026
lewis barlow	Christchurch		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Amira Brock			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Raymond Rowe			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Ellen Hawke			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Lorraine Joubert	Christchurch		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Tama Flynn			New Zealand	26/06/2026

Sami Maree			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Paul Carruthers			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Kerri Perwick			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Paul Watson			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Jamila Badis			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Leonie Wilson			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Robert Dewhirst			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Lesley Seyb			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Jillian Wilson			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Jeremy Forbes			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Christopher Hague			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Amira phillips			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Dominic Williams			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Aroha Rawson			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Aidan Kay			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Rebecca Clare Pearce	Wellington		New Zealand	26/06/2026
tee Snee	masterton		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Paul Vallance	Christchurch		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Anthony Green			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Dietce Apriani			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Geneva Paora			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Corey archer	Christchurch		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Terri Kay Brown	Auckland		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Cheryl Ladbrook	Christchurch	8052	New Zealand	26/06/2026
Jess Leatham	Rangiora		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Shaw Bill			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Jon Bakos	Dunedin		New Zealand	26/06/2026
S collie			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Kiki Wang	Auckland		New Zealand	26/06/2026
evie ballantyne	Dunedin		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Margaret Street			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Rob Green			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Jasmine Lilly Walker			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Kay McKenzie	invercargill		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Leesa Cooper	Eketāhuna		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Sue Lee			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Cary Van den Arend	Christchurch		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Kylie Sanders			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Sal Paul			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Adnan Swaid			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Cole Matthews	Christchurch		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Sabine Pahl			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Claire Robertson			New Zealand	26/06/2026
John Nash			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Sajeela Ismail			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Peter Fitt	Rangiora	7473	New Caledonia	26/06/2026
Hazel Thelin			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Heidi Ryter			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Sue Pate			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Clare Haig	Nelson		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Ana Sullivan			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Charlize Hide			New Zealand	26/06/2026
James Bartee			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Anna Knight			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Ilene Lumsden			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Hamish Fox			New Zealand	26/06/2026
Phillippa Kelly	Motueka		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Bonny Gray-Thompson	Invercargill		New Zealand	26/06/2026
Ahmad Farhan			New Zealand	27/06/2026
whetu Taewa	Cromwell		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Jessie Purcell Tupai			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Bill Clark			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Ethan Garbutt			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Michelle lester	christchurch		New Zealand	27/06/2026
avi singh	Auckland	1150	New Zealand	27/06/2026
Michelle McGrath	Dunedin		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Natacha Murphy			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Rosemary Harison			New Zealand	27/06/2026
LORETTA BELTON			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Stefan Hadfield	Hamilton		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Andrew Tait	Dunedin		New Zealand	27/06/2026

Frances Mountier	Wellington		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Iain Miller			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Miromiro Kelly	Perth	6000	Australia	27/06/2026
Scotty Ogilvie	CHRISTCHURCH		New Zealand	27/06/2026
GHABRIELLE MAHARA	Invercargill		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Denis Corkery	Invercargill		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Carol Rotarangi			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Bron Markham			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Melissa Dennis	Gore		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Sara robinson			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Hooshang A Hassan			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Mike Smith			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Jillian Macgregor			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Not A Robot	Auckland	1010	New Zealand	27/06/2026
ANNA STEPHENS	Hamilton		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Ashlee boyce			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Peter Archer			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Rosalie Maaka	Invercargill		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Gillian Todd			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Wayne Dwopsnic NZ			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Alexis Gibbs			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Rachel Heslin			New Zealand	27/06/2026
MEGAN Jones			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Eileen Hollands	Otaki		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Joe Penaia-Smith			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Jonathan Rennie	Auckland		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Raymond Pereira			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Alice Rose			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Damian Booth			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Rosalie Good	Queenstown		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Darlene McCabe			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Khalid Simjee	Frankton		New Zealand	27/06/2026
Yi chin chu			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Jennifer Kreuzmair			Austria	27/06/2026
Haley Varcoe			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Paula O'Neill			New Zealand	27/06/2026
NUKE GAZA	Taupo		New Zealand	27/06/2026
jane mckinlay			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Annie Hall			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Sadia Mirza			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Ezra Trees			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Devereaux Trego	Auckland	95113	New Zealand	27/06/2026
Michael Pak			New Zealand	27/06/2026
Jane Gilroy			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Shahan Wright			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Jinki Cambronero			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Kiran Kaur	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Omaio Taylor			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Julian peters	gore		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Andrea Bormotova	Chrustchurch		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Acacia Henare			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Erlyn Santos	Christchurch	8011	New Zealand	28/06/2026
Adam Peterson	Invercargill		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Elizabeth Crawford	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Caleb Greenwood			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Laura Fynn			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Christine Barry	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Greg Watt			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Ansaar Mohammed			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Steene Metcalf			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Richard Headley			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Sonya Patey		6171	New Zealand	28/06/2026
Ross Smith	Christchurch		New Zealand	28/06/2026
dylan Ryall	Dunedin		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Andrew Harnett	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Jonathan Handley-packham			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Jan Mcleod	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
No one important	Matakana	112	New Zealand	28/06/2026
Zoe Heads			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Jemma Mm			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Connor Lawless			New Zealand	28/06/2026

Toni Bailey			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Mike Dodunski			New Zealand	28/06/2026
hazel b	auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Tayne Currie			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Amanda Burton	Rotorua		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Daymien Cass			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Pehi Rangi	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Francis Beban			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Rhys Mckinnon			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Hellen Peisley			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Katherine Kastin	Wellington		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Chris Veldkamp	Auckland		New Zealand	28/06/2026
Dylan Tong			New Zealand	28/06/2026
Dave Smith			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Joseph Mcnaught			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Charlie Sprenger			New Zealand	29/06/2026
sha pakai	Christchurch		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Ravinder Singh			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Michelle Oughton			New Zealand	29/06/2026
navarne jackson			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Akshaye Kohli	Christchurch		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Ryan Kennard	Palmerston North		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Hamish E			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Kaleb McLean			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Riley Brand	Invercargill	9810	New Zealand	29/06/2026
Suzie Atkins	Dunedin		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Corina Hillgrove	Porirua		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Alexandru Pirlea	Walton		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Vivienne Gray			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Shyanne Linton			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Nikki Wilkie	Auckland		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Gloria Ellens			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Denise Harper			New Zealand	29/06/2026
kimberly kyte	wellington	5010	New Zealand	29/06/2026
Kerri Kokkonis	Wellington		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Shane Mcquoid			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Nicola hewson			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Alvina Edwards			New Zealand	29/06/2026
ngapera wilton			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Jack Stantiall	Wanganui		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Connor Douglas	Auckland		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Joshua Young			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Harlem Rimene			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Lexie white			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Aliyah Prendergast	Christchurch	8041	New Zealand	29/06/2026
Oksana Filatova			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Stephen Corbett			New Zealand	29/06/2026
jesse walls	wellington		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Jan Parker	Christchurch		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Gunther Hammer			New Zealand	29/06/2026
mechille BANTASAN	Westport		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Jade Hunt	Christchurch		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Aimee Keith	Auckland		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Bernadette Chan Kau			New Zealand	29/06/2026
De-ella Starkie			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Bobby Turner	Auckland		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Kieran Hegarty	Kelson, Lower Hutt		New Zealand	29/06/2026
Diane Forbes			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Rodger Heijgen			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Terry Dalzell			New Zealand	29/06/2026
Cassie Braithwaite	Palmerston North	4414	New Zealand	30/06/2026
Anton Bernard			New Zealand	30/06/2026
Luke Stephenson-Preston			New Zealand	30/06/2026
Marie-Claire Henderson	Queenstown		New Zealand	30/06/2026
Andtew Nikora	Wellington		New Zealand	30/06/2026
Simon smith			New Zealand	30/06/2026
Sarah Ogle			New Zealand	30/06/2026
Camden Jacobs	Dunedin	9024	New Zealand	30/06/2026
Sabrina Trumpour			New Zealand	30/06/2026
Nikki Roberts		2480	Australia	30/06/2026
Terry Knott	Christchurch		New Zealand	30/06/2026

Sally Hicks				New Zealand	30/06/2026
مجيد العنزي	Jeddah			Saudi Arabia	30/06/2026
Findlay Green	Stanwood	Washingto	98292	United States	30/06/2026
Nancy McShane				New Zealand	30/06/2026
Aimee Gibb				New Zealand	30/06/2026
Sean Brown				New Zealand	30/06/2026
Andrew Patuwai	Christchurch			New Zealand	1/07/2026
Gallus MacClure				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Sapphire Lukupa				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Cheryl Horrell				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Kendyl Stenning				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Kate Yeoman				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Margaret Down				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Fiona Morgaine				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Wendy Hughes				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Vicky Sampson				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Damian Kelly				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Josephine Singh				New Zealand	1/07/2026
marlene ware				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Leith Jepsen				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Kathrine Ross				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Gloria Nielsen				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Hans Herleth				New Zealand	1/07/2026
John Turner	Beijing			China	1/07/2026
Jeremy West				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Carla de Boer				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Caz Sheldon	Wellington			New Zealand	1/07/2026
Ralph Loughrey				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Hannah Mason				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Sameer Uddin				New Zealand	1/07/2026
TERENCE MCNAMARA				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Elaine Hampton				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Bruce McKinnon				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Jacqueline Quinn				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Graham Barker				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Natasha Williams				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Sylvie dickson				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Ayla Farooq	DC	Virginia	90060	United States	1/07/2026
Andrew Costain	Christchurch		8053	New Zealand	1/07/2026
Helen McLagan				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Vanessa El Hage				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Jemima Antonio				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Mark farr				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Stuart Bayes				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Nick Thompson				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Amanda Macdonald Macdonald				New Zealand	1/07/2026
John Christie				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Grace Day				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Adam Brown				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Lana OSullivan				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Rick de Vries				New Zealand	1/07/2026
Ian Bisset				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Martina Kavanagh				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Kirsty Terry	Christchurch			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Riley Smith				New Zealand	2/07/2026
luna hernandez	Invercargill			New Zealand	2/07/2026
cristiene fitzgerald	Christchurch			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Kathryn Jones				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Narzyna Mansell	Christchurch			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Kacey Hutchison	Dunedin			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Pamela Heke				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Peter Marra	New Plymouth			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Dennis Brett				New Zealand	2/07/2026
David Stewart				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Rob Boyd				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Natasha Rive				New Zealand	2/07/2026
phyllis wilton	Paraparaumu			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Matt Telford	Rata			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Kristin Wickens				New Zealand	2/07/2026
DEAN GARDINER				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Capt. Wm. Stafford				New Zealand	2/07/2026

Quinn Cover				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Sapeer Azulay	Los Angeles	California	91401	United States	2/07/2026
Christina Slattery				New Zealand	2/07/2026
Barry Swift	Christchurch			New Zealand	2/07/2026
Paula Stevens	Christchurch			New Zealand	3/07/2026
robin fleming	Christchurch			New Zealand	3/07/2026
Taranaki Ah Young-Grace	Wellington			New Zealand	3/07/2026
Gwen Bray				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Hind Samy				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Tracey Paterson				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Quentin Ralph				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Ron Ron				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Nunki Bismo	Christchurch			New Zealand	3/07/2026
Zeeshan Nakhi				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Martha Pascoe				New Zealand	3/07/2026
John Jairo Sepulveda Angel				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Rosie Burkitt				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Faeda Cosyn	Cape Town			South Africa	3/07/2026
Dylan Marshall				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Dave McArthur				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Latiefa Adams	Cape Town			South Africa	3/07/2026
Blain Toss				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Marika Czaja	Auckland			New Zealand	3/07/2026
Walker Johnsen	Sacramento	California	95628	United States	3/07/2026
Rodney Davis				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Laurie Mathieson				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Katie O'Donnell	Nelson			New Zealand	3/07/2026
Michelle Jackson				New Zealand	3/07/2026
Gavin Melgren				New Zealand	4/07/2026
Te Wai Brown				New Zealand	4/07/2026
maree Stephen	wellington			New Zealand	4/07/2026
mr green				New Zealand	4/07/2026
Katherine Savage				New Zealand	4/07/2026
Barbara Menzies				New Zealand	4/07/2026
Ali Smith	Invercargill			New Zealand	4/07/2026
Susan Snelgrove				New Zealand	4/07/2026
Eva van Eeden				New Zealand	4/07/2026
Suzanna Lucas				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Janine Fitzgerald	Auckland		1150	New Zealand	5/07/2026
Carolyn McKenzie				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Joanne Wells	Invercargill			New Zealand	5/07/2026
jordan bridge				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Simon Prout				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Michael Soper				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Anne Dempsey	Dunedin		9011	New Zealand	5/07/2026
Ollie Walker				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Novia Mead				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Dalal fawzi				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Maher Fawzi				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Michael Pope				New Zealand	5/07/2026
Mia Tawhiao-Lomas				New Zealand	5/07/2026
malcolm Helyar	Whakatane			New Zealand	6/07/2026
Ferial Abdlhameed				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Hamzah AL-JUMAILY				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Atutahi Riki				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Fares Fawzi				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Hannah Collins				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Tairoa Flanagan				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Barbara Cameron				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Faith Marsters	Rotorua			New Zealand	6/07/2026
James Pawson				New Zealand	6/07/2026
Brett Heron	Northland			New Zealand	6/07/2026
Gaynor KAY	Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand			New Zealand	7/07/2026
Stephen Brunton				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Gary Poilvert				New Zealand	7/07/2026
philippa Quigley	Ashburton		7776	New Zealand	7/07/2026
Murray Stentiford				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Araya Kilgour-Phillips				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Cherie Booth				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Malcolm Ross				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Luke Goodwin	Auckland City			New Zealand	7/07/2026

Desiree Pine	Auckland			New Zealand	7/07/2026
Matthew Gray				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Mousa Taher	Auckland			New Zealand	7/07/2026
ibrahim aziz	Auckland			New Zealand	7/07/2026
Tracy Kaui				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Lian Toi	Auckland			New Zealand	7/07/2026
Feroz khan				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Luke McIntosh				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Zachary Tagomoa - Timo				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Hamdi AL-KHATTAT				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Paul Perez				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Janet Crawford				New Zealand	7/07/2026
Maher Abu-shamala				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Not telling Not telling				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Farooq Ahmed	Hyderabad		500005	India	8/07/2026
Jessicah Putai	Auckland			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Pleasance Hansen				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Vashti Tymkin				New Zealand	8/07/2026
jack santa barbara				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Adham Harash	Upper Hutt			New Zealand	8/07/2026
michael heke				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Prue Stringer	Christchurch			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Katie Collins				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Delwynne Hickey				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Stanley Layzell				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Gordon mckewen				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Cassandra P				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Sue O'Connor	Horsham	England	RH12 1HY	United Kingdom	8/07/2026
James Gaskin				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Karla Bürgin				New Zealand	8/07/2026
John Doran				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Noah Smith				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Cornelia Tiepa				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Margaret-Ann McKeown	Nelson			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Venus Lee				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Mohammed Khan				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Ros Stewart				New Zealand	8/07/2026
David Mctainsh				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Max Brinkhurst				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Sue Engels	Auckland			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Rina Thomas	Clyde			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Ellen Walters				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Karen Williams				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Sally Liggins				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Athena Papadopoulos	Wellington			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Susan Attwell	Whangarei			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Rosa Ayllon				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Monica Pausina				New Zealand	8/07/2026
jorja hill	Rangiora			New Zealand	8/07/2026
Rosalind Dalefield				New Zealand	8/07/2026
Dragon Soul	Whangarei			New Zealand	9/07/2026
S J ATKINSON				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Ngaire Kato-Golding				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Robyn Hancock	Gisborne			New Zealand	9/07/2026
Josephine Dorofaeff				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Carlos Brooking				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Christine Seymour				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Stephen Washington				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Helen Maddox	wellington			New Zealand	9/07/2026
Karen Issell	Auckland			New Zealand	9/07/2026
Lyn Doherty				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Tracey Campbell	Auckland		1060	New Zealand	9/07/2026
Simone Lehr				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Mark Watene				New Zealand	9/07/2026
Matthew Simpson	Auckland			New Zealand	10/07/2026
Keagan Stephenson	Auckland		1150	New Zealand	10/07/2026
Corinne Kirkham				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Carina Meares	Auckland			New Zealand	10/07/2026
amy carlin				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Tara Watt	Wellington			New Zealand	10/07/2026
Nichole Stratton				New Zealand	10/07/2026

Matthew Thorne				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Elise Valk				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Kate Appleton				New Zealand	10/07/2026
lorri Mackness				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Khairul Amirah Syahirah binti Khairol Idzwan				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Solange Bely	Whangarei			New Zealand	10/07/2026
Tania Johnston	Lower Hutt			New Zealand	10/07/2026
Will Maynard				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Shona Geluk	Cromwell			New Zealand	10/07/2026
Deborah Archer				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Terry Moon	Christchurch			New Zealand	10/07/2026
Leighton Oakley				New Zealand	10/07/2026
Audrey Mora	Edmonton	T0a2t0		Canada	10/07/2026
David Foreman				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Samira Archer				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Edwards Delwyn			4214	New Zealand	11/07/2026
Simon Baldry				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Jonathan Rosanowski				New Zealand	11/07/2026
McGregor Fussell				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Josephine H				New Zealand	11/07/2026
saagar h	auckland		2010	New Zealand	11/07/2026
Lisa Levitt				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Wiki Kahui				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Sirus Howard				New Zealand	11/07/2026
Paula Kirkwood				New Zealand	12/07/2026
Elsa Howden	Rotorua			New Zealand	12/07/2026
Julie Woodward	Auckland			New Zealand	12/07/2026
P J Lattey				New Zealand	12/07/2026
Wendy Clark				New Zealand	12/07/2026
Peter Clayworth				New Zealand	12/07/2026
Joe Larrington	Christchurch			New Zealand	12/07/2026
Kaleelur Rahaman Zakeer	Auckland			New Zealand	12/07/2026
Wendy Summerville				New Zealand	12/07/2026
Tia Houpapa				New Zealand	12/07/2026
Phoenix Te Huia-Bird				New Zealand	12/07/2026
karen hampton	tuatapere		9620	New Zealand	12/07/2026
Dr Rosemary Lovell-Smith				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Jennifer Vinton				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Harata Coleman				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Stuart Mckelvy	new zealand			New Zealand	13/07/2026
Saboor Wahdat				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Mya Morrison-Middleton				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Ana Tuari				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Dawn Dansby				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Emmeline Croft				New Zealand	13/07/2026
Cordelia Faith	Bakersfield	California	93314	United States	14/07/2026
Maya Lischka				New Zealand	14/07/2026
Hatt Molliere				New Zealand	14/07/2026
Duane Botting				New Zealand	15/07/2026
Emamamamamama H	Auckland			New Zealand	15/07/2026
Billy Geels				New Zealand	15/07/2026
Keira Marx				New Zealand	15/07/2026
Lexi Feller	Christchurch			New Zealand	15/07/2026
Harini Pushpakumar	Auckland			New Zealand	16/07/2026
Aroha Mua	Gisborne			New Zealand	16/07/2026
Mishka Fortescue				New Zealand	16/07/2026
Rebekah Murphy	Palmerston North			New Zealand	16/07/2026

MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON THURSDAY 23 JULY 2026 AT 10.00 AM

Present:	Mayor T Campbell Cr R I D Bond Cr P M Boyle Cr S J Broad Cr A H Crackett Cr A L de Vries (from 10.20 am) Cr G M Dermody Cr D J Ludlow Cr B R Stewart
In Attendance:	Mr R Fife – Bluff Community Board Chair Mr M Day – Chief Executive Mrs P Christie – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance Mrs T Hurst – Group Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services Mr J Garnett – Group Manager – Capital Portfolio Mr M Keil – General Manager – Water Services Ms P Burke – Team Leader – Governance and Legal Ms C Sullivan – Senior Governance Advisor Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy Mr B Staunton – Chief Financial Officer Mr A Eng – Team Leader – Communications Ms B Pickett – Communications Advisor Ms M Sievwright – Executive Support

1. Apologies

Cr Pottinger, Cr Tou-McNaughton, Matua Bain, and Cr de Vries for lateness

Moved Cr Broad, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the apologies be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Nil.

3. Suspension of Standing Orders

Mayor Campbell noted the only item on this agenda was to discuss the Head Start proposal. He moved to suspend standing orders in order to progress debate and discussion.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Ludlow and RESOLVED that Standing Orders 22.2 and 22.9 (general rules of debate) and Standing Orders 23 (general procedure for speaking) be suspended for today's meeting, and that Standing Orders resume for the proposes of voting in accordance with Standing Order 3.5.

4. Options for a Head Start Proposal

A6518435

Mr Matt Keil gave a mihi whakatau, welcoming representatives from Waihōpai Rūnaka, Awarua Rūnanga, Ōraka-Aparima Rūnaka, Hokonui Rūnanga, Environment Southland, Bluff Community Board and members of the Local Democracy Enhancement Working Party.

Mayor Campbell noted that everyone had speaking rights and was welcome to make a contribution to the meeting today.

Rev Evelyn Cook spoke on behalf of the Te ao Mārama Incorporated and noted this was an opportunity to listen to what the elected members had to say and answer what they could as they had not come to any formal decisions. She thanked council for the opportunity to join the meeting and hear what was being said.

It was noted that the critical part of this head start proposal was how to engage with iwi and for that reason meetings had been held regarding this. Whatever iwi noted today would be considered in any proposal that could be made.

Chair McPhail from Environment Southland was invited to speak. He noted that Environment Southland had endorsed a set of regional function principles. They were a practical test for any option which may be chosen. They included function first; catchment integrity; better outcomes not just efficiencies; regional cohesion; strong local voice; efficiency and accountability; enduring partnerships; capability and continuity; and clear accountability. Noted that Invercargill City Council already displayed these principles, including a strong voice for Southland.

Note: Cr de Vries arrived at 10.20 am

The ICC report noted that the working party considered local democratic participation and the role of boards ensuring a meaningful local voice while coordinating strategic decisions regionally. Discussion should start with the work needed to be done for Southland communities not with institutional boundaries. This is why a catchment integrity was essential. Environment Southland view was a single unitary model was best. It recognised that a two unitary model would create challenges and split regional work across two authorities.

Mr Sam Broughton from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu took the meeting through a PowerPoint presentation which outlined legislation such as the Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Ngāi Tahu Deed of Settlement 1997 and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998. Aware of the tight timelines and would like all councils to present compliant proposals so all regions had the ability to shape the future and were not left in the back stop process.

Key principles included Ngāi Tahu Takiwā boundary, catchment approach, leveraging scale, and cooperation. It was noted that New Zealand was the most over centralised within the OECD. There were 24 councils across Ngāi Tahu Takiwā with a combined annual spend of $5.4 billion. River catchments should be considered being kept whole and not split between areas. It was noted this was about creating a new regional unitary council rather than one council joining another. It was an opportunity to learn from other councils, such as London, Manchester, and Auckland as examples.

Rev Cook noted that the hard discussion needed to be held with cross boundary relations was around the Clutha River and where Balclutha and Tapanui sat if the catchment was considered as a whole. In terms of a unitary going forward this needed to be discussed.

In response to a question regarding unitary boards and the hierarchy of functions, it was noted that the thinking was in service of the unitary councils.

In response to a question being able to shape the legislation after the head start proposal was put through and if there was confidence Ngāi Tahu would be included, it was noted there was an expectation as there was a partnership with the Crown. If left in back stop there would not be the opportunity to have a conversation regarding bespoke legislation options.

In response to a question regarding centralisation, it was noted in order to have own bespoke legislation and include the new funding tools, needed to be in the head start process and a new system did not give up anything local. Need to have stronger local government representative.

In response to a question regarding the boundary, it was noted that east / west boundaries would make sense for river catchments.

In response to a question regarding the backstop process and whether the head start proposal was the only avenue for change, it was noted that the LGC was a statutory process with legislative process. The option suggesting statutory change was through the head start.

Comment was made that there was structure without relationship and there had been a proposal regarding the Charter of Understanding between both parties and need to work with mana whenua which gave comfort to everyone.

It was noted that a critical issue was how communities would have a voice and a working party had been formed to work through this. This group had been working through what a ward structure would look like and how communities at a local level could have authority to make decisions.

Cr Dermody noted a number of people had been invited to present different prospective. It was key that decisions were made as local as possible and regionally as required. There were 4 points which were important to note which are the recommendation of local boards; advisory groups; regulatory function as an independent body if there was a two unitary authority; support of the governance model. It was noted the wards and the local boards needed to align to ensure connectivity and that the wards align to the catchment groups. It was suggested between 12 and 16 wards depending on the number of people in each ward.

The Bluff Community Board was in a neutral position until more information was made available. They want to preserve local representative. It was noted that local boards had more authority that a ward.

Comment was made that the head start was a broad proposal and there was a lot of work happening in the background, particularly around engagement with the communities.

In response to a question regarding whether 10 Annual Plans would be required for each board, it was noted that each board would have an Annual Plans done in conjunction with the council Long-term Plan. Only Council would be audited and not the Local boards.

In response to a question regarding the water boards, it was noted that the LGC identified key community services which needed to be decided locally. However, the important part was the relationship and cooperation.

It was noted that if moved to the next phase, needed to get together with all the councils and make the decisions together as it would not be an ICC decision as ICC would not exist.

It was noted town and country were connected and were much stronger together.

In response to a question regarding the condition of the rivers, it was noted that they had not improved and issues were being worked through.

In response to a question regarding why Gore District and Southland District councils were not invited, it was noted that the members of the working party had been involved and those members were invited.

It was noted the Charter would still be important and iwi would need to work through this. Seeking that the ongoing commitment on the way of working together meets the needs of all the parties. Words were important and takiwā was legislated and was not a centre of excellence.

Note: The meeting adjourned at 12.10 pm.

Note: The meeting resumed at 12.33 pm.

Ms Suter took the meeting through the report. It was important to note the LGC process would continue whether Council decided to proceed with the head start process and gave Council the ability to think in depth of these issues. When considering information in the report it was important to consider the opportunities and risks.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receive the report "Options for a Head Start Proposal".

2. Note the feedback received from the community through engagement undertaken between 22 June and 12 July 2026, which is in addition to engagement provided through the Local Government Commission process.

3. Note that Council has not yet received confirmation of an intention from either Gore District Council or Southland District Council to participate in a joint Head Start proposal.

4. Note the advice of DIA that the Government would still accept and consider proposals which do not have the support of two territorial agencies, noting the process considerations and risks outlined in this report.

5. Note the interim advice from the Local Democracy Enhancement Working Party on the proposed Local Democracy Structure to include within the draft Head Start Proposal.

6. Note the financial model summary released by Environment Southland and the further advice of the Chief Financial Officer regarding the assumptions underpinning the model and agree to use the Environment Southland financial model as the basis for considering economies of scale and transition costs for the draft Head Start proposal.

7. Note the high-level options below are in line with the principles for assessing the Council's Head Start proposal adopted on 30 June and the current regulatory requirements for representation reviews under the Electoral Act 2001, except where statutory impediments are noted and recommended for inclusion in the proposal.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody that Council:

8. Agree Council's preference for:
   a. One unitary authority for the Southland region (following the regional council boundary)

In response to a question regarding the order of the recommendations and if 14 should be before 8, it was noted that it would stand as staff had put in a lot of work when considering this. An indication was required to be given to the LGC regardless so a preference was required.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

As recommendation 8a above had been approved, recommendation 9 was no longer required.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Boyle that Council:

10. Indicate preference for electoral structure: wards based on the Freshwater Management Units and Invercargill City and urban Gore (refined boundary proposed).

Clarity was provided that wards based would include local boards. A discussion was held regarding the wards and how this would be represented.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Stewart that Council:

11. Agree on the principle of an equal number of Councillors elected between Invercargill and rural wards.

It was suggested that Maori representation needed to be considered as well. It was noted this was part of the representative review, and a paper would be coming to Council in August.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that Council:

12. Note the recommended number of Councillors to be between 12 – 16.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

13. Agree that the proposal should include Local Boards rather than Community Boards in line with Local Government Commission position.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

14. Agree to develop a draft Head Start proposal ahead of final decision on whether to submit scheduled for 6 August 2026, conditional on one or more of the following: written support from a territorial local authority, regional council, Iwi and / or other key stakeholders.

It was noted that back stop process was an unknown and a head start offered some level of comfort going forward to be in a better position.

It was noted that hedging bets as it was unknown. Members were being asked to trust numbers that had not been validated. 93 survey responses out of 50,000 was not enough to support this submission. Any proposal would be likely to be invalid.

It was noted that the head start process was flawed decision making and eroded decision-making process.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Note: Mayor Campbell, Crs Ludlow, Bond, Boyle, Stewart, and Dermody voted for this motion.

Crs Crackett, de Vries and Broad voted against this motion.

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 1.47 pm.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON MONDAY 27 JULY 2026 AT 2.00 PM

Present:	Mayor T Campbell Cr R I D Bond Cr P M Boyle Cr S J Broad Cr A H Crackett Cr A L de Vries Cr G M Dermody Cr D J Ludlow Cr M Lush
In Attendance:	Matua M Bain – Pou Manawhenua – Waihōpai Rūnaka Mr M Day – Chief Executive Mrs P Christie – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance Mrs T Hurst – Group Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services Mr R Capil – Group Manager – Community Spaces and Places Mr J Shaw – Group Manager - Consenting and Environment Mr J Garnett – Group Manager – Capital Portfolio Mr M Keil – General Manager – Water Services Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy Ms L Thorne – Consultant Planner Ms L Knight – Manager – Communications and Marketing Mr A Eng – Team Leader – Communications Ms A Dixon – Communications Advisor Ms P Burke – Team Leader – Governance Ms M Gray – Governance Support Advisor Ms M Sievwright – Senior Executive Support

1. Apologies

Cr I R Pottinger, Cr L Tou-McNaughton, Cr B Stewart

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Crackett and RESOLVED that the apologies be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Nil.

3. Statement of Reflection

Mayor Campbell spoke about when this Council was first formed in June 1871, when the population reached borough status. William Wood was elected the first mayor and first established the wording of the Council prayer, which had been read at the beginning of each Council meeting for 150 years. The main purpose was to reaffirm public accountability. It was discontinued in 2022 in line with changes throughout the country as cities and districts became more diverse. The prayer was then read.

4. Public Forum

4.1 Wacher Place Toilets – June Trotter

Mrs June Trotter spoke about the showers and toilets in Wachner Place and urged Council to keep it open as it was the centre for arrival and departure for tourists. The reputation of the city was important. It was requested that the toilets be opened early for tourists leaving on the buses. The land was gifted by Mrs Mabel Wachner as a gift for the people of Invercargill.

In response to a question regarding the connection, it was noted that Mrs Trotter had campaigned for Wachner Place for a long time, noting initially it was a public open space which was valued. The shower facility availability for homeless was a good move and appreciated that Wachner Place had been kept open until now.

In response to a question regarding the functionality provided, it was noted it was more about toilets and showers and it was about a space for those off buses. Once closed it would be hard to open again.

The Chair thanked the submitter for attending.

5. Minutes of the Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 23 June 2026

A6505496

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries and RESOLVED that the Minutes of Council held on Tuesday 23 June 2026 be confirmed.

6. Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 30 June 2026

A6513557

Moved Cr Broad, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 30 June 2026 be confirmed.

7. Minutes of the Water Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 7 July 2026

A6519200

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Boyle that the Minutes of the Water Committee meeting held on Tuesday 7 July 2026 be received and recommendations to Council be confirmed.

Recommendation to Council

7. 2027 – 2037 Water Services Strategy and Water Service Delivery Plan/ Long-term Plan Capital Programme Interim Position
A6516579

6. Approves the inclusion of the following interim positions within the Water, Sewerage and Stormwater (Water Services) Capital Programmes for 30 year period:

   a. Clifton Discharge Consent Project (Average of discharge to water options, $246 million, 2031 – 2035).
   b. Bluff Discharge Consent Project, including High Energy Coastal ($5.86 million, 2027 - 2029).
   c. i Emergency Water Project ($23.9 million, 2027 – 2031)
      ii Alternative Water Project ($30.8 million, 2027 – 2038)
   d. Reticulation Extension (Water and Sewerage) ($45 million, 2037 – 2047).
   e. Water Meters Proposing 2 phases ($20.2 million, 2032 – 2038).
      - Phase 1 – Electronic meters, data intelligence (distribute mains) 2032 – 2033.
      - Phase 2 – Residential water metering 2037 – 2038.
   f. Capacity on Water Network to Bluff ($26.7 million, 2037 – 2038).

7. Approves to incorporate the Water Tower in the Council's decision making process for the remainder of the Capital Programme as a heritage building ($5.4 million, 2032/33).

Clarity was requested regarding the $5.86 million in the recommendation and the $6.86 million in the report for the Bluff Charge Consent Project in the report. It was noted $5.86 million was correct.

In response to a question regarding clarity around the high energy coastal omitted the wetlands being included, it was noted that was correct.

The motion, now put, was <u>RESOLVED</u>.

Note: Cr de Vries voted against this motion.

8. Minutes of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 7 July 2026
A6519200

Moved Cr de Vries, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee meeting held on Tuesday 7 July 2026 be received and recommendations to Council be confirmed.

Recommendation to Council

9. Strategic Asset - Proposed Project Scope and Cost Confirmation and / or Variation
A6468003

6. That the Crematorium project:

b. Option 2: Structural strengthening is undertaken and the NBS rating for the Crematorium is increased to >67%. (recommended) NBS rating increases, budget increases to $1,270,000.

(i) Approves cost variation to the project budget of $297,739

7. That the Splash Palace Re-roof project;

b. Option 2: Increase the budget by $643,159 (including a 5% variation) to allow for the entire roof to be replaced.

8. Approve the reallocation of capital of:

b. $426,000 - both Greenhills and Catlins Gateway Toilet.

10. Fit For Purpose Passenger Transport Services and Public Parking
A6470857

2. Direct the Chief Executive to prepare a paper on the process to develop a public transit strategy to be brought back to the November meeting

3. Confirm the Public Transport and Public Parking Survey is a significant engagement topic for the Invercargill City Council Long-term Plan public consultation.

11. Invercargill City Council Transport Procurement Strategy 2026-2029
A6507629

2. Approves the Invercargill City Council Procurement Strategy, noting that final feedback, endorsement and approval from New Zealand Transport Agency is required.

3. Notes future endorsement from New Zealand Transport Agency will no longer be required due to changing policy within the criteria of funding from New Zealand Land Transport Fund.

9. Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 14 July 2026

A6531249

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Crackett and RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday 14 July 2026 be confirmed.

10. Minutes of the Bluff Community Board Meeting held on Monday 20 July 2026

A6537756

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Ludlow (pro forma) and RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Bluff Community Board meeting held on Monday 20 July 2026 be received and recommendations to Council be confirmed.

Recommendation to Council

6. Bluff **Motupōhue** Tourism Masterplan Implementation Update
   A6523806

   5. To work with Great South to continue to support the implementation of the Bluff Motupōhue Tourism Masterplan including the recommended coordination role and data investment as part of the Long-term Plan.

8. Local Government Reorganisation – Head Start Proposal Process Update
   A6524521

   2. To consider the feedback from the Bluff Community Board as part of its decision making on the Head Start Proposal process being that the Bluff Community's voice be heard and considered, along with the continuation of a local or community Board to ensure Bluff made decisions for Bluff.

11. Decisions on Plan Change 2

A6529584

Ms Lisa Thorne spoke to the report.

In response to a question regarding coming back to the September or August meeting for ratification, it was noted it would be September.

In response to a question regarding developers, noted that council planners were in pre consultation talks with developers around constructing medium density housing and were waiting for the decision to be released before making an application.

In response to a question regarding medium density housing measures, it was noted that specific measures were not available but a paper could be made available after it was ratified by Council.

In response to a question regarding appeals, it was noted that the next step would be to appoint a planner and legal counsel for informal mediation and if mutual agreement, would formally be taken through Council.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives the report "Decisions on Plan Change 2".

2. Delegates authority to Jonathan Shaw, Group Manager – Consenting and Environment to make amendments and / or alterations to the Plan Change 2 provisions or District Plan that are of minor effect or to correct minor errors in accordance with clauses 16(2) and 20A of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

12. Long-term Plan 2027 – 2037 Capital Programme – Interim Position

A6516553

Ms Rhiannon Suter spoke to the report.

In response to a question regarding the risk to any partnerships, it was noted that feedback had been sought from managers and minor adjustments had been made to achievability.

It was noted this was an interim position to enable staff to continue planning. This would be brought back to Council again.

In response to a question regarding the Stirling Point financials, it was noted that $1 million was the correct figure.

In response to a question regarding the Christmas and Matariki lights, it was noted this was a proposed renewal cycle.

In response to a question regarding the bus shelters, it was noted a budget had already been allocated and no more budget would be provided.

In response to a question regarding a report on assets for disposal or recycling to offset costs, it was noted that understanding what was required was the first step.

In response to a question regarding philanthropic avenues, it was noted this was an avenue, however many people did not wish to give money to Council.

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives the report "Long-term Plan 2027 – 2037 Capital Programme – Interim Position".

2. Notes the proposed interim non-waters core renewals programme recommended by the Executive Leadership Team, ($270 million 2027 – 2037, $646 million 2027 – 2057).

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

3. Confirms the following items within the interim capital programme position for Years 1- 10, (noting any changes required):

    a. Outdoor Stadium (Rugby Park) Option 2, - Repair and invest in a single procurement of works as one project for a Community Activation Hub/Outdoor Stadia (at current Rugby Park location) and to be proactively marketed and managed by ICC Venues and Events, $18 million capital expenditure, 2027 – 2030.
    b. Splash Palace Prescient Masterplan Scoping, $155,000, 2027/2028.
    c. Permanent Corporate Accommodation Fit Out, $6 million capital expenditure, 2027 – 2032.
    d. City Centre Masterplan Streets – City Streets Stage 3 – Kelvin Street / Esk Street Upgrade, $13.6 million capital expenditure, 2030 – 2032.
    e. Archive Facility Redesign, $50,000, 2030/2031.
    f. Water Tower Heritage Building, $5.4 million, 2030/2031.
    g. Queens Park Strategy – Play Space renewal, $2.5 million, 2031/2032.
    h. Queens Park Strategy – Signage replacement, $350,000, 2031/2032.
    i. Elizabeth Park Refresh, $2.5 million, 2029/2030, 2032/2033, 2036/2037.
    j. Donovan Park Masterplan – Blue Green Infrastructure (Wetlands and Boardwalks in existing park area) $1 million, 2032 – 2034.
    k. Sandy Point Masterplan, Fosbender Park, Safe Water Access, $650,000, 2034 - 2036.
    l. Play Strategy – Kiwi Skips Partnership, $315,000, 2031/2032.
    m. Play Strategy – Southland Football Partnership $330,000, 2028/2029.
    n. Play Strategy – Bluff Improvements, $300,000, 2029/2030.
    o. Bluff Campground Upgrade Scoping / Feasibility Study, $100,000 capital expenditure, 2027/2028.
    p. Civic Theatre Technology Renewals, $2.8 million, 2027 – 2030.
    q. Continued Digital Transformation Programme (partially renewals), $1 million capital expenditure per annum, 2031 – 2057.
    r. Stirling Point Improvements, $1 million capital expenditure, 2027 – 2031.
    s. Disability Access Roading Improvements, $100,000 per annum from 2028/2029, $2.9 million, 2028 – 2057.
    t. Christmas and Matariki Festive Lights, $1 million, 2030/2031, 2035/2036.
    u. Passenger Transport Improvements – Bus Shelters, $100,000, 2028 – 2030.

It was stated that the conversations which had been held were not reflected in the recommendations and what Council had scoped as part of the Outdoor Stadia project was the incorporation of a leisure precinct. It was noted that this would be incorporated and when the Splash Palace additional pool project was undertaken it would be included in the master planning.

In response to a question regarding if through consultation there was not a preference to move forward with the rebuild of Rugby Park and how that would impact the project, it was noted that was an unknown at this point.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that Council:

4. Confirms the following items within the interim capital programme position for Years 11 – 30, (noting any projects which Council prefers to remove entirely):

    a. Archive Extension, $9.09 million.
    b. Bluff Town Centre Upgrade, $5.7 million.
    c. South City Town Centre Upgrade, $5.7 million.
    d. Windsor Town Centre Upgrade, $2.9 million.
    e. Road Sealing Extension, $5.3 million.
    f. Stead Street Wharf Renewal, $3.5 million.
    g. Queens Park Strategy – Winter Garden Upgrade, $10.1 million.
    h. Donovan Park Masterplan – Events Space $1.0 million.
    i. CCTV Community Installations – Phase Two onwards, $2.0 million.
    j. Bluff Improvements to Stewart Island Ferry Access, $1.5 million.
    k. Passenger Transport Improvements – Digital Bus Tracking Live Board, $120,000.
    l. Passenger Transport improvements – Cycle Facility Trial, $30,000.
    m. Library Shelving Upgrade, $384,000.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

5. Agrees that the Outdoor Stadium (Rugby Park) will be a consultation issue for this Long-term Plan, with the following proposed options for consultation (noting that these will be adjusted for inflation and operational expenditure as appropriate later in the process) and note Council's preferred option for consultation:

    a. Option 1 - Demolish and make good the site - $7 million 2027/2028.
    b. Option 2 - Repair and invest in a single procurement of works as one project for a Community Activation Hub/Outdoor Stadia (at current Rugby Park location) and to be proactively marketed and managed by ICC Venues and Events – $18 million ($6 million 2027/2028 + $10 million 2028/2029 + $2 million 2029/2030). (Preferred)
    c. Option 3 - Repair and invest in a stretched delivery programme of separate projects for a Community Activation Hub/Outdoor Stadia (at current Rugby Park location) and to be proactively marketed and managed by ICC Venues and Events – $22 million ($5 million 2027/2028 + $7 million 2028/2029 + 5 million 2029/2030 + $2.5 million 2030/31 + $2.5 million 2031/2032).

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

6. Notes the total proposed interim capital programme position - $915 million across ten years ($1.8 billion across thirty years).

13. Economic Development Activity
A6513715

Ms Trudie Hurst and Ms Rhiannon Suter spoke to the report.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives the report "Economic Development Activity".

2. Confirms the following Levels of Service for the Economic Development Activity:

   a. The city benefits from a targeted Strategic Economic Plan and is supported to grow, be resilient and diversity.
   b. The city identity is understood and valued – it is promoted as an attractive place to live, work and invest.
   c. Bluff's unique role and offering as a tourism destination is grown in a way which supports the needs of the local community.
   d. Visitors are attracted to Bluff and Invercargill and have a positive experience which contributes to the local economy.
   e. Developments, partnerships and projects which enable economic development are facilitated.
   f. Appropriate, timely and financially sustainable investment is made in infrastructure required for industry development.

3. Notes that city centre events are recommended to be part of the Events and Venues / Festivals Activity.

4. Notes the draft Key Performance Indicators, noting the refinements which may need to be made in finalising contracts.

5. Notes that a draft Activity Plan will be brought to Council in December 2026 for confirmation ahead of audit based on the recommendations from this meeting.

6. Notes funding for this activity will be provided to Council in August 2026 in line with all activity funding being considered as part of the Long-term Plan to support Council to make a decision with all the various activities.

14. Health, Safety and Wellbeing Update
A6526482

Ms Trudie Hurst spoke to the report.

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives the report "Health, Safety and Wellbeing Update".

15. 2026 Local Government New Zealand Remits for Annual General Meeting
A6526904

Mr Michael Day spoke to the report.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Ludlow and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives the report titled "2026 Local Government New Zealand Remits for Annual General Meeting".

2. Notes the LGNZ Remits attached to this report as Appendix 1.

3. Resolves to vote as follows:

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Crackett and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 1 Priorities for Dog Control Act reform: FOR

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 2 Improved regulation for vape retailers: FOR

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Ludlow and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 3 Financial support for government reform implementation costs: FOR

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Crackett and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 4 Removal of Representation Review Requirements during Simplifying Local Government reform: FOR

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 5 Devolution of place-naming authority to Territorial Authorities: AGAINST

Note: Cr Crackett voted against this remit.

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Mayor Campbell and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 6 Enhanced role for government in supporting subnational diplomacy: AGAINST

Note: Cr de Vries voted against this remit.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 7 Bulk funding of transport activities: ABSTAIN

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 8 Improving LTP audit requirements: FOR

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Crackett and RESOLVED that Council:

Remit 9 A fairer approach to uneconomic transport infrastructure funding: FOR

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries and RESOLVED that Council:

4. Resolves to rank the Remits in the following priority order (with 1st being the highest priority):

1st) Remit 3
2nd) Remit 8
3rd) Remit 1
4th) Remit 4
5th) Remit 2
6th) Remit 7
7th) Remit 5
8th) Remit 6
9th) Remit 9

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

5. Notes the Local Government New Zealand Annual General Meeting (AGM) paper on allowing Young Elected Members and Te Maruata to propose Remits at future AGMs and agrees support for this change to the Constitution of LGNZ.

Note: Cr Crackett abstained from voting.

16. Joint Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) - Joint Committee Delegations

A6544622

Ms Patricia Christie spoke to the report.

It was noted that the costs of the contracts were excluded from this delegation and the limit was $2 million.

In response to a question regarding if this changed WasteNet's accountability to the recycling contract, it was noted ICC was the lead to this contract.

In response to a question regarding the $200,000 to spend the reserves, and that reserves should come back to the Council. It was noted that the business plan still had to come back to each Council to be approved. It was clarified that the revenue was associated to the WasteNet Joint Council was through a levy.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Ludlow and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives the report 'Joint Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) - Joint Committee Delegations'.

2. Notes that the delegations recorded in the Invercargill City Council Delegation Register (including financial delegations) apply to Council staff undertaking the administration of WasteNet functions and activities, as Invercargill City Council is the administrative body for the Joint Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet).

3. Agrees to provide the Joint Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) with the following financial delegations which will be inserted at the end of section 5.5.1 of Invercargill City Council Delegations Register – Council and Finance:

   In relation to the above it is noted where reference is made to "in accordance with each WasteNet Council's delegations" that the following financial delegations have been approved by ICC.

   Delegates to the Joint Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) the authority to:

   1. *Agree an annual expenditure budget (excluding landfill and kerbside collection contract costs) that totals no more than $2 million (excluding GST). Should the total expenditure exceed that amount the budget will need to be referred to ICC for approval.*

   2. *Approve the reallocation of approved budget between budget lines to the maximum value of $200,000 (excluding GST) per item.*

   3. *Approve the annual WasteNet Administration Fee*

   4. *Agree to use reserve funds to the maximum value of $200,000 (excluding GST) per annum.*

   5. *Must report to each member authority where approvals have been made under clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4 above.*

   It is noted that in exercising these delegations:

   - *that transactions should not be split in order to come under the limits and all items should be incurred in the delivery of the WasteNet Southland Business Plan. It is still the expectation of ICC that the Business Plan is provided to ICC for approval.*
   - *Contracts can only be entered into for a maximum term of 36 months.*

4. Notes that the delegations in recommendation 3 are more detailed than those considered by the other WasteNet councils but are broadly in alignment with the original request.

5. Notes that the Joint Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) is seeking consistent delegations across the three Wastenet councils and should there not be agreement, the delegations proposed above may need to be revised.

Note: Crs Dermody and Bond voted against this motion.

17. Chief Executive Management Report

A6521351

Mr Michael Day spoke to the report.

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that Council:

1. Receives and notes the report "Chief Executive Management Report".

18. Public Excluded Session

Moved Cr Lush, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Council held on 23 June 2026

b. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Water Committee held on 7 July 2026

c. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee held on 7 July 2026

d. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Extraordinary Council held on 14 July 2026

e. City Economic Development Proposals

f. Commercial Opportunity

g. Corporate Accommodation

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Council held on 23 June 2026	Section 7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons Section 7(2)(d) Avoid prejudice to measures protecting the health or safety of members of the public Section 7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege Section 7(2)(h) Enable any local authority holding the	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

	information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities Section 7(2)(b) (ii) Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	
b. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Water Committee held on 7 July 2026	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
c. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee held on 7 July 2026	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
d. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Extraordinary Council held on 14 July 2026	Section 7(2)(f)(ii) Maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees, and persons	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good

		from improper pressure or harassment Section 7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege	reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
e.	City Economic Development Proposals	Section 7(2)(b) (ii) Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
f.	Commercial Opportunity	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
g.	Corporate Accommodation	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 5.26 pm.

MINUTES OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND GROWTH COMMITTEE, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON TUESDAY 4 AUGUST 2026 AT 2.00 PM

Present:	Cr A H Crackett (Chair) Cr R I D Bond Cr P M Boyle Cr D J Ludlow Cr M Lush Cr I R Pottinger Matua M Bain – Pou Manawhenua – Waihōpai Rūnaka
In Attendance:	Mrs P Christie – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance Mrs T Hurst – Group Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services Mr J Shaw – Group Manager - Consenting and Environment Ms P Burke – Team Leader – Governance and Executive Support Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy Ms Chami Abeysinghe – Chief Executive – Great South Mr Jongwook Kim – Strategic Projects Engineer – Great South Ms Demi Laurence – Sustainable Development Advisor – Great South Ms C Rain – Manager – Parks and Recreation Ms H Guise – Property Portfolio Manager Mr C Bowen – Manager – Strategic Asset Planning Ms A McDowell – Corporate Planner Ms L Knight – Manager – Communications and Marketing Ms M Broad – Executive Support

1. Apologies

Cr A L de Vries, Mayor Campbell, Cr Dermody, Mr Day

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that the apologies be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Nil

3. Public Forum

Nil.

4. Minutes of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 7 July 2026

A6521547

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee meeting held on Tuesday 7 July 2026 be confirmed.

5. Minutes of the Great South Joint Shareholders Meeting held on Friday 17 July 2026

A6540174

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the Minutes of the Great South Joint Shareholders meeting held on Friday 17 July 2026 be received.

6. Roading, Public Transport and Waste Management and Minimisation – Activity Planning Direction

A6545492

Ms McDowell noted the 9 July planning workshop which provided basis for the report, areas of interest to council, changes that require addressing and budget changes. Report speaks to operational issues and priorities that were identified and ways to address these.

Noted based on the Committee's direction today managers would progress activity management plans which would go to Council in November. There would be the opportunity to revisit budgets and refine once the activity planning phase was complete. Took report as read and opened for questions.

Chair noted resolutions and suggested to review separately.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

1. Receives the report "Roading, Public Transport and Waste Management and Minimisation – Activity Planning Direction".

2. Notes the background appended information on planning for the Roading, Public Transport and Waste Management Activities, including proposed changes to operational expenditure.

Support expressed for framework for decision making rather than ad hoc in an evolving area and value of developing a strategy. Noted previous meeting and discussion on having an overall public transit or transport strategy, commitment from officer made to have a report in November. Mr Bowen indicated the report was being prepared and likely to come to the September meeting to expediate the process.

In response to a query on expected operational pressures Mr Bowen indicated it was difficult to answer that until development of the strategy. The report being prepared addressed operational budget pressures that could arise, noted the NZTA subsidies and LTP Process.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

3. Agrees the development of an overarching Transit Strategy to inform the Roading and Public Transport Activities, to be funded from existing operational budget in 2026/2027.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

4. Notes that funding is available via WasteNet for a Regional Resource Recovery Park feasibility study to be conducted in 2027/2028.

5. Notes the pause in the review of the Invercargill District Solid Waste Management Bylaw.

Recommend to Council:

6. Consideration of the following items as part of the activity planning budgeting process:

Discussion on 6a. In response to whether these amounts were over and above budget confirmed and following decision would go to Council to go into LTP.
The figure for Roading noted costs to cover vandalism and possible increase in parking fees causing complaints, however need to have equipment maintained. Confirmation given that there had been an increase in vandalism.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

a. Roading Activity - Parking vandalism repairs and maintenance – additional $25,000 operational expenditure per annum.

Noted b and c around consent compliance, in response to a request on why these were required Mr Bowen noted for composting additional testing required to meet Environment Southland consent requirements and also for investigation into other ways of managing green waste.

6c much of the budget was previously covered under the 3 Waters budgets. Due to separation of 3 Waters that budget those funds would not be available. For budget transparency requesting a full cost recovery for this activity. Clarification given that the request was not for funds to be moved from the drainage budget as they were expected to be fully allocated, the request was for an additional budget. In response to whether the amount would be an ongoing requirement it was indicated it was for annual testing which was undertaken frequently as part of consent requirements.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

b. Waste Management Activity - Greenwaste composting consent compliance – additional $50,000 per year.

c. Waste Management Activity - Monitoring and management of closed landfills – extra $200,000 per year.

Extension of kerbside waste. Noted result of urban sprawl, moving for semi-rural lifestyle and increase in population in those areas, still wanting rubbish collection. Consultation chance to review costs involved, did not mean it would happen.

In response to a query if Council were to agree to a service extension how this would affect the procurement of a waste and recyclables collection it was indicated the procurement could be structured so there was a mechanism that service could be extended and calculated. Acknowledged small number currently for consultation.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Ludlow and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

d. To consult on extension of kerbside waste extension of service for areas identified as feasible in the forthcoming feasibility study to the Infrastructure and Growth Committee.

7. Southland Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Land use Report

A6553866

Ms Abeysinghe apologised for Mr Canny's absence and introduced Mr Kim and Ms Laurence to the meeting. Took reports as read and opened for questions acknowledging if unable to answer would take queries to Mr Canny for response.

Noted Southland had done well monitoring emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions have lowered since the baseline taken from 2018, and on the way to reaching proportion of the national target. One of the few regions undertaking the study and supporting exporters with carbon related disclosures.

It was noted with the Government changed zero emission for electricity for Tiwai and acknowledged that figures were for Southland as a whole and a collective effort to lower emissions, not just an individual organisation. Would continue as a KPI to monitor emissions unless it was identified that this was not required.

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the Infrastructure and Growth Committee:

1. Receives the report "Southland Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Land Use Report.".

2. Notes the report Southland Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for 2024 Summary Report.

8. Public Excluded Session

Moved Cr Lush, seconded Matua Bain and RESOLVED that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

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a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee Meeting Held on 7 July 2026

b. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Great South Joint Shareholders Meeting Held on 17 July 2026

c. Regional Cropping Opportunities for Southland

d. Southland Region Opportunities to Convert Forestry Waste Report

e. Freeholding and Potential Disposal of Land – 63 Park Street, Invercargill

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure and Growth Committee Meeting Held on 7 July 2026	Section 7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons Section 7(2)(b) (ii) Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
b. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Great South Joint Shareholders Meeting Held on 17 July 2026	Section 7(2)(b) (ii) Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information Section 7(2)(d) Avoid prejudice to measures protecting the	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

		health or safety of members of the public Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	
c.	Regional Cropping Opportunities for Southland	Section 7(2)(b) (i) Protect information where the making available of the information would disclose a trade secret	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
d.	Southland Region Opportunities to Convert Forestry Waste Report	Section 7(2)(b) (i) Protect information where the making available of the information would disclose a trade secret	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
e.	Freeholding and Potential Disposal of Land – 63 Park Street, Invercargill	Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 3.55 pm.

MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON THURSDAY 6 AUGUST 2026 AT 3.00 PM

Present:	Mayor T Campbell Cr A J Arnold Cr R I D Bond Cr P M Boyle Cr S J Broad Cr A H Crackett (via Microsoft Teams) Cr A L de Vries Cr G M Dermody Cr D J Ludlow (via Microsoft Teams) Cr M Lush Cr I R Pottinger Cr B R Stewart (via Microsoft Teams) Cr L Tou-McNaughton
In Attendance:	Matua M Bain – Pou Manawhenua – Waihōpai Rūnaka Mr M Day – Chief Executive Mrs P Christie – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance Mrs T Hurst – Group Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services Mr J Garnett – Group Manager – Capital Portfolio Mr M Keil – General Manager – Water Services Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy Ms C Sullivan – Senior Governance Advisor Mr A Eng – Team Leader – Communications Ms B Pickett – Communications Advisor Ms P Burke – Team Leader – Governance Ms M Gray – Governance Advisor Chair McPhail – Environment Southland Mr S Hall – Environment Southland Ms M Sievwright – Senior Executive Support

1. Apologies

Cr D J Ludlow – attending Mayor's Taskforce meeting in Wellington

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that the apology be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Nil.

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

3. Head Start Proposal
A6551361

The purpose of today's meeting was to decide if a proposal would be submitted to Local Government and if staff were to prepare a Head Start proposal.

Note: Point of Order was raised that the decision from the last meeting was not unanimous and it was agreed that it was not.

Staff were also asked to approach other stakeholders and councils if they would support Invercargill City Council.

The report and addendum were taken together and Ms Suter spoke to both reports.

Ms Suter took the meeting through the process up to this point and noted the report included the draft proposal with input from Environment Southland and Ngāi Tahu, in line with requirements from Council. It included the principles which Environment Southland had adopted in their meeting.

Staff had drafted a proposal for a One Southland model. The addendum provided an update on the meeting Gore District Council had. An update of the draft proposal had been tabled, which included the tracked changes noting the changes from Gore District Council. Noted that both versions of the proposal were draft and was important to note it had followed the guidance from DIA / MCERT which was the reason for the order and structure.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Tou McNaughton and <u>RESOLVED</u> that Council:

1. Receives the report "Head Start Proposal".

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Tou McNaughton and <u>RESOLVED</u> that Council:

i. Receive the report "Head Start Proposal Addendum".

It was noted that staff had attended the Gore District Council meeting. Gore had chosen to support both Southland District Council and Invercargill City Council proposals and were working with DIA / MCERT around this process.

In response to a question regarding the Gore District Council approving support for Head Start proposal on approval of Invercargill City Council agreeing to several conditions, but had also determined they would need to wait to 11 August, however submissions needed to be in by 9 August, it was noted that if the proposal was approved today it would be submitted with MCERT by 9 August and it would be the Ministers decision which proposal they would accept.

Note: Cr Ludlow joined the meeting via Teams at 3.15 pm.

In response to a question regarding the conditions from Gore, and whether there was enough time to look at the financial modelling for the rates harmonisation and what the new break even would look like, it was noted that they were not directly connected as

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

harmonisation was about smoothing the rates across the region. No issue with a long period of harmonisation and would be built into the detailed phase. Information included was from the consultants on behalf of Environment Southland.

In response to a question regarding treating them as separate items and if the analysis of both was available, and the analysis of how much transition, amalgamation, etc would cost the community, it was noted that the model would not change in relation to when savings would be noted.

In response to a question regarding clarity to the Gore District Council 11 August extension, and was this to confirm they could commit to proposal, it was noted Invercargill City Council were not party to their conversations.

4. Head Start Proposal Addendum

A6565073

Moved Cr Broad, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

ii. Notes the resolutions of the meeting of Gore District Council held on 4 August 2026.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and RESOLVED that Council:

iii. Notes that this is preliminary, high-level advice prepared at short notice and should be regarded as indicative, pending further analysis and refinement during detailed design phase.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Boyle that Council:

iv. Agree to update the Head Start proposal in line with Gore District Council requirements and preferences, noting the minor limitations outlined in the advice below.

In response to a question regarding dissolving Great South and the legalities of including this in Councils submission, it was noted that all entities associated with Joint Agreements would be in the same position and would have their shareholding changing. The entity and the function would need to be separated.

In reference to item B8 (*that any representation reviews or work towards a regional (spatial) plan is halted until the new entity is stood up*) and how this would reflect the current position, it was noted that this focused on the Regional Spatial Plan but did not change what Council were doing in relation to the Spatial Plan. It was out of Council hands in regard to legal requirements.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

v. Note with Gore District Council's support the draft proposed Head Start Proposal is compliant.

Confirmation was asked if Gore District Council received advise from DIA they were able to submit before the deadline of 9 August, it was noted that sequence of events was important and was out of Council's hands after 9 August.

In response to a question regarding Resolution 6 and if this could be tightened up and new wording was suggested. It was agreed to add the additional work 'editorial'.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that Council:

vi. Delegate to the Mayor and the Chief Executive to make minor editorial changes.

5. Head Start Proposal (cont.)

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and RESOLVED that Council:

2. Note the guidance from DIA on developing draft proposals, including the elements which would come in a future detailed design phase.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Lush and RESOLVED that Council:

2a. Revoke Recommendation 3 above as it had already been resolved in a previous recommendation.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

1a. Receive the updated draft "Head Start Proposal" reflecting Gore District Council's requirements.

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

1b. Receive the Environment Southland feedback noting this will be considered during the detailed design phase if the Head Start Proposal is accepted.

Moved Cr Bond, seconded Cr de Vries and RESOLVED that Council:

3. Note the guidance from MCERT on developing draft proposals, including the elements which would come in a future detailed design phase.

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Boyle and RESOLVED that Council:

4. Note this draft proposal has been developed in line with Invercargill City Council's guiding principles for the Head Start process and in line with direction given at the 23 July 2026 meeting.

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Dermody that Council:

5. Note that notification of intention to participate in the Head Start proposal has been received from Gore District Council.

In response to a question regarding the opportunities Southland District Council had been given to participate, it was noted that Southland District Council had been corresponded with and they had not responded.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

6. Note that the draft proposal has been produced with input from Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku and Environment Southland.

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and RESOLVED that Council:

7. Receive the letter regarding Head Start from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Broad and RESOLVED that Council:

8. Receive the letter of support from Environment Southland.

Note: Cr Pottinger voted against this recommendation.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

9. Receive the letter outlining preferred two-unitary approach from Federated Farmers.

Moved Cr Tou-McNaughton, seconded Cr Bond and RESOLVED that Council:

10. Note that irrespective of the outcome of Council's decision as to whether to submit a proposal, the Local Government Commission Southland Local Government Reorganisation investigation statutory process will continue.

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries and RESOLVED that Council:

11. Delegate to the Mayor and Chief Executive the ability to include any letters expressing a position in relation to the Head Start proposal, received before any lodgement o Council's Head Start proposal.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody and RESOLVED that Council:

12. Agree to submit the updated draft Head Start Proposal reflecting Gore District Council requirements prior to the 9 August deadline.

Comments were made that the Head Start process was rushed, undemocratic and unlegislated and that the goalposts could change. Hopeful that this process would lead to bespoke legislation for Southland. Afraid of making a regional decision which future generations could not undo. It was important to get this right and Invercargill had the benefit of being largely unaffected by a single unitary outcome. This was about people having confidence in the institutions that represented them and could spend years trying to rebuild trust.

It was noted this was a process which had been forced upon Council and staff were acknowledge for the work they had put into this. It was important to put Invercargill's position forward so when the decisions were made, had position represented at the table.

Comment was made about the information which councillors had been expected to read within a small timeframe. The process from Central Government was short of the democratic standard the community deserved. Council had to submit a proposal or have a decision forced upon them, and the unitary functions were unknown. There were two processes running in parallel which was confusing for the communities. The Local Government Commission process was statutory and the Head Start proposal had no legislation.

Note: Cr Ludlow left the meeting at 4.28 pm.

Mr Day noted did not have recommendation in relation to the Southland District Council head start proposal which had been approved. In relation to the recommendations proposed, once proposal was with the Ministry it would be determined by the Ministry, there was no legal process.

Comment was made that today was a significant decision as it was designing the local government structure for generations to come. Concerns were not about resisting change but acknowledging the it could not continue as it was. Central Government had changed the environment in which councils operated and had asked councils to prepare outline proposals. This placed Council in a difficult position as future legislation was unknown.

It was suggested it was not a good foundation for Council to be forcing people into relationships and asked if there were other things which could be considered. Decisions were being asked to be made and the information was not provided.

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

It was noted that the problem was whether Invercargill were betting placed to make the decisions or Central Government. If Council did not have the confidence to say what was best for the community then government would do that. They would have a cookie cutter design for the entire country. the alternatives were Southland District Council's model or in the backstop process.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Note: Crs Tou-McNaughton and de Vries voted against the recommendation.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Bond that Council:

13. Council notes that submission of the outline proposal does not constitute approval of any final reorganisation proposal, that Council reserves its position pending completion of detailed financial, representation, legal and community analysis.

The motion, now put, was RESOLVED.

Note: Crs Pottinger and Boyle voted against this motion.

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 4.56 pm.

Note: Roman numerals i to iv denote the resolutions from the addendum report.

MINUTES OF COMMUNITY AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON Tuesday 11 August 2026 AT 2.00 PM

Present:	Mayor T Campbell Cr A J Arnold Cr R I D Bond Cr P M Boyle Cr S J Broad Cr A H Crackett Cr A L de Vries Cr G M Dermody Cr D J Ludlow Cr M Lush Cr I R Pottinger Cr L Tou-McNaughton
In Attendance:	Mr M Day – Chief Executive Ms T Hurst – Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services Ms P Christie – General Manager – Finance and Assurance Mr R Capil – Group Manager – Community Spaces and Places Mr J Shaw – Group Manager - Consenting and Environment Mr J Garnett – Group Manager – Capital Portfolio Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal Ms C Rain – Manager – Parks and Reserves Ms M Banhidi - Consultant Planner Mr C Bowen – Manager Strategic Asset Planning Ms G Cavanagh – Manager – Consenting and Applications Ms L Knight – Manager – Communications and Marketing Ms A McDowell – Corporate Planner Ms L Matua Kuresa – Executive Support

1. Apologies

Matua M Bain and Cr B R Stewart.

Moved Cr Tou-McNaughton, seconded Cr Dermody and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Nil.

3. Public Forum

3.1 Animal Control Issues -Raymond Moore

Mr Moore expressed his concerns with regard to a frustrating animal control issue that he and his family were experiencing and had been happening over the last five months. His family had been terrorised and harassed by a neighbour's nuisance dog, anywhere between 5am to as late as 11pm in the evening. Their bedroom window was 4.5m from the neighbour's fence line and continuous barking had impacted their health and sleep. They were unable to open the windows to their home as the barking had impacted their health, quality of life and had affected his family financially, as they were unable to work from home. This issue had frightened visitors to his home and his two-year-old son from playing on his trampoline. On 11 March he lodged a formal complaint with Invercargill City Council, followed up with another complaint on 28 March. He reluctantly agreed to complete a bark log, as he did not know why the responsibility had to be on the victim. The barking at night was not actioned with no authorised evening sit-outs. The Council Officer did not visit the property to check on the dog and reluctantly contacted the owner once. Photos of the yard showed that it was boredom, the dog races around house and barks at the neighbour's dog. The sit-outs were a waste of time, he understood that the sit-outs were meant to be carried out three times for 90 minutes, but they were three time for 30 minutes. A dog sounds differently 4.5m away at 10pm at night, as opposed to 70m to 80m away during school traffic. It was only after more complaining were night sit-outs deployed and it was absolutely useless, as the dog was now put away at night during winter. He asked what the legal definition of 'loud and persistent' was, as the Council Officer did not do anything and his manager kept saying that the dog needed to be loud and persistent. The Animal Control Manager went round and round in circles with 'loud and persistent', but from his and his family's perspective, it was loud and persistent and frightening to his son. It was unfair to have such a subjective and unrealistic threshold. He was frustrated that his complaints had not resolved the issue. This had gone on for five months and after making a complaint to Mr Jonathan Shaw, the issue had been referred back to Animal Control, the people who had done nothing to resolve this issue. Mr Shaw asked for an audio of the dog being a nuisance, which he provided, the dog was barking, loud and being persistent, but apparently it was not persistent and loud enough. Given it was only played on a computer speaker, the loudness of the dog was not identified. How was loud and persistent measured consistently between a dog control officer or at all, without a decibel meter. He wanted answers to the following questions:

- What is the legal definition of loud and persistent?
- Why does it have to be both in such close quarters?
- What is Council going to do to resolve the issue around this nuisance dog and restore peace to his family?
- How many people have had the same experience and not met with the 'loud and persistent' threshold, or gave up the fight because they were dismissed?

You cannot walk a block in Invercargill without stepping on dog poo. He took his son for a walk to get away from the barking nuisance dog, went to the park and there were dog on dogs on a leash, but he understood that there was a fine of $200 for having a dog at the park on a leash. No one enforces it, there was no consistency around enforcing it and then an officer shows up an hour later looking for the dog that had long gone. He needed this resolved for his family and every other person who has had this experience with Council.

A query was raised, if Mr Moore was aware that dogs on leash at Queens Park were permitted. Mr Moore commented that he was referring to the children's playground where you have six and a half acres in a dog park and dogs are not allowed within 11m of the play equipment.

A query was raised, as to what Mr Moore's relationship was with his neighbour like. Mr Moore commented that he would not be asking him to put out their wheelie bin if they were not home. He was a Christian and so was his neighbour and they would be good mates if it was not for the dog.

A query was raised as to whether was any noise level measured at the property. Mr Moore commented that there was no decibel noise taken from the property, because they did not use a meter, which Mr Cockcroft confirmed via a phone call.

A query was raised as to whether Mr Moore's family lived in a built-up neighbourhood. Mr Moore clarified that he lived in a built-up area. On one side there was a block of five flats and then two other properties.

A query was raised, as to how long Council staff spent on site listening to what was happening. Mr Moore replied that Mr McIntosh confirmed that he sat outside the property for 30 minutes on three occasions.

A query was raised, as to what Mr Moore would like the process to be to resolve this issue for himself and his family. Mr Moore replied that he had submitted a bark log, the dog is a nuisance, the dog owner should be given a $200 infringement fine, after three infringement fines, the dog gets taken away. If a dog owner was not able to control a barking dog, what good was that to the neighbourhood and society. He had asked his neighbour to put a bark collar on the dog, which he did, but he only did it for a couple of days. He understood that you could not deploy a collar for hours on end, but it could be done in relation to training a dog and if it was barking at a neighbour's dog, then it should get buzzed. Apparently, it was hard to train an old dog.

A query was raised, as to how the noise should be measured. Mr Moore replied that any dog barking at 10pm was a nuisance and a decibel was not needed in that situation. There was a need to say that the dog was interrupting someone else's sleep, which was an infringement. Until you were able to rectify your dog's behaviour, take it doggie school, give it a shock, say 'bad boy', you should not own a dog. His neighbour at 21 owned a dog, neighbour at 23 was favourable to his neighbour and the neighbour at 26 had two Labradors.

A query was raised, as to whether there was a reason for the barking that Mr Moore could identify. Mr Moore replied that his neighbour was a personal trainer who leaves the house at 5am to go to work, attends youth group at night, so the dog barks anywhere between 5am and 11pm. The dog was bored, he had shown Mr Shaw a video of the dog racing around the yard barking then barks at the dogs next door. Animal Control had told him to ring SPCA, as it was not looked after, but was told that it was not happening for 48 hours, so there was no problem and then refers me back to the merry-go-round of persistent and loud. He was not a dog expert but this was affecting his family and it needed to stop.

In summary, Cr Ludlow commented that Council was seeking legal clarification round that 'nuisance' value. He was aware that Central Government was looking at revising the Animal Control Legislation and at a Council level, the Animal Control bylaw will be coming up for review. He encouraged Mr Moore to submit on that and he apologised that Mr Moore and his family was having this inconvenience and grateful he had taken the time to make a submission to Council on this matter.

4. Minutes of the Community and Regulatory Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 9 June 2026

A6482373

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Bond and **RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the Community and Regulatory Committee meeting held on Tuesday 9 June 2026 be confirmed.

5. Minutes of the Community Wellbeing Fund Subcommittee Meeting held on Thursday 30 July 2026

A6556287

Moved Cr Broad, seconded Cr de Vries and **RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the Community Wellbeing Fund Subcommittee meeting held on Thursday 30 July 2026 be received.

6. Minutes of the District Licensing Committee - June and July 2026 Meetings

A6567032

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Bond and **RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the District Licensing Committee - June and July 2026 Meetings be received.

7. Private Plan Change from Tulloch Limited at 805, 815 and 819 North Road, Invercargill

A6544419

Ms Mishka Banhidi, Consultant Planner and Ms Gillian Cavanagh, Manager Consenting Application spoke to the report.

In response to a question, as to where it would leave Council with the plan stop process that the Government had brought in. It was clarified that Council did not have an option for this plan change as a Council led plan change, unless it met an exemption process, which had not been provided for. The purpose of this report was to go through Council's options, which if to adopt, under the plan change was difficult to do or reject, there was a list of reasons to reject included in the report. Except for processing, it meant that it would go through the stage of public notifications hearings process and then pending that, it would come back to Council to decide whether or not to accept what that decision was, through the hearings process. Or there was the option of processing the application as though it was a resource consent rather than a plan change. This was not approving the plan change; this was allowing it to go to the next stage where there would be further scrutiny.

In response to a question, as to whether there were examples of using the land for future light and industrial activities, other than rural purposes and what that can looked like. It was clarified that there was already the wool store on there, which was similar to that. It was not heavy industries, so it would not be factories. It was what was already available to other users of the light industrial zone.

In response to a question, that if this was granted, would it set a precedent for other companies that had struggled to gain traction over their land use rating for LUC1m 2 and 3. It was clarified that everything was assessed on its own merits, but through the plan change process, particularly for a Tier 3 Council, which Invercargill City Council was, quite a narrow scope of considering what was or was not appropriate. At this sniff test stage, they had provided sufficient evidence through their application, under further information to pass that initial step. There would be further scrutiny through the plan change process, and it would only be considered that if this particular site on its merit was suitable to pass through the NPS, then it would. If another site also passed through those same requirements, then it may be approved as a private plan change if that was what they applied for, but only in that scenario. If they were to apply for a resource consent, there were different requirements through the NPSPL to be considered.

A query was raised, that it was almost impossible under the current plan that lists that national policy statement policy to get a change. If you were labelled LUC2, you need to stay there until Environment Southland undertakes another review. It was clarified that there were two parts to that, they were not proposing the change that LUC rating. That would be the same, it was changing the zoning over it, which essentially meant, if it was approved then it would no longer be rural land, which would no longer meet the definition of highly productive land, but the LUC2 and 3, would still be there, which was the key difference between a plan change versus a recent consent.

A query was raised around Page 41 of the report, where it states that the fresh water supply could be provided from existing networks, but the engineering memo clearly stated that there would not be access or connection available to Branxholme. It was clarified that for any further development to be undertaken, they would need to either go through the subdivision process, which they would need to demonstrate that they could adequately service that subdivision or if they were applying for a building consent, that was the same thing. It was hard to do a full servicing assessment, when you did know exactly what they may do, so they could not build anything, unless it could be adequately serviced, so any issued could be picked up at that stage.

A query was raised, as to whether stopped at Morse Road. It was clarified that it did. This plan change included an extension of the reticulations, so that would be assessed further at the plan change process, but there was the separate process where, if this was accepted for process today, it would go through a hearing and got approved in its entirety, it did not mean that the pipes would be built. It would go through the LTP process and it would be a developer agreement to decide who was paying for that or if they would. If it was decided that it did not get extended, then they would be left with a building consents subdivision to solve their problems.

A query was raised, that even if they went through this process, the land would still be classified as LUC2 with the limitations on it, so what would be the point of it. It was clarified that it would still be LUC2, but the other requirement was highly productive to the land was that, it would be rurally zoned. If that was changed and they became industrially zoned, then they would no longer be classified as high productive land, so while they would still technically have an LUC2 category, it would not mean anything moving forward, if it was rezoned.

A query was raised, as to what the plan stop process was and whether that was permanent feature in the resource management act or was that a transitional process.

It was explained that it was something that was introduced by the Government as a result of the RMA reform proposals. It was essentially to stop councils from changing district plans in ways that were not in the manger that the Government was seeing a direction to change in. The district plan that Council just went through, we applied for an exemption and granted one in that instance, because it was driving towards the outcome that was required.

In response to a question, that once this new legislation dropped, would that plan stop process be finished. It was clarified that you would need to ask the government at the time, but the expectation was that it would. When the first stop process plan comes in, the end of 2027 was the deadline, but that may move depending on amalgamation and new legislation. If you take away the plan stop aspect out of it, Ms Mishka Banhidi worked through the steps of whether or not, Council would want to adopt it, and she came to conclusion not to adopt it, as it showed that Council would need to pay for it, and there was an applicant who was willing to do that and reap the majority of the benefits, it was not to say that the benefits were not extended to the users of that land in the future.

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Dermody and **RESOLVED** that the Community and Regulatory Committee:

1. Receives the report "Private Plan Change from Tulloch Limited at 805, 815 and 819 North Road, Invercargill".

Recommendations to Council:

2. That the Community and Regulatory Committee, Invercargill City Council, having had particular regard to the applicant's section 32 evaluation report, accepts the private plan change request by Tulloch Limited, included within the application documentation, pursuant to clause 25(2)(b) Schedule 1 Resource Management Act 1991, for the following reasons:

    a. The applicant's section 32 evaluation report and subsequent further information contain sufficient information for the notification of the plan change to be considered by submitters.

    b. Accepting the private plan change request enables the matters raised by the applicant to be considered on their merits during a public participatory planning process.

    c. Council is subject to the Plan Stop process. Council cannot adopt the plan change without seeking an exemption, to date no exception has been granted.

    d. The are no grounds to reject a private plan change request under clause 25(4).

    e. It is not appropriate to deal with the private plan change as if it were a resource consent application because the applicant seeks development that exceeds what the current zoning readily enables.

8. Public Regulatory Services, Social Housing, Public Toilets, Parks and Reserves, Cemeteries and Crematorium, and Forestry – 2027-2037 LTP Activity Planning Direction

A6550948

Ms Adina McDowell and Mr Chris Bowen spoke to the report.

A query was raised, as to what the purpose was for the ongoing maintenance to the Stead Street Wharf. It was clarified that it was to maintains it safely. Council was in the process with Heritage New Zealand, who will be providing some advice to go to an engineer to understand what is needed to maintain the asset safely. An indicative figure will be added in November, once it was confirmed. Whilst it was fenced off, there were still people accessing it by climbing the fence, so it was important to ensure that it was maintained safely. The maintenance is minimal and it was unclear at this point exactly what that would be, hence why they were undertaking research with an engineer to find out how much that would be.

A query was raised, as to what the implications under rates capping for elderly housing activity. It was clarified the elderly housing was not a defined activity in relation to core under the Local Government Act for Local Government. It was a discretionally activity, as far as the rates contribution to it, that would be something Council would need to get advice on, in relation to whether it would fit the definition of rates cap. It was hard to define that, given Council did not have that legislation.

A query was raised, as to what the $63,000 annually was about in relation to the Bluff Boat Ramp. It was clarified it was maintenance costs, and Council was either looking to set a revenue target to achieve that ongoing maintenance or it would be user pays.

A query was raised, regarding the current capex project, what was the breakdown of the amount in Page 619, of $941,000. It was clarified that those figures were not available on hand.

A query was raised, with regard to number 6 in the recommendations in relation to the tree plan. How could those trees get to the size they were if there was a tree plan? It was clarified that the ongoing plan for trees that size in the tree plan was ongoing maintenance. There was maintenance planned and being undertaken but a different decision was made for ongoing maintenance for those trees. A report would be brought back to the September Committee meeting for discussion.

A query was raised, as to what the colour management was about. It was explained that the sites were all different, so the sites in the initial options were for roundabouts and other areas where as in the second option, they were more specific in a more specific way.

A query was raised, as to where Council was at with the canopy cover and was there a baseline with regard to that. It was explained that this question would be better answered when the tree plan came back to the Committee in September.

A query was raised, as to whether it was possible to have a combination of option one and two with regard to the Bluff Boat Ramp. It was clarified that it was an option for the Committee to consider.

In response to a question, as to what the difficulty was in keeping natives beautiful and well maintained versus having to consistently changing out flower beds to manage the colour with regard to the roundabouts. It was explained that the difference was that there a need to go into the roading corridor more frequently if there were seasonal changes. Whereas with maintaining natives, it was managed less frequently. When you put colour management in and seasonally change it, you would basically strip out all the plants and change. The well-maintained natives would be a status quo to what was there and that was being managed in the current budgets. Some of those areas may require renewals, but that was part of the ongoing current budget and renewals were not frequently required.

A query was raised, that Council had asked for flowers in the roundabouts rather than well-maintained beautiful natives. It was clarified that it came through the Parks and Recreational Workshop at the Bowling Club in February, hence why these recommendations with the options, was a result of a request from Council.

A query was raised, for some indication on the special assessment for the public toilet provisions. It was explained that the majority of the work would be undertaken by Council staff or existing projects that were underway. However, in line with the Spatial Plan, there could be some resources substituted for that.

A query was raised, around the water meter charges that may apply at Queen's Park, as to whether Council would get to make a decision as to whether Council would be providing or charging for water meter usage in the city. It was explained that decision would be made at Council as it falls under recommendations to Council. It was not a decision that the Committee would be making today.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and **RESOLVED** that the Community and Regulatory Committee:

1. Receives the report "Public Regulatory Services, Social Housing, Public Toilets, Parks and Reserves, Cemeteries and Crematorium, and Forestry – 2027-2037 LTP Activity Planning Direction".

2. Note the background appended information on planning for the Public Regulatory Services, Social Housing, Public Toilets, Parks and Reserves, Cemeteries and Crematorium, and Forestry Activities, including proposed changes to direct operational expenditure.

3. Note workshop with the Community and Regulatory Committee planned for September 2026, focusing on animal control.

4. Note the update on Social Housing review of levels of service, rental fee structure, partnership with external organisation and potential locations for the next redevelopment or rebuild will be reported in November 2026, as part of the Activity Management Plan.

5. Agrees with the development of a Spatial Assessment of public toilet provisions to inform the Public Toilets Activity, to be funded from existing operational budget in 2026/2027.

6. Note the update report on the review of the 2020 Invercargill City Council Tree Plan will be presented in September 2026.

7. Note ongoing operational funding will be required for remedial maintenance for Stead Street Wharf and further information will be brought to Council in November 2026.

8. Note no direct operational expenditure changes proposed to the Cemeteries and Crematorium Activity budget.

9. Note no direct operational expenditure changes proposed to the Forestry Activity budget.

Recommend to Council:

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr de Vries and **RESOLVED** that**:**

10. Consideration of the following items as part of the activity planning budgeting process:

    a. Public Toilets Activity – maintenance and cleaning of public toilets sites – additional $55,000 operational expenditure per annum.

    b. Public Toilets Activity - The progressive replacement of environmental public toilets, to be funded from existing capital renewals budget.

    c. Parks and Reserves Activity – new operational expenditure required for Elizabeth Park as a result of capital development – additional $5000 per year for 2029/2030, 2030/2031, 2031/2032 and 2032/2033 and $6000 per year from 2033/2034 onwards.

A query was raised, as why additional costs was required with regard to cleaning of the toilets. It was explained that this was the additional resources required for the cleaning of the Bluff Boat Ramp toilet. While there was expenditure included for the Boat Ramp itself and the fish processing facilities, the toilet was covered under the public toilet umbrella.

A query was raised, as to whether $55,000 was entirely for cleaning the Boat Ramp toilet. It was explained that it was also to ensure that there was enough budget in there to clean it, as well as other public toilet expenditure that had come through. There was increase cost, but it was not a change in the level of service, the level of service was being maintained, but there was an additional public toilet in the mix as well.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED**.

Cr Crackett commented that Council was not in a position to spend $102,000 or $60,000 on beautiful flowers and she understood it from a beautification stand point, but Council was not in a position to justify it.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Broad that the Committee that:

d. Parks and Reserves Activity – Maintenance and beautification of roundabouts:

i. **Option 3** – continue with status quo, no change to operational expenditure.

Cr Pottinger commented that he was dissatisfied with the state of the roundabouts and rather than try and suggest something else, he supported Option 1. For that amount of money, it was worthwhile spending that money.

Councillors commented on the option they supported.

Cr Crackett that if Council had $100,000 to spend and the community was asked what they would like it spent on, they would not agree to spend it on flowers, when there was a raft of other projects that were a top priority. She agrees it was good to have a vibrant city, but the community would prefer that they be weeded, kept to a lovely standard and tidied, rather than just needing to be consistently replaced all the time.

A show of hands was carried out, five voted for the recommendation, six against the recommendation and one abstained.

The motion, now being put, was **LOST.**

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Mayor Campbell that:

d. Parks and Reserves Activity – Maintenance and beautification of roundabouts:

i. **Option 1** - Colour Management of eight sites within high priority areas within Invercargill Road network, additional $102,700 operational expenditure per annum.

A show of hands was carried out, six voted for the recommendation five against the recommendation and one abstained.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED**.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Arnold that:

e. Parks and Reserves Activity – Bluff Boat Ramp car park maintenance and waste management

i. **Option 1** – User-pays model, additional $63,000 operational expenditure per annum to be funded through user charges.

A query was raised, as to how confident Council was that the user-pays model was working effectively. It was clarified that it was still in the education phase of the introduction of those fees, so that information could not be provided as yet.

A query was raised, that it could be a fair assumption that the $63,000 may not be required if the user-pays model was right. It was confirmed that more information would be needed to confirm that going forward.

ii. The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED**.

Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Broad and **RESOLVED** that:

f. Parks and Reserves Activity – Water usage

i. **Option 1** - Install a pump and power connection, one-off investment of $50,000 to enable the recirculation of water for Queens Park water features, noting water meter charges will still apply.

9. Smokefree Policy – Review

A6514700

Ms Gillian Cavanagh and Ms Hannah Kennedy spoke to the report.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr de Vries and **RESOLVED** that the Community and Regulatory Committee:

1. Receives the report “Smokefree Policy – Review”.

2. a. Approves the draft updated Smokefree Vapefree Policy as presented.

Recommends to Council:

Moved Cr TouMcNaughton, seconded Cr Dermody and **RESOLVED** that:

3. That the draft updated Smokefree Vapefree Policy be adopted for consultation.

10. Invercargill City Youth Council 2026 - General Update

A6548764

Youth Councillors Miss Akaia Lawton and Miss Rubie Maliao spoke to the report.

Ms Akaia Lawton commented that a fun factor about her was that she loved collecting coffee mugs.

Ms Rubie Maliao commented that a fund factor about her was that her debating team won first place overall at the Dunedin Bishop Shield Competition.

A query was raised, as to what topic was debated at the debating competitions. It was clarified that the subject was, whether this society valued innovation at the expense of tradition. It explained that Ms Maliao’s debating team was on the negative side and it was difficult to formulate it, but they argued on the view point that we have not lost touch with tradition in relation to the philosophy of Te Ao Marama and Taonga Tuku Iho, and how it applied to today’s innovations.

A query was raised, as to why youth are not interested in voting and could it be better introduced in schools. It was commented that one of the reasons why young people did not vote was due to the weight of how the future affects our country. It was a daunting and high-pressured experience to vote and make that choice that affects our future.

Moved Cr Boyle, seconded Cr Bond and **RESOLVED** that the Community and Regulatory Committee:

1. Receives the report "Invercargill City Youth Council 2026-General Update".

11. Public Excluded Session

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Dermody and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community and Regulatory Committee Meeting held on 9 June 2026

b. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Wellbeing Fund Subcommittee Meeting held on 30 July 2026

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community and Regulatory Committee Meeting held on 9 June 2026	**Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
b. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Wellbeing Fund Subcommittee Meeting held on 30 July 2026	**Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 3.21 pm.

MINUTES OF FINANCE AND POLICY COMMITTEE, HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON TUESDAY 18 AUGUST 2026 AT 2.00 PM

Present:	Cr P M Boyle (Chair) Mayor T Campbell Cr A J Arnold Cr A L de Vries Cr G M Dermody Cr D J Ludlow Cr L Tou-McNaughton
In Attendance:	Cr A H Crackett Mr M Day – Chief Executive Mrs P Christie – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance Mrs T Hurst – Group Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services Mr R Capil – Group Manager – Community Spaces and Places Mr J Shaw – Group Manager - Consenting and Environment Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy Mr J Botting - Manager - Financial Planning Mr B Staunton - Chief Financial Officer Ms L Knight – Manager – Communications and Marketing Ms A Dixon – Senior Communications Advisor Ms R Clarke - Manager - Information Management Mr R Hutton – Manager – Information Systems Ms A McDowell – Corporate Planner Ms M Tupara – Executive Support

1. Apologies

Cr R I D Bond, Cr Stewart.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Cr Ludlow advised that he had one declaration to make during the Public Excluded session, would raise it during Public Excluded, and would leave the room while the topic was being discussed.

3. Public Forum

Nil.

4. Minutes of the Finance and Policy Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 19 May 2026

A6453442

Moved Mayor Cambell, seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the Finance and Policy Committee held on Tuesday 19 May 2026 be confirmed.

5. Financial Update as to 30 June 2026

A6554371

Mr Bryan Staunton provided an overview of the report. He clarified the position in relation to the rates debtors total of 4.7 million as at 30 June 2026. He advised that, due to the timing of the report, the figures had been extracted in early July. He explained that once the system was rolled over at year end, any rates debts unpaid as at 30 June from the previous financial year would then show as arrears. This explained why the figure had significantly increased from the amount reported in May, and he noted that this trend had been reflected in previous years where similar figures were reported.

He also advised that the significant rates increase of approximately 7% had inflated the dollar value of rates arrears. He noted that this was important to consider when reviewing prior periods.

It was noted that there was a correction required in the sensitive expenditure section of the report noting Cr Ludlow travelled to the Zone 5 and 6 Conference. Mr Staunton's team had been advised and confirmed that that was incorrect and that those expenses were in relation to the Mayoral Task Force.

A question was raised regarding rates arrears and whether there had been an upward trend. It was advised that a graph at the bottom of page 21 demonstrated a slight upward trend over the past five years, though caution was recommended when interpreting this due to the compounding effect of the 7% rates increase. It was further advised that another graph on page 7 covered only the past three years. It was noted a slight increase over time and reiterated the impact of the recent rates increase on the dollar value of arrears.

A question was raised about understanding recent trends in rates arrears. It was advised that the red line in the graph represented the number of ratepayers in arrears. It was noted that the data had been extended back to early 2021 to provide a more complete view, and that this information would be brought back as part of the Long-term Plan.

Moved Cr de Vries, Cr Tou-McNaughton, seconded and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

1. Received the report "Financial Update as to 30 June 2026".

2. Notes the current debt and treasury position.

3. Notes the current state of Council's overall financial position.

6. Performance Report of the Year Ended 30 June 2026

A6545037

Ms Adina McDowell spoke to the Service Performance section, and Mr Jaimee Botting spoke to the Financial Performance section of the report. Ms McDowell noted that the results were still provisional and that they might change when working through the audit process in September.

It was advised that for the Solid Waste Management Activity there had been a slight improvement on the 2024/2025 performance. A correction was noted where the report stated that 50% of performance measures had been met; it should have been 40%.

A question was raised and it was advised that comments had been made when reading the report regarding performance standards not being achieved. It was noted that the storm event had impacted Council's ability to meet some targets, and that performance should also be considered in relation to areas within Council's control.

It was advised that for Splash Palace, satisfaction for 2024–2025 had landed at 65%, which was just under the target of 75%. Feedback from the survey generally praised the facility and praised staff. In terms of improvements, it was noted that the commentary reflected matters already known to Council, including upcoming changing-room upgrade work scheduled to begin shortly. It was noted that there were a significant number of comments relating to the changing-room facilities.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

1. Received the report "Performance Report of the Year Ended 30 June 2026".

2. Notes that 82 of 116 (71%) of the performance measures have been achieved. This compares to 66% in Quarter Three of 2025/2026 and 71% for 2024/2025.

3. Notes that five of the 17 activities have a year-ended net operating financial performance variance lower than budget by more than 5%. This is lower than the seven reported 2024/2025.

4. Notes the performance report contains provisional results for the year and is not the draft Annual Report. Year-ended review and adjustments including selected annual asset revaluations, the inclusion of Council's share of WasteNet and various balance sheet adjustments are still to be reflected.

7. Invercargill Airport Limited and Invercargill City Holdings Limited Statement of Intents 2026/2027

A6575559

Ms Patricia Christie spoke to the report and advised that the Statements of Intent were up on the websites for both Holdings and Airport.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Dermody and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

1. Receives the report "Invercargill Airport Limited and Invercargill City Holdings Limited Statement of Intents 2026/2027".

2. Confirms receipt of the Invercargill Airport Limited Statement of Intent year ended 30 June 2027 and Invercargill City Holdings Limited Statement of Intent for the financial year 2027.

8. Governance, Planning and Reporting, Corporate Services, Marketing and Communications, Investments, Commercial Property and International Relations – 2027-2037 LTP Activity Planning Direction

A6559554

Ms Adina McDowell, Mr Richard Hutton, Ms Rebecca Clarke spoke to the report.

A question was raised and it was advised that item 18, relating to recording Public Excluded sessions, did not require additional operational expenditure. It was advised that if Council had chosen not to proceed, savings could have been made. It was noted that many proposals added cost, and that there had been limited discussion about what activities might stop in order to offset increases.

It was advised that while costs would be incurred, efficiencies would also have been made, and these will likely balance out over time. It was noted that Council already had the technology in meeting rooms and that recording Public Excluded minutes would not be a high-cost activity. It was further advised it was proposed that this would allow a change to non-narrative.

It was noted that there were clear additional costs associated with either undertaking or not undertaking certain activities.

Comments were made that the budgeting process was iterative, and that the next step will be reviewing non-rates revenue to understand the full picture before decisions regarding changes to levels of service are made.

It was noted that staff cannot stop activities without direction from Council through levels of service decisions.

A question was raised regarding why the process was undertaken iteratively. It was advised that this approach had been easier for both staff and councillors, given the significant time investment required.

A question was raised regarding whether Council could have taken a different approach. It was advised that the Local Government Act did not allow for that.

A question was raised regarding the Planning and Reporting Activity. It was advised that this referred to discussions during the workshop about the absence of a specific Community Development Plan. Examples such as the Bluff Tourism Plan were noted, and it was advised that Council had not resourced or undertaken such plans, particularly in light of recent reforms and local government decisions.

A question was raised regarding cumulative totals in the paper. It was advised that these had not been compiled, as some items were not rates-funded. Once revenue was included, the required rates impact could have been seen.

A question was raised regarding undertaking a Community Plan and what activities might have needed to stop. It was advised that this stage had not yet been reached.

It was noted that once recommendations had been made to Council and approved, it would have been helpful for managers to identify what could be stopped when proposing increases. It was suggested that staff consider this discipline when bringing forward proposals.

It was advised that decisions would have been made through the Long-term Plan process, and that initial drafts can be adjusted. Workshops provided direction, and once the full picture was assembled, reductions would have been made as required. Internal work on this will occur October.

Concerns were raised about the process, noting discomfort with staff presenting drafts that might later have been reduced due to affordability. It was noted that proposals tended to be additive, and that lists of activities to stop were not commonly provided.

It was advised that staff did take feedback from Council and incorporated it into their work. It was noted that staff considered whether items could have been absorbed and that this would have been addressed in the next phase of the annual budget. It was advised that efficiencies and service changes were being worked on and that managers had undertaken exercises to identify these.

A question was raised regarding Corporate Services operational expenditure and whether the additional $120,000 related to licensing costs for the Our Council programme. It was advised that the items were separate, with software licensing sitting outside the Our Council programme. Additional licensing was not part of the programme. It was advised that reducing reliance referred to removing licences for systems such as Pay Global, document management, and enterprise asset management, consolidating into a single system. It was noted that additional software requests were emerging, including AI-related tools, which carried licensing costs, as well as increases across the Microsoft stack. A breakdown of these costs was requested for future consideration.

A question was raised regarding CCTV centralisation and whether it had been struck off the prioritisation list. It was advised that this related to CCTV in Council facilities, not city-wide CCTV.

It was noted that additional funding for Te Unua was necessary and that this was appropriate for Venues and Facilities.

Comments were made regarding the need to understand where savings could have been made. It was noted that items in the paper were critical to organisational functioning rather than discretionary. Concerns were raised about digital transformation, with a desire for confidence in the programme. A question was raised regarding document storage timeframes and disposal. It was advised that retention requirements were set by legislation, with financial and building records having different requirements. A disposal schedule existed that mapped records to retention classes.

It was noted that councils had to hold some documents in perpetuity and that digitisation carried costs for residents. It was advised that some records were rarely requested but were required by law to be retained under the Public Records Act.

Comments were made regarding the additional communications budget for Te Unua. It was noted that significant capital investment had been made over the last two Long-term Plans and that it would have been a lost opportunity not to leverage this. It was noted that the communications team had not previously needed to budget for this level of expenditure. It was also noted that other matters posed challenges from the auditor when considering reductions in service, and that decisions would have needed to be made at a governance level.

It was decided that recommendations 1–7 were moved and seconded together, and that the remaining options were considered as a Committee.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

1. Receives the report "Governance, Planning and Reporting, Corporate Services, Marketing and Communications, Investments, Commercial Property and International Relations – 2027-2037 LTP Activity Planning Direction".

2. Notes the background appended information on planning for the Governance, Planning and Reporting, Corporate Services, Marketing and Communications, Investments, Commercial Property and International Relations Activities, including proposed changes to direct operational expenditure.

3. Notes no changes proposed to direct operational expenditure to the Planning and Reporting Activity.

4. Notes the report outlining the benefits relating to the Our Council Programme will be brought to the Committee later in 2026.

5. Notes no changes proposed to direct operational expenditure to the Investments-Treasury Activity.

6. Notes no changes proposed to direct operational expenditure to the Commercial Property Activity.

7. Notes no changes proposed to direct operational expenditure to the International Relations Activity.

Moved Mayor Campbell, seconded Cr Tou-McNaughton and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

Recommend to Council:

8. Consideration of the following items as part of the activity planning budgeting process.

    a. Governance Activity – Agrees with the recording of public excluded meetings, to be funded from existing operational budget. Further operational savings can also be made with a move to non-narrative minutes to reduce staff time post Committee and Council meetings.

Moved Cr Tou-McNaughton, seconded Cr de Vries and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

    b. Planning and Reporting Activity - Reconsider the need for a standalone community development plan as part of the review and development of the next LTP.

Discussion took place on Recommendation 8 (C) and 8 (D), and a question was raised as to when the Committee would receive a report relating to the benefits received via the Our Council Programme. It was advised that a Benefits Realisation Report would be returned to the Committee in September/October.

Cr Boyle requested a break to discuss wording for resolutions 8 (C) and 8 (D).

Note: The Committee Meeting was paused at 3.05 pm and reconvened at 3.10 pm

Resolutions 8 (c) and 8 (d) were subject to the Chief Executive providing to Council a report on the Our Council Benefits Realisation to the September 2026 Council Meeting.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

    c. Corporate Services Activity – Continue the optimisation of systems, processes and information, to the end of Our Council Programme, additional $150,000 operational expenditure per annum for 2027/2028, 2028/2029 and 2029/2030.

    d. Corporate Services Activity – New operational expenditure required beyond the completion of Our Council programme to reduce reliance on applications outside of the core business platform, streamline systems, and enable Council to respond to changing digital needs, $1 million operational expenditure per annum from 2030/2031 onwards.

Note: Cr Crackett left the room at 3.12 pm, returning at 3.13 pm.

Moved Cr Tou-McNaughton, seconded Cr Dermody and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

e. Corporate Services Activity – Software licensing costs – Additional $120,000 operational expenditure per annum.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Tou–McNaughton and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

f. Corporate Services Activity – CCTV centralisation – Additional $70,500 operational expenditure per annum from 2027/2028.

A question was raised about whether it was possible to see how much these were used within the Corporate Services activity.

It was outlined that there were two significant differences between option one and option two. It was advised that the highest risk related to community-collected records; if Council was not able to hold those records, the question was where they would end up. It was noted that when people came in, Council was also looking after care records, and if Council was not doing this, the risk was who would. A supplementary question was raised regarding how the National Library might take them and what their criteria were, noting that the National Library focused on published material.

Option one was described as the base minimum, with option two providing a higher level of service.

Note: Cr Tou-McNaughton and Cr de Vries voted against this recommendation, and the matter was to be discussed further at Council.

Moved Cr Dermody, Seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

g. Corporate Service Activity – Archive and off-site records storage

   i. **Option 1** - Minimum volume moved, additional operational expenditure of $18,000 (2029/2030), $105,000 (2030/2031), $72,000 per annum thereafter.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr de Vries that the Finance and Policy Committee:

h. Marketing and Communications Activity - marketing and communications support for Te Unua Museum of Southland:

   i. **Option 1** - Increase direct operational expenditure to support Te Unua Museum of Southland communications and marketing, additional $150,000 operational expenditure per annum.

A question was raised regarding whether communications and marketing costs included staffing or were additional to staffing. It was clarified that the costs related to the delivery of communications and marketing activity, not advertising spend, which might or might not be required. It was noted that the funding was essentially for staffing or contractor support to undertake the work, and that any media spend would come through the facility budget.

A question was raised about whether a figure could be set to indicate how much was allowed. It was advised that there were two different components: staffing and an additional allocation.

Further clarification was provided on how the estimate of $150,000 had been developed. It was noted that the figure was based on general salary spend and was not committed to a single salary, as communications and marketing roles were required across multiple specialities. Contractor support would likely be needed for marketing and social media functions.

It was noted that determining the exact requirement was difficult, as some aspects were unknown. It was suggested that identifying what was needed before requesting funding would be preferable.

It was advised that an estimate was still required for long-term planning purposes, as Council needed indicative figures for the 10-year plan. The estimate had been developed in collaboration with the museum team to determine what level of support would be required.

It was commented that the estimate appeared conservative, noting that a multi-million-dollar museum facility would require significant communications and marketing support. It was observed that the proposed funding could equate to approximately one FTE, depending on the quality of the hire, and that additional changes might be required to implement the full scope of work, including storytelling and related disciplines. This view was supported.

It was noted that the museum would be a destination facility and that it would be important to promote it rather than keep it quiet. It was further observed that the costs were intended to cover a 10-year period, although a shorter timeframe such as three to five years might be more appropriate.

The motion, now put, was **RESOLVED**.

Note: Cr Arnold voted against this recommendation.

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr de Vries **RESOLVED** that the Finance and Policy Committee:

9. Resolutions 8 (c) and 8(d) are subject to the Chief Executive providing to Council a report on the Our Council Benefits Realisation to the September 2026 Council Meeting.

10. Public Excluded Session

Moved Cr Dermody, seconded Cr Tou - McNaughton and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

a) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Finance and Policy Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 21 April 2026
b) Financial Update – as at 30 June 2026
c) ICHL Performance Report for Year Ended 30 June 2026
d) Grace Street Project: Update of Underwrite Agreement

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
a) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Finance and Policy Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 17 February 2026	**Section 7(2)(a)** Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons **Section 7(2)(h)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities **Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
b) Financial Update – as at 30 June 2026	**Section 7(2)(a)** Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons **Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

		carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations	
c)	ICHL Performance Report for Year Ended 30 June 2026	**Section 7(2)(h)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7
d)	Grace Street Project: Update of Underwrite Agreement	**Section 7(2)(i)** Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations	**Section 48(1)(a)** That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 3.45 pm.

FEEDBACK TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION SOUTHLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANISATION INVESTIGATION PROCESS

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Rhiannon Suter, Manager – Strategy, Policy and Engagement
Approved:	Trudie Hurst - Group Manager - Community Engagement and Corporate Services
Approved Date:	Thursday 20 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes

Purpose and Summary

This report provides Council with the opportunity to review and finalise feedback to the Local Government Commission on the two options for Local Government structure which they have shortlisted as part of the Southland Local Government Reorganisation processes.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report “Feedback to the Local Government Commission Southland Local Government Reorganisation Investigation Process”.

2. Confirms the draft feedback to the Local Government Commission, noting any changes required.

Background

The Local Government Commission has requested that Councils within Southland provide feedback on the shortlisted models detailed below by 28 August in whatever format works for them.

The two models are:

- One Southland-wide unitary council, supported by council-wide local boards.
- Two unitary councils (an Invercargill unitary council and a Southland-Gore unitary council), each supported by council-wide local boards and a joint committee to oversee key regional functions.

Issues

At the meeting on 6 August where Council adopted its Head Start proposal it was discussed that the proposal itself would form part of the feedback. It is proposed to provide this with all relevant related letters, noting many were in support of Council's proposal but one was opposed.

The attached draft feedback incorporates the proposal and also provides high level feedback on both options, based on the information provided to Council on 23 July when Council determined to proceed to develop a Head Start proposal based on the One unitary model, with local boards, between 12 – 16 councillors representing local wards based on freshwater management units and with an equal balance of urban and rural councillors.

Next Steps

Following agreement by Council the feedback will be provided to the Local Government Commission.

Attachments

1. Draft Feedback to the Local Government Commission on shortlisted options for Local Government reorganisation in Southland (ID10790333)

2. Head Start Proposal for One Southland 9 (ID10920794)

Attn: Local Government Commission

28 August 2026

Tēnā koutou Local Government Commissioners

Re: Feedback on the two options for further investigation and modelling for Local Government reorganisation in Southland

Thank you for this opportunity to contribute the feedback of Invercargill City Council to the following options identified by the Commission:

- One Southland-wide unitary council, supported by council-wide local boards.
- Two unitary councils (an Invercargill unitary council and a Southland-Gore unitary council), each supported by council-wide local boards and a joint committee to oversee key regional functions.

Council discussed these options in detail on 23 July 2026, as part of the process preparing for the submission of a proposal as part of the Head Start process.

Council was unanimously in support of a One Southland-wide unitary model on that date. Further we agreed our preference for local boards over community boards, for between 12 – 16 councillors to be elected from wards, rather than at large. We noted that these wards should be based on Southland's freshwater management units, which outline the main river systems of Southland, as well as the main urban area of Invercargill, with the option that Gore may also have a separate urban ward.

Council chose this option on the basis that it aligned better with the Council principles developed for the Head Start process, which reflected those collected by the Local Government Commission at a Sotuhland-wide hui of Local Government representatives:

- Strong united voice for Southland
- Fair representation to support local decision-making
- Resilient Southland
- Improved efficiency of delivery
- Affordability
- Strong local identity
- Environmental management
- Optimum financial outcomes.

We particularly note that it is the belief of this Council that the one-unitary option better allows for a united voice for Southland, integrated catchment management and region-wide spatial planning, as well as optimum financial outcomes, baed on improved efficiency of delivery and affordability[1]. We believe the structure of local boards, with appropriate delegation and funding powers will enable local representatives to retain or have enhanced powers of decision making for their communities.

[1] Based on the Southland amalgamation model produced by Environment Southland

The option for two unitary Councils for Southland would also support local democratic voice. However, it is the view of our Council that the structure of joint committees which would be necessary to provide for region wide planning and integrated catchment would not be efficient or effective as a unified Council, and would create unnecessary risks to sustainable use of resources for development. Initial financial modelling also suggests this model would provide lower potential economies of scale.

We attach the Council's Head Start proposal for One unitary Council for Southland, produced with input from Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku and Environment Southland as further background.

We look forward to the release of the findings of the Local Government Commission, including further financial analysis as part of this next phase of the process.

Mayor Tom Campbell

Invercargill City Council

Attached

Invercargill City Council Head Start proposal

A6536332

One Southland

Head Start proposal for a unitary authority for the Southland Region

Developed by Invercargill City Council, with the support of Gore District Council and with input from Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku and Environment Southland

August 2026

Draft Head Start Proposal Outline

This proposal, supported by Gore District Council, was developed with input from Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku and Environment Southland. It is for a Unitary Authority for the current Southland Regional Council boundary area, part of the Murihiku rohe, within the Ngāi Tahu takiwā.

All Territorial Local Authorities within the region would merge into a new entity and take on the functions of the Regional Council.

The proposed structure aligns to the regional planning boundaries and would support resilient economic development and catchment management. It supports effective management and use of our region's most important natural tāonga – our wai (water). New industries such as aquaculture and other opportunities require that we have sustainable, reliable and clean water from the Ōreti and our other river systems and that we are able to plan effectively to manage flooding, coastal and environmental protection.

The proposed governance structure would be a Council of between 12 – 16 Councillors elected from wards, which follow the freshwater management units and urban areas of Invercargill and Gore, with an option for one ward in the Mātaura, if preferred.

Local boards which align to communities of interest similar to those covered by existing Community Board arrangements are proposed to ensure democratic local voice. Local Boards would have decision making delegations for key local community facilities and services, with local plans determined by the Boards and funded by the local community.

To support efficiencies of scale, funding for infrastructure planning and delivery would be at network level, with considerable forecast improvements to outcomes, support for contractor market development and asset management improvements and efficiencies, benefiting not only Council but the wider economy.

It is forecast that $23 million[1] would be saved across the first six years of operation, an essential saving as our communities' struggle with cost of living.

To support ongoing regional development, we are proposing a range of funding mechanisms to enable Local Government to fund growth more effectively and reduce the pressure on ratepayers.

To support the deliverability of this proposal, there is the opportunity to leverage both the investment Council is making into scalable cost-effective corporate accommodation and IT systems transformation.

We recognise significant potential benefits of a Takiwā-wide centre of excellence which could provide scientific and technical services, alongside some back-office corporate functions. We would work to support a dispersed model which retained skills in the region. The transition approach would build on the skills and knowledge of our employees to retain and grow knowledge, while making it easier to attract talent and fill skills gap where we currently need to use more expensive consultants.

We look forward to working in partnership with Government, Iwi, our Local Government partners, and our community to make this transition a success.

[1] Environment Southland, The Southland Amalgamation Model, 2026

Southland's strength has always been in working together as a team and this proposal will ensure our economy and environment, our city and rural communities can thrive together. On behalf of Invercargill City Council, I commend this proposal to Ministers.

Mayor Tom Campbell Invercargill City Council	Mayor Ben Bell Gore District Council

Eligibility

This proposal is submitted on behalf of Invercargill City Council and Gore District Council, who resolved on 4 August to support this application. We understand that the Gore District Council intend to reconfirm this position on 11 August.

Southland District Council was invited to join this proposal but did not respond to this invitation, choosing to go another way; however, they contributed to its democratic structure through the Local Democracy Enhancement Working Party.

This proposal is for a Unitary Authority for the current Southland Regional Council boundary area, part of the Murihiku rohe, within the Ngāi Tahu takiwā. This represents two directly affected authorities and 67.7% of the population across the Southland region[2]. The proposal is that all Territorial Local Authorities within the region merge and take on the functions of the Regional Council.

The proposal has the support of the Regional Council.

It has been drafted on a collaborative basis by Invercargill City Council with input from Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku and Environment Southland.

The proposal is compliant.

Principles guiding this proposal

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Gore District, vs Southland Region, Place and ethnic group summaries | Stats NZ

Invercargill City, vs Southland Region, Place and ethnic group summaries | Stats NZ

Invercargill City Council

- ✓ Strong united voice for Southland
- ✓ Fair representation to support local decision-making
- ✓ Resilient Southland
- ✓ Improved efficiency of delivery
- ✓ Affordability
- ✓ Strong local identity
- ✓ Environmental management
- ✓ Optimum financial outcomes.

Gore District Council

- ✓ The urban Invercargill areas has a maximum of 50% of the new Unitary Council. As an example, for a Council of 12, Invercargill City would have a maximum of 6 Councillors.
- ✓ The Mataura Ward has a minimum of 20% of the new Unitary Council. As an example, for a Council of 16, The Mataura ward would have a minimum of 3 Councillors. For a Council of 12 this would be 2.
- ✓ That partnering Councils enter discussions with Clutha District Council about inclusion of communities of interest in West Otago such as Tapanui and Clinton joining the combined entity
- ✓ Head Start partners reinvestigate the Southern Waters Joint Water Services CCO, placing all 3 water assets within the CCO during the setup of the combined entity, to achieve maximum economies of scale.
- ✓ Rates harmonisation is achieved over 10 years (not 3 years), as to not sharply impact rural ratepayers and in line with debt-ring fencing requirements.
- ✓ Gore District has a preference to remain in Southern Waters
- ✓ That existing roading funding being maintained at a level equivalent to the Financial Assistance Rate (FAR) of 61% currently received by Council, and not downgraded to that of the Southland District Council at 55%.
- ✓ Gore District Council retains its Penny per Unit Agreement
- ✓ Any historical and projected capital project debt ring-fenced to the host Council for a minimum of 10 years as to not impact the Gore District ratepayer base.
- ✓ Dissolve Great South and incorporate its functions into the new joint entity as an internal business function.
- ✓ Parks and Reserves and Roading services are brought in house for the new joint entity.
- ✓ That Gore District Roading quality matches that of Southland District within the first 5 years of establishment.
- ✓ That the legislative requirement to develop a Long-term plan for the 2027 – 2037 period is scrapped and replaced with Annual Plans until the new entity is stood up.
- ✓ That any representation reviews or work towards a regional (spatial) plan is halted until the new entity is stood up.

Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku

- ✓ Local government boundaries should align with the Ngāi Tahu takiwā boundary.
- ✓ River catchments should be the primary determinant of unitary council boundaries within the Ngāi Tahu takiwā.
- ✓ A joint Takiwā/ South Island "Centre of Expertise" entity should be established to provide shared back-office and specialist functions on behalf of new unitary councils.
- ✓ Future arrangements should incorporate genuine cooperation between councils and Papatipu Rūnanga.

Environment Southland

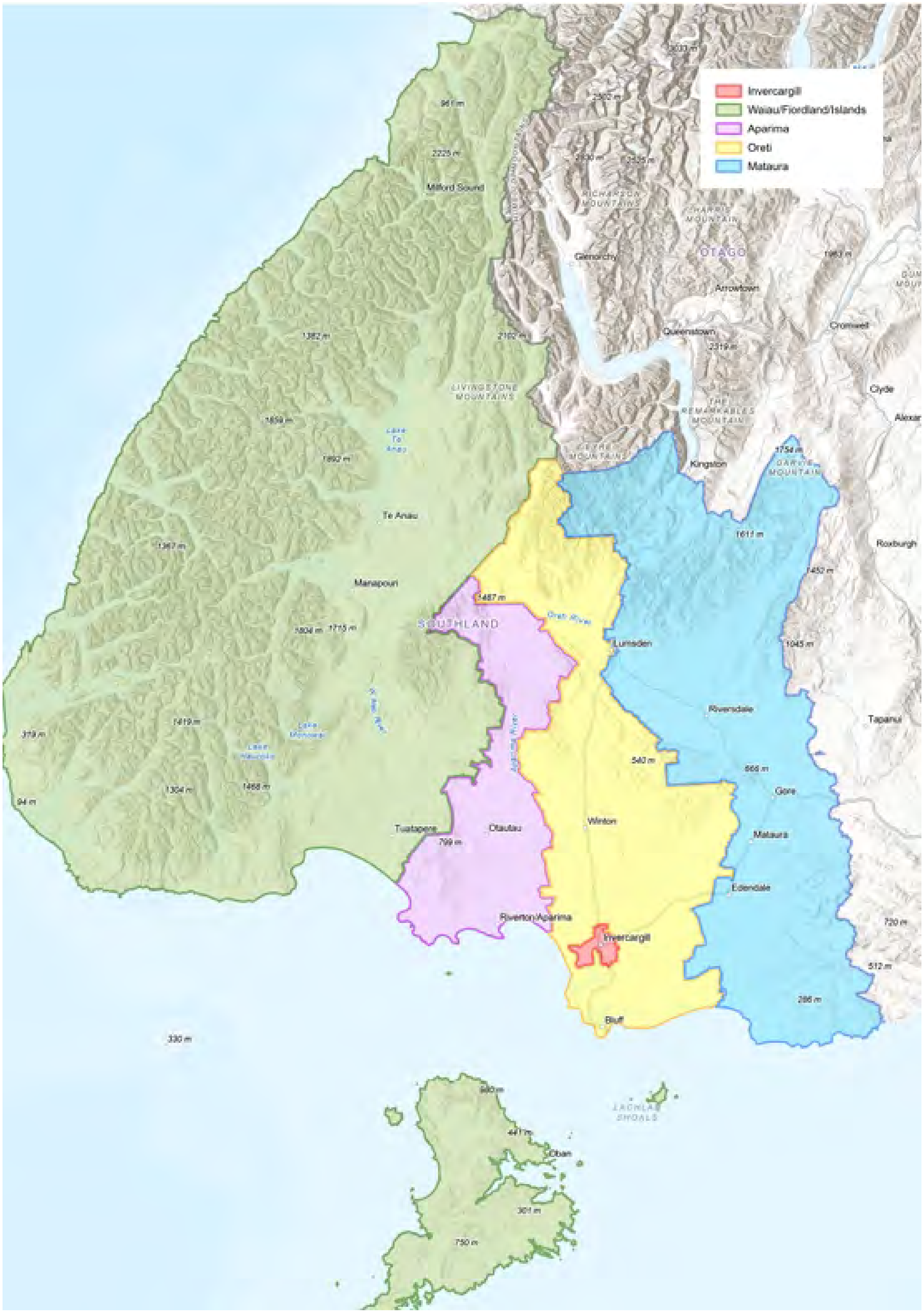
- ✓ Function first - structure should follow what each function needs in order to be delivered well.
- ✓ Catchment integrity - natural systems should not be fragmented by governance boundaries.
- ✓ Better outcomes, not just efficiencies - reform should improve delivery, resilience and environmental stewardship.
- ✓ Regional cohesion - future arrangements should support a strong regional voice and urban and rural Southland succeeding together.
- ✓ Strong local voice - communities need meaningful influence over local matters, with appropriate community representation.
- ✓ Efficiency and accountability - reform should reduce duplication and make better use of systems, people and capability.
- ✓ Enduring partnership - future arrangements should protect and strengthen relationships with Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku; give effect to the intent and obligations arising from Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the Ngāi Tahu Deed of Settlement 1997 and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998; and uphold existing Charter arrangements.
- ✓ Capability and continuity - specialist expertise, leadership, institutional knowledge and regional stewardship/kaitiakitanga understanding should be preserved and strengthened.
- ✓ Clear accountability - future arrangements should be explicit about who decides, who pays and how regulatory independence is protected.

Proposed structure and governance arrangements

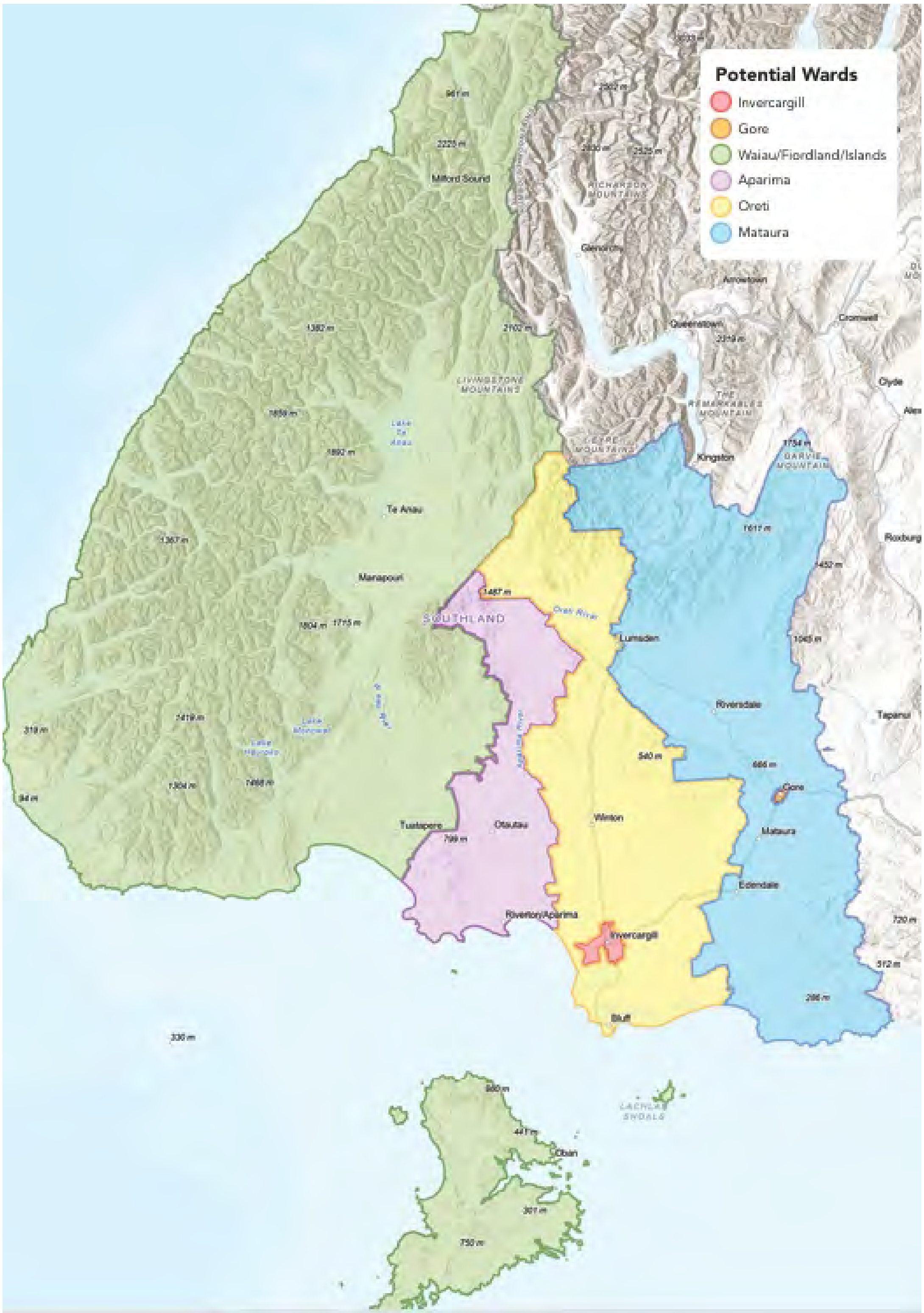
This proposal is for a Unitary Authority for the current Southland Regional Council boundary area, part of the Murihiku rohe, within the Ngāi Tahu takiwā. The proposal is that all Territorial Local Authorities within the region merge and take on the functions of the Regional Council, with the exception of where resource management functions are delegated by national legislation to some other structure. The area served would be a population of just over 100,000, of a size to realise meaningful efficiencies.

The following governance structure is proposed:

- Wards which follow the four major rivers and freshwater management unit boundaries and urban Invercargill and Gore, with an option for one ward in the Mātaura, if preferred.
- Local boards with delegated functions and funding capabilities for key communities of interest.
- Support for utilisation of citizen panels for relevant topics of interest.



Proposed Ward Boundary – Four river catchments and Invercargill



Proposed Ward Boundaries – Alternative option, four wards following river catchments, Invercargill, Gore.

Dependent on the number of councillors chosen both options would include the same proportion of representation for the Mātaura area (a minimum of 20%). The communities of interest (either Gore District Council or some other mechanism chosen by them) would determine the final option chosen).

There is a further option which recognises the communities of interest in areas such as Tapanui and Clinton and the relationships they have with the Gore District. This is a matter which could be discussed with Clutha District Council during the transition phase. Catchment integrity would be a priority.

Assessment Criteria: Supports the New Planning System

The proposal would support the new planning system by establishing a single Southland-wide unitary authority responsible for regional spatial planning, the natural environment framework, land use planning and implementation of the combined plan. This would avoid the governance and implementation complexity of multiple unitary authorities jointly preparing and implementing a regional combined plan.

A single unitary authority would allow environmental management, land use, infrastructure, natural hazards, freshwater, biodiversity, coastal management and transport planning to be considered together across Southland's major catchments and coastline. It would also support integrated catchment management and ki uta ki tai decision-making by keeping catchment and regional functions together, rather than splitting them across current territorial authority boundaries.

Plan implementation would be simpler, with one council responsible for administering the combined plan and one point of contact for resource users. Existing cross-regional transport planning arrangements with Otago would continue or be adapted as required.

Initial steps would include confirming interim governance for regional spatial planning, maintaining current planning and technical workstreams, retaining specialist planning, science, data, consenting and compliance capability, and agreeing how local input, catchment-level advice and iwi/Māori participation will feed into the combined plan. This would allow planning work to continue while the new authority is being designed, reducing the risk of disruption to the first generation of regional spatial and natural environment planning.

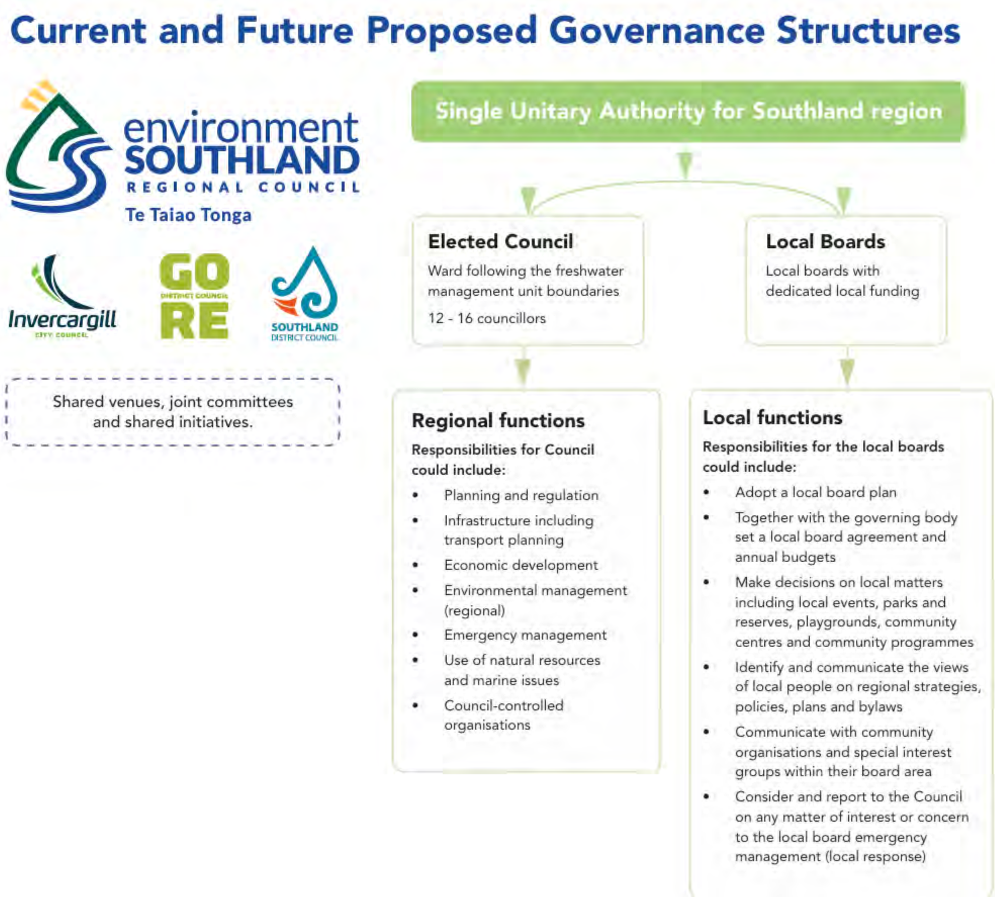
Trade-offs and risks

- Transition will need to be carefully managed because local government reorganisation and implementation of the new planning system will occur in parallel.
- Specialist planning, science, policy and regulatory capability will be under pressure nationally and will need to be retained through transition.
- Regulatory independence will need to be protected within a single organisation that may both own infrastructure and undertake regulatory functions.
- Local circumstances, community priorities and place-based issues will still need to be reflected within the combined planning framework, although local variation is likely to be more constrained under the proposed more standardised planning system.
- Any cost and efficiency benefits will need to be tested through detailed design, particularly while transition costs and capability pressures are being managed.

Still to be worked through

- Governance arrangements for regional spatial planning and implementation of the combined plan.
- How local boards, catchment-level groups and communities will feed into regional spatial planning, land use provisions and natural environment planning.
- Regulatory independence and decision-making arrangements within the unitary authority.
- Interfaces between the combined plan and transport, infrastructure, water services, building control and other planning functions.
- Whether Takiwā-scale shared services could support specialist functions where this would strengthen capability, reduce duplication and improve consistency while maintaining local decision-making and relationships.

Assessment Criteria: Simplifies Local Governance



The proposal will simplify local government by reducing complexity, reducing the number of Councils by three, removing three Joint Committees and simplifying governance arrangements for one shared Council Controlled Organisation, the Southland Regional Development Agency, as well as other joint arrangements. The new transition entity would determine the operational structure for delivery of economic development, noting Gore District Council's preference that this service be brought in house, which would be one of the options considered.

The current structure of Environment Southland and Invercargill City Council, Gore District Council and Southland District Council is:

- One Chair and three Mayors
- 46 Councillors
- 11 Community Boards across the 3 territorial local authorities comprising 66 members.

A total of 116 elected members across the 4 councils and community boards.

Our proposal is:

- A single unitary authority for the Southland region encompassing the area covered by the current Southland Regional Authority boundary.
- A Mayor elected at large across the region.

- 12 – 16 councillors elected from wards based on the four major rivers in Southland (Freshwater Management Units) Ōreti, Waiau, Aparima and Mātaura together with a ward for urban Invercargill (boundary may need refining). There is an alternative option for an urban Gore ward if preferred.
- An equal number of Councillors elected between Invercargill and the other five wards.
- Local boards, reflecting existing community board boundaries and communities of interest and providing a local voice and local decision-making.

A single unitary authority creates a single voice for Southland in central government, regional sector and cross-boundary issues. Maintaining catchment integrity supports both resource management and economic development outcomes by making the best use of regional resources.

The Southland region is a structure which is familiar to Southlanders and it would be clearer to understand who to contact for regulatory, planning infrastructure and community matters.

Some preliminary work indicates that 16 councillors, eight elected from urban Invercargill and eight elected from the remaining five wards, provides for the requirements in the Local Electoral Act 2001 of fair and effective representation of electors to be met.

There would not be a need for joint subcommittees. Council will be able to review its framework of committees and CCOs.

Trade-offs and Risks

The only significant trade-off for consideration in relation to simplifying Local Government is the lack of support from Southland District Council. Should the proposal proceed, this would need to be carefully managed through the transition process. There are minor potential impacts on neighbouring Councils in Otago which are discussed further below.

A related implementation risk is that the wider community may remain divided between a one-unitary model and a two-unitary model, particularly if some communities or councils continue to support a different structure. This should be acknowledged directly and managed through clear evidence about why regional functions and catchments are best kept whole, meaningful local board arrangements, transparent delegations and funding, continued engagement with affected communities and a transition process that builds confidence that local identity and local decision-making will not be lost.

Still to be worked through...

Following the submission of our outline proposal as part of the work Council intends to continue conversations with the southland region community about:

- the numbers of councillors and potential boundaries of wards from which they will be elected.
- the number and boundaries of Local Boards and number of members of each Local Board.

Assessment Criteria: Economies of Scale

High level financial modelling suggests the proposed amalgamation will provide value, with estimated savings of 3.4% to be realised from 2034 onwards over the current arrangements – representing an annual saving of $9.8 million from 2034 onwards. Total transition costs of $23.5 million have been forecasted, to be incurred starting from the 2028/2029 financial year. Transition costs are expected to be 'front-loaded' with a greater cost incurred in earlier year. As a result, the first projected year of break-even is 2033.

A financial model has been commissioned by Environment Southland with the results published publicly in June 2026. The model projects that there will be a saving of 8% across corporate overhead costs, representing total corporate overhead savings of $30.8 million through to 2034. The model additional predicts that there will be a saving of $15.7 million on core council services, representing an additional 2% saving across core services for the three existing territorial authorities.

Regional and Infrastructure Planning

The proposal supports regional planning, economic development, and land and public transport planning, as all these items are already coordinated or delivered for the region as a whole. Coordination costs for economic development, regional spatial and climate change planning will be reduced.

Combined procurement, integrated network management and improved ability to attract talent and invest in data are forecast to make improvements and efficiencies to asset management and investment outcomes. Southland has one of the largest roading networks in the country and as a result, asset management improvements will have a significant potential impact.

Catchments would remain whole under the proposal, the catchment management liaison committees sit within the regional boundary and it is proposed that these groups would continue unchanged.

Integration of functions

Territorial authorities and regional councils bring different but complementary strengths to a unitary model. Territorial authorities are often closest to local place-based services, housing, growth, infrastructure provision and community facilities, while regional councils hold specialist responsibilities for environmental stewardship, natural resource management, catchment management, environmental monitoring, flood resilience, biosecurity and regional-scale planning. Bringing these functions together within a single organisation creates an opportunity to better balance development, infrastructure, local services and environmental outcomes, provided the design protects both local voice and the specialist regional capability needed for effective environmental stewardship.

Efficient service delivery

A unitary authority serving a population of over 100,000 will be of a size of enable efficient delivery of services which are currently outsourced often at higher cost via contracts with third party suppliers. With increased scale, there is the potential to facilitate some activities to be managed in-house. This includes parks and reserves operations and roading planning and coordination, and some aspects of delivery, with the details to be determined during transition.

Detailed analysis needs to be completed if the proposal progresses and the work completed by the Local Government Commission may provide key areas to be considered.

Economic development is already delivered at a regional level, with some potential for some efficiencies through integrating this structure more closely with the unitary authority.

There are opportunities for innovation, particularly through explore the opportunity for scientific and technical staff to be housed within a Takiwā-wide council controlled advisory function. Council would support innovative flexible employment practices to support employees to live throughout the Takiwā, including Southland rather than being centralised.

Additional benefits

Regional economic development will be supported through enhanced and streamlined regulatory services and integrated catchment management. Growth is forecast to be supported under the model, if funding mechanisms can be aligned to ensure that Local Government is in the position to be able to make the appropriate infrastructure investment and provide the community facilities needed to attract and retain a skilled workforce.

Rates

Any future amalgamation will require a full rating review to ensure that future rates continue to be levied in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. Significant differences exist in the Rating Policies of the existing local authorities.

Invercargill City Council sets general rates based upon a rate in the dollar on capital value, combined with a uniform annual general charge. Differentials are applied to different land use categories. Targeted rates are applied for the provision of community board services, the city-centre coordinator Rate, transportation, stormwater drainage, water and wastewater.

Southland District Council, while also applying a general rate in the dollar based upon capital value, and a uniform annual general charge, levies a significantly broader range of targeted rates to reflect the differing activities and levels of service provided across the wider Southland District. Such examples include targeted rates for community boards (urban, semi-urban and rural), roading, community facilities, rubbish bin collection and the Te Anau Airport Manapouri targeted rate.

Gore District Council also applies a wide range of targeted rates, although not to the same extent as Southland District Council.

Environment Southland also sets general rates based upon a rate in the dollar on capital value, combined with a Uniform General Charge, and has a number of targeted rates. As Environment Southland are rating across the district, land and capital values are calculated on equalised values. Equalisation is required because each of the other Councils revalue once per annum on a 3 year rotational basis. The equalisation value is provided to us by QV and reflects what values would be if all 3 Councils had QV revaluations done at the same time. Environment Southland's targeted rates are its Flood Infrastructure Investment rate (levied on the basis of the capital value of rateable land), River Management Rate (also levied on the capital value of rateable land), Rabbit Control Rate (set on land greater than 4 hectares in certain locations and levied per hectare), a separate Wairau Rating District scheme (levied on the capital value of land) and Land Drainage Rates (levied per scheme on a per hectare basis in some cases and on the capital value of land in others).

The ultimate rating structure would be designed to enable items delegated to Local Boards to be funded by the community of interest represented by the Board. This approach is intended to ensure efficient delivery of financial and planning functions while enabling local democratic mandate. Local Boards would have the flexibility to request additional funding to meet extraordinary circumstances.

An up to ten yearharmonisation phase would be utilised to reduce significant changes to rating impacts on particular communities, with the final term agreed by the transitional board, based on principles of equity to be agreed by the transition advisory group. It is expected that a greater impact may be observed in rural communities particularly in the Southland District and Gore District which currently pay a higher proportion of targeted rates and the length of time for the harmonisation will be agreed to mitigate this impact.

Debt management

It is proposed that the treasury function would be centrally managed through the unitary council and all CCOs. The increased size of the entity, along with the increased debt book and consolidated revenue would provide an opportunity to bring the treasury services in-house and offer efficiency savings on consultancy costs.

An amalgamated council will provide an opportunity for increased debt headroom to support a greater magnitude of capital expenditure and renewals. An increase in debt headroom will provide greater resilience in the event of a natural disaster or emergency, improving the debt profile of the organisation.

It is proposed that for the initial transitionary period, existing debts and the associated interest cost could be ringfenced to particular communities and/or projects with which the debt is associated. The servicing of interest expense could be levied through targeted rates based upon the source of origination of the debt. As noted, a transitionary period is suggested, based upon the estimated useful life of the associated asset. Following the expiration of this transitionary period, the relevant debt will be absorbed into the wider unitary council for funding purposes. Ten years is suggested as the period for debt harmonisation. Debt costs for local community assets within the remit of the local boards would remain funded locally.

Financial Impacts

The One Southland model is predicted to achieve annual operational savings of $9.8 million from 2034 onwards – equating to an annual saving of 3.4%. Cumulative savings to 2034 (taking into account amalgamation costs) are expected to be $23.0 million. These savings are expected to be achieved through an 8% saving in corporate overheads across all four local authorities and a 2% saving across core council services at the three existing territorial authorities.

It is assumed that the full capital programmes of all four current local authorities will continue, so no savings are expected to be realised in capital expenditure or depreciation. However, it is expected that over time that there will be savings to be realised from more efficient asset management and procurement.

The three territorial local authorities are all running an unbalanced budget for the 2026/2027 Financial Year. As a result, it can be assumed that there is an element of debt funding being applied to operational expenditure. Therefore, any forecast savings in operational expenditure will have a positive impact upon debt levels and subsequent interest expense.

It is proposed that the shareholding of all relevant Council Controlled Trading Organisations and subsidiaries remain within the four councils until a successor holding company is established. This will include but not limited to the following organisations:

- Invercargill City Holdings Limited
- Invercargill Airport Limited
- South Port New Zealand Limited
- Electricity Invercargill Limited (whilst not a CCO or CCTO, this entity is a subsidiary of Invercargill City Holdings Limited)
- The trading activities of Southland Regional Development Agency Limited (trading as Great South)

This approach would also apply to non-trading CCOs:

- Te Kupeka Tiaki Taoka Southern Regional Collections Trust
- Bluff Maritime Museum Trust
- Invercargill City Charitable Trust
- Milford Community Trust

It is worth noting that there are likely to be further potential savings from a Takiwā-wide “centre of expertise” model proposed by Ngāi Tahu. In addition, it is believed that the model likely under-represents the potential efficiencies which can be achieved from region-wide asset management and enhanced procurement practices, noting the further flow-on benefits to the wider market of a more skilled resilient contractor market.

The historic funding agreement for the electricity provision within the Gore urban area “the penny per unit” will continue, covering the same area as present.

Sources of efficiencies

There are opportunities to explore centralised services and efficiencies across the majority of Council activities.

At a high level the areas where efficiencies can be found are:

- Efficiencies in planning and procurement of infrastructure asset management which can be achieved through network level management and improved contract scale and management processes, with the strategic opportunity to build the resilience of the contractor market enhancing delivery and ability to service other commercial operations and industries new to the region.
- Shared head office facility for those areas already housed in Invercargill (Invercargill City Council, Environment Southland and Southland District Council) noting that Invercargill City Council has just entered into commercial arrangements for development of a scalable head office which will speed up this process and along with the maintenance of a potential satellite office in Gore.
- Information technology hardware, software and support, noting that Council’s Enterprise Management technology change programme will enable an efficient on-boarding and harmonisation of software and systems processes as the Councils come together.
- Corporate services such as Finance, Human Resources, Training and Development, Legal, Information Services and other corporate departments, with opportunities to consider how some of these, along with technical and scientific services may be provided more efficiently at a Takiwā level.

- Streamlining of front facing services and processes involving residents, developers, customers of Councils.
- Potential revenue from sale of surplus assets.
- Activities which are currenting contracted to third parties, with scale and improved ability to attract talent creating potential to in-source these reducing consultant overhead.
- Support for a more efficient and enduring partnership relationship with Mana whenua than is possible through four separate agencies.
- Reduced audit fees and other corporate oversight overheads (for example internal audit functionality).

Activities which already are provided via a shared service model such as emergency management, regional development and solid waste may not create large savings but there will be some efficiencies in terms of time and resources needed to manage the joint committee, joint shareholding and other governance structures.

Over time there would be harmonisation of levels of service through the corporate planning process. Those communities which wished to have an enhanced level of service for community facilities and local services would have the ability to raise funds for these locally.

Areas which need to be reviewed and clarified as to whether there will be any efficiencies are:

- Governance – due to the geographic distance and need to support a range of local boards to provide for local voice
- A review of the Water in-house entities that ICC and SDC operation of which will be harmonised, which may include implementation of a CCO and to also include reconsideration of the benefits of the whole region joining the Southern Waters CCO, noting the option that waters services for the Gore area remains separate and delivered by Southern Waters, which is the preference of the Gore District Council.

Potentially, one Unitary Authority would provide a better workforce opportunity within the Local Government sector in Southland. With more career options, greater scale of role at a regional level and scope to bring functions back in house, this is a more sustainable model compared to the current situation of staff moving between entities to do the same job leaving gaps in other entities.

Trade-offs and risks

A unitary authority will achieve economies of scale which must be balanced by implementation of appropriate structures to maintain the local voice. The recommended structure of local boards will require appropriate resourcing through planning and governance support to enable them to function effectively. The recommended funding approach for Local Boards is intended to enable representation of local voice while still achieving economies of scale.

There are a number of skills shortages within the region which are expected to be eased through this process. This also provides the opportunity to enhance the local workforce so there is greater scale and opportunities to retain talent. Equally, due to shortages across the workforce nationally, it is likely to mean that in some areas efficiencies may be lower as a result of roles being unfilled or under-resourced.

Still to be worked through...

More accurate assessment of the time and cost to centralise Information Technology, shared services and asset management and corporate functions, along with more accurate forecasts for associated period of realised benefits. This is likely to have a significant impact given the forecast amounts involved.

- Detailed review of organisation charts, employment contract provisions and other financial factors in order to fully assess the benefits and potential savings associated with staff costs.
- Impact of talent management over a period of uncertainty.
- Impact of redundancies in Invercargill area.
- Details of harmonisation approach for rating and debt management across the region.
- Appropriate design and scope for the new entity's Holding Company.
- Identification of surplus assets and forecast revenue from disposal.
- Details of Local Boards delegations and funding requirements.

Assessment Criteria: Maintains Local Voice

Election of representatives

It is proposed that Councillors would be elected via wards. Local board members would be elected from local board areas, with a Councillor also in place from each ward. This would maintain consistency with how we elect representatives now, with the exception of elections for regional councils. Feedback from consultation supported that maintaining a local voice was critical especially in rural areas.

Representation for communities

Communities would be represented both by councillors from wards and local boards elected across the whole of the district. Local boards would ensure a strong local voice, representation and decision-making for communities of interest.

The proposal includes a structure of local boards across the whole of the Council area. It is envisaged that given the geographic spread of local communities and distances between them a larger number of local boards would be required than the number of wards proposed. There are nine community boards in the current Southland district council area and one each in Gore and Invercargill. Incorporating as many of the current community board areas in a new local board structure would give a sense of familiarity and enable continuity of relationships with groups and organisations on the area. There is the potential to refine this over time.

To assist in the relationship between the governing body and Local Boards Council would be seeking in legislation, the ability to appoint Councillors to the local boards. This is seen as critical in strengthening the relationship between the governing body and the Local Board and establishing and maintaining links between local communities in the board areas and the governing body.

Local Boards roles and powers are set through legislation with specific decision-making responsibilities to be reviewed by Council. This provides a structured governance framework which gives the community greater comfort that a local decision-making approach is stronger and has greater permanence than a system of Community Boards which can be reviewed and removed through the representation review. The roles and responsibilities of the governing body and local boards will be more clearly set out and easier to understand by the public.

Roles and responsibilities

As a starting point the proposed breakdown in responsibilities is proposed.

Responsibilities for Council could include:

- Planning and regulation, with decision making structures to support separation of regulatory functions.
- Infrastructure including transport planning.
- Infrastructure asset network management and delivery.
- Economic development.
- Environmental management (regional).
- Emergency management.
- Use of natural resources and marine issues.
- Council-controlled organisations.
- Risk and assurance, including overview of procurement.
- Service delivery, with a general principle of harmonised levels of service and consistent delivery mechanisms, noting the specific importance which Gore District Council places on this in the context of roading, with the ambition to achieve this within five years in comparison to the Southland District.

Responsibilities for the Local Boards could include:

- Adopt a Local Board plan.
- Together with the governing body set a Local Board agreement and annual budgets.
- Make decisions on local matters including local events, parks and reserves, playgrounds, community centres and community programmes.
- identify and communicate the views of local people on regional strategies, policies, plans and bylaws.
- communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within their Board area.
- consider and report to the Council on any matter of interest or concern to the Local Board.
- local response and emergency preparedness.

Iwi / **Māori** participation in decision making

Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku have helped shape this proposal.

The Council supports working collaboratively with Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku through the detailed design phase to strengthen partnership arrangements within the future local government system. The reform process provides an opportunity to establish consistent and enduring partnership arrangements across any new authority structure. The detailed design phase will also identify whether broader iwi engagement is needed on matters of national significance. Any such engagement would be undertaken without predetermining or characterising iwi interests, rights, or statutory responsibilities. Council would work with Mana whenua in determining appropriate governance structures through the transition.

Trade-offs and risks

The most significant risk is that local communities feel that they do not have the most appropriate level of delegation for decisions. This has been the primary focus of community discussion and concern with a One Southland Unitary Authority Model.

The community has provided feedback on proposed areas of decision making as part of the Local Government Commission process. Feedback included in a survey conducted by the Local Government Commission indicated 41% of respondents thought that community services noted above should be decided upon in their local neighbourhood or town, with a further 20 % being delivered in their wider local area.

The proposed Local Board structure is designed to address this risk. The current Local Government Act 2001 provides for greater delegations to Local Boards than community boards which are more advisory in nature and delegations are at the behest of the Council. There is, of course, a trade-off that this structure comes with increased governance, planning and administration resources for each local area. It is intended to operate a harmonisation pathway to enable delegations to be refined over time as communities become used to the new structure to ensure efficiencies are achieved as modelled.

Still to be worked through...

- The number and boundaries of local boards and number of members of each Local Board.
- If the draft proposal is accepted, it is Council's intention to work with the other councils and communities to draw up the local board boundaries and discuss the number of representatives required and areas of local decision-making.
- Clarification of the roles and delegations for Local Boards.
- Details of rates harmonisation and funding arrangements for Local Boards.

Assessment Criteria: Deliverability

Implementation

Governance and oversight would need to be established for the transition phase.

Proposed Transition Governance Structure

There will need to be clear direction from Government on the transition body's decision-making authority. It is noted that any independent members would be impacted by the current direction by Government to limit decision making for those members via the Local Government (Systems Improvements) Bill.

Underneath this transition governance structure would be key operational staff from each Council, seconded to analyse, investigate and bring to life the operations of the new Unitary Authority. They would report through to a central senior leader and would report to the transition board regularly with a detailed transition plan for adoption by August 2028. To maintain services, these staff would need to be funded so their roles can be back filled.

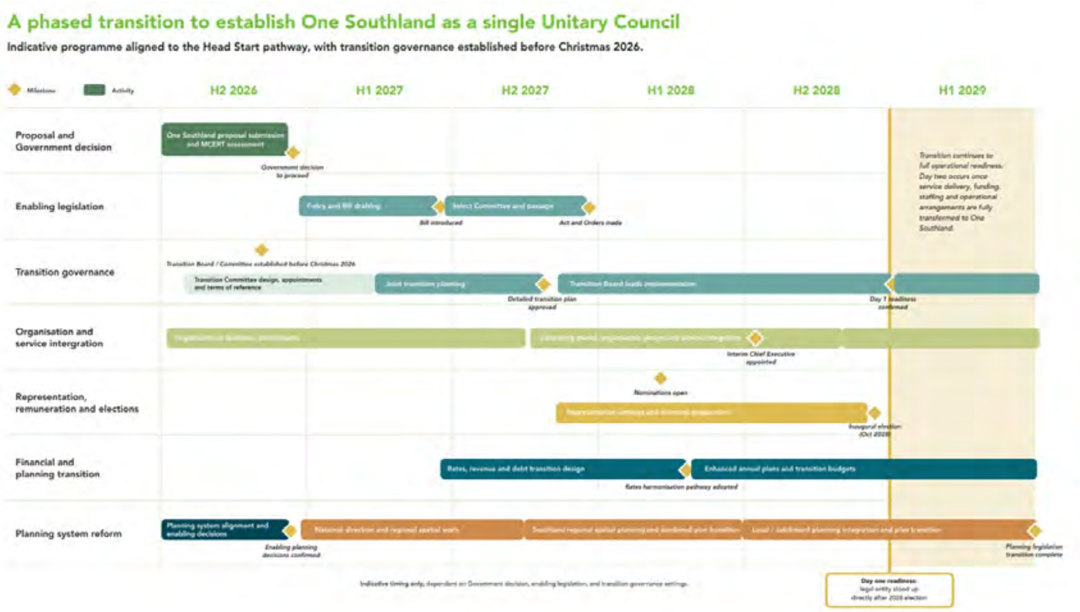
A dedicated service-continuity workstream would sit within this transition structure. Its role would be to protect core operational services, including flood warning, incident response, biosecurity and catchment operations.

Similar to the transition plans linked to Local Water Done Well, it is proposed that this transition plan would be completed before the 2028 Election cycle and mahi would continue post the election. It would be proposed the search for a Chief Executive to lead the new Unitary Authority would begin in May 2028 so they are established immediately post the election. During detailed design, there will be a need to review all current CE contracts to limit additional expenditure or contract issues.

Timing

The diagram below outlines the mahi that will need to run in parallel to enable the change for November 2028.

The timing to complete this mahi is ambitious and likely to require external funding support as noted below.



Trade-offs and risks

Contracting the transition period creates risks for system and process failure which could impact levels of service and realisation of long-term savings.

Careful management of the transition process will be required in order to maintain corporate and community knowledge and avoid embedding rural/ urban division.

There is significant risk of loss and challenges with attracting talent which may impact services.

Still to be worked through...

- Assessment of time and cost to centralise information technology.
- Talent management over a period of uncertainty.
- Redundancies in Invercargill area.
- Risk that Elected Members will create a governance issue if they cannot reduce services which are not economic i.e. halls and bridges, offices, libraries etc.

- Community resentment – the reality is there are a lot of uneconomic and inefficient activities that need to be removed, it is unlikely a new entity will want to allow this and it will continue to be a drain on ratepayers.
- Rating is varied across the Councils, the administration required to keep this all working.

Further, over the detailed design phase, the following opportunities exist:

- Some activities of Council could be identified as moving to one Authority in 2027 rather than wait.
- Head Office accommodation options due to an existing co-location project between ES and ICC.
- Standardisation of Governance processes and procedures.
- Alignment of Procurement and Information Technology functions, with an agreement of IT procurement in line with the harmonisation pathway benefitting from the ICC IT change programme.
- Enable a regional People team to manage FTE, contracts and salary spend with a temporary pause in recruitment during the transition phase.

Interactions with other Local Government programmes

Local Water Done Well

Southland District Council and Invercargill City Council have both opted to operate enhanced in-house services. Gore District Council has chosen to provide water services through Southern Waters Limited. The new unitary authority would need to determine a harmonisation pathway for management of water within the Invercargill and Southland Districts which have different operations based on the different urban network and rural dispersed system models. It would be a choice for the new entity and other successor organisations within the Otago area whether to make changes to the delivery of services within the current Gore District area, noting the preference of the Gore District Council to remain within the Southern Waters CCO and that the rest of the region joining this wider CCO will be considered during the transition phase.

City and Regional Deals

Southland has submitted a joint regional deal focused on housing, energy, workforce development transport and roading infrastructure. An outcome on this has not yet been received but all of these items could be delivered at a regional level by a new unitary authority. We would look to expand on this and look forward to exploring this further with Government following the proposal.

Proposals for Government support for Implementation

Transition advice and support

Provision of a DIA/ MCERT advisor for the Transitional Joint Committees for the process

Statutory relief

To reduce complexity and achieve value for the community it is proposed that the Government provide statutory relief to enable Councils to focus on implementing a successful transition. It is proposed that this include (for the period of the transition only):

- A pause to any further changes to Local Government and Resource management reform, other than that required to enable the transition, with a request for a lengthening of regional spatial planning timeframes to enable smaller communities, including Gore, to participate fully where there are resource constraints.
- Forego Representation Reviews separate to transition process.
- Forego audit for the Long-term plans, delaying audit for review of the new entity's transitional annual plan, with request that Government consider broader relief of Long-term planning requirements while maintaining the robust integrity of the planning process to support transition.
- Delay rates capping implementation until Year 3 of the new organisations Long-term plan allowing time for benchmarks to be set and approve transitional costs to be excluded from rates capping formula.

Funding

Transition

Funding to support back-filling of roles and for expert advice on matters such as rates harmonisation or asset management integration is requested.

System transition and staff restructuring are seen as significant activities which cannot be resourced based upon existing funding levels. Funding is requested to support the planning, mobilisation and fulfilment of these activities to an effective level that ensure that forecasted cost savings are realised.

Roading

It is important that the different needs for funding of roading across different areas is honoured through this process. The current FAR structure of 61% funding for the Gore district area, 55% for Southland District area and 51% for the Invercargill District area should be protected.

Host Region Benefit Framework

This proposal seeks to explore new funding mechanisms for the new unified council that better recognise the region's contribution to New Zealand's prosperity. These could form part of future region/ city deals.

Southland hosts nationally significant assets and industries that generate substantial national economic benefits, including some of New Zealand's most productive farmland, the Manapōuri hydroelectric scheme, Milford Sound/Piopiotahi, Tiwai Point aluminium smelter, as well as significant opportunities for future investment in renewable energy and hi-tech and the largest identified industrial land zone for development just south of Invercargill. While the benefits of these assets are shared nationally, many of the environmental, infrastructure and growth pressures are experienced locally and are currently funded largely through rates.

It is proposed that through the detailed design phase that the Government work with Southland to develop a Host Region Benefit Framework, enabling a proportion of the value generated by nationally significant infrastructure and destinations to be reinvested in the communities that host them. This could include mechanisms such as sharing a portion of Crown dividends from state-owned enterprises, allocating a share of tourism concession or visitor levy revenue, mineral extraction royalties, GST for new buildings, or establishing nationally consistent host community dividend arrangements for major new developments. Other options could include relief of GST on rates and distribution of a portion of RUC, FED and other relevant tax revenue for roading investment. Such an approach would recognise that regions enabling national prosperity should share fairly in the long-term benefits they help create.

Revenue generated through these mechanisms could be invested in priorities that strengthen both the region and New Zealand, including transport and community infrastructure, housing to support workforce growth, and economic diversification, flood resilience, freshwater and biodiversity restoration and climate adaptation. This is not about imposing additional burdens on investment, but about creating enduring partnerships that ensure nationally significant development delivers lasting benefits for the communities and environments that sustain it.

As New Zealand seeks to unlock economic growth through renewable energy, strategic infrastructure and export industries, Southland provides an opportunity to pilot a new model of regional fiscal empowerment. A unified council would provide the scale, capability and accountability needed to negotiate, administer and invest these funding streams strategically, ensuring that the benefits of nationally significant assets are shared more equitably while reducing long-term reliance on property rates.

Ngāi Tahu Partnership and Existing Iwi Relationship Arrangements

Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku have helped shape this proposal.

The Council supports working collaboratively with Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku through the detailed design phase to strengthen partnership arrangements within the future local government system. The reform process provides an opportunity to establish consistent and enduring partnership arrangements across any new authority structure. The detailed design phase will also identify whether broader iwi engagement is needed on matters of national significance. Any such engagement would be undertaken without predetermining or characterising iwi interests, rights, or statutory responsibilities.

Through the detailed design stage Council will work with Papatipu Rūnaka to uphold Treaty obligations, existing Charter arrangements, and enduring partnership with Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku.

Impact on Councils not included in the model

There are only minor impacts on Councils not included, primarily in the following areas:

- Clutha District Council – A negotiation would be opened as to whether there was support for communities of interest including Tapanui and Clinton to join this proposal.

- Central Otago, Clutha and Waitaki Councils in the Southern Waters Done Well Joint CCO, it is proposed that this water arrangement continue but that the future unitary authority may choose with partners to develop a CCO, bring waters in house or another arrangement to service the water services functions for the current Gore District.
- Councils for whom Invercargill City Council delivers services on behalf, it is proposed these services arrangements continue until such a time as the supplied Councils wish to amend the arrangement (Clutha Council).
- Shared strategic transport planning for the Southland-Otago region would continue governed by the successor organisations.
- The Te Roopu Taiao arrangement with the Otago Councils continue with the successor Councils in a similar form or another form preferred by Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku.

The proposal covers the whole region so it is not considered at this time that other Councils would join the arrangement, although of course further amalgamation remains a possibility.

Conditions

Gore District Council have reserved the right to exit the Head Start proposal upon the modelling completed by the Local Government Commission, especially in the eent where there is a net negative rating impact for Gore District ratepayers over the next ten years.

Invercargill City Council have noted that the submission of the outline proposal does not constitute approval of any final reorganisation proposal, and that Council reserves its position pending completion of detailed financial, representation, legal and community analysis.

Supporting Information

The following supported information is appended:
Letters of support
Environment Southland, The Southland Amalgamation Model, 2026

Contact information

For more information, please contact
Michael Day, Chief Executive
Invercargill City Council
Michael.day@icc.govt.nz

POLICY PLANNING UPDATE

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Lisa Thorne, Consultant Planner
Approved:	Jonathan Shaw - Group Manager - Consenting and Environment
Approved Date:	Monday 17 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

This report provides Council with the following policy planning updates:

- Resource Management Reform – Select Committee report and next steps.
- The associated upcoming Murihiku Regional Spatial Plan – Early planning underway.
- Progress on Invercargill City Council's District-Scale Spatial Plan – The first round of engagement is underway.
- Progress on Plan Change 2: Housing and Code of Practice – Appeals have now closed.

Recommendations

That the Council:

1. Receives the report "Policy Planning Update".

Background

A lot has been happening in the policy planning space over the last few months as the Governments resource management reform program progresses, work continues spatial planning, and the final stages of Council's Plan Change 2 process are completed. A summary of the status of each of these is provided below.

Issues

Resource Management Reform

Invercargill City Council (ICC) submitted to the Bills in February 2026:

- Seeking Government consider all of the reforms as a cumulative package, and when making policy decisions, are cognisant of their inter-dependencies and flow-on effects.

- Supporting better enforcement, and elements intending to unlock growth and reduce the cost of infrastructure whilst protecting the environment and improving resilience. This included support for fewer consents, the removal of non-complying activities, and standardised zones.

- Seeking changes so that visual amenity, character and landscape effects can be considered, quality urban design is added as a goal, more time is provided to prepare Regional Spatial Plans, and constraints to mana whenua participation are addressed.

- Opposing consenting complexity, and regulatory relief without guidance - given the limited understanding of the costs of such relief and the disproportionate effect this may have on smaller communities with higher landscape and biodiversity values.

The Environment Select Committee delivered its Report on the approximately 3000 submissions to the Natural Environment and Planning Bills on 20 July 2026. The Bills then passed through the second reading on 4 August 2026.

So far, the overall design of the reforms is retained - including the structure of the two Acts, the goals, excluded effects, the treatment of Treaty settlement obligations and Māori interests, the requirement for regional spatial planning, and regulatory relief.

Some of the issues in Council's submission have been addressed through the Select Committee reporting. This includes Council's concerns regarding consenting complexity, and slightly more time has been provided to prepare Regional Spatial Plans and Regional Combined Plans. However, the more substantive elements of Council's submission regarding mana whenua participation, regulatory relief, the goals, and what effects can be considered, are either unchanged, or further distanced from what was sought in submission.

The Committee of the Whole House will now consider the Bills, and the Third Reading will follow. More changes are anticipated through this process and associated amendment papers, and the Bills are signalled to become law sometime between September and October 2026. Shortly after that, pending any unanticipated changes to the legislation, the transitional resource consenting framework will apply, and all councils will begin the preparation of their regional spatial plans.

The Upcoming Murihiku Regional Spatial Plan

The Select Committee made few changes to the Planning Bill for the mandatory preparation of a regional spatial plan. Local authorities must agree a process for preparing their regional spatial plan through the adoption of a joint process agreement.

The joint process agreement will establish the governance arrangements, programme structure, resourcing agreement and collaborative approach for the preparation of the Murihiku Southland Regional Spatial Plan. This will include the process for establishment and support of the structural mechanisms required for regional spatial planning – the spatial planning committee, secretariat and resourcing require input from council teams and external providers.

Staff across the Southland councils and Te Ao Mārama have been working on a draft joint process agreement, so that once the Acts are in place, and following elections, it is ready for workshopping with the respective Southland councils. The plan is to move swiftly post November – The benefit of retaining this as a draft until that time is that staff can be agile to any necessary changes resulting from amendments to the Bills and reform programme.

An ICC workshop is being planned for early December, followed by a joint workshop with the other councils and mana whenua being planned for mid-December. Pending any unanticipated changes to the legislation, the joint process agreement can then be adopted by Council - and work on the Murihiku Southland Regional Spatial Plan can then commence.

Progress on the Invercargill Spatial Plan

Council is developing a District Spatial Plan to help guide how the district grows and changes over the next 30 years. Council approved the commencement of work in June this year.

The Spatial Plan will be designed to be enduring and help position Invercargill to respond to reform and national direction, including resource management reform, regional Spatial Planning and proposed Local Government reform.

It will provide a long-term direction for how and where the district grows and changes, including direction as to where homes, businesses, infrastructure, open spaces and other community facilities are located in the future. At the same time, it will seek to identify where investment is required to support this change.

The first phase of stakeholder and community engagement is now underway. At the time of this meeting, the Let’s Talk engagement page is live, the public survey is open, and a number of public events are either underway or planned. This includes engagement with rūnanga and whānau, face to face meetings with stakeholders, themed workshops, pop in events, a presence at larger events (such as the park run and Polyfest), and engagement with rangatahi.

At the same time:

- The Subcommittee is meeting monthly to provide direction to this mahi – informing the inputs required and shaping the engagement approach.
- Technical reporting is underway on housing, business land, infrastructure, heritage and CBD, community values, and the natural environment.
- The project team are preparing Evidence Reports that will pull the research and public engagement outcomes together to start the process of identifying options.

Progress on Plan Change 2: Housing and Code of Practice

At the time of writing this report, the appeal period is open. Appeals close on 24 August and a verbal update to Council will be provided. Once the appeal period has closed, the provisions of Plan Change 2 that have not been appealed will have full legal effect, until such time as the Plan Change is made operative.

If no appeals are received, a further report will be taken to Council to make Plan Change 2 operative. Once approved through Council, the planning team will incorporate the Plan

Change into District Plan. If one or more appeals are received, the planning team will take a report to Council on the appeal process that will follow. The likely first step in any appeal will be mediation to seek to resolve appeal matters outside of the Environment Court.

Next Steps

- Resource Management Reform and the Murihiku Regional Spatial Plan: An ICC workshop is being planned for early December, followed by a regional workshop for mid-December. Updates will be provided to the Community and Regulatory Committee in the lead-up to these workshops.

- ICC Spatial Plan: An update on the progress of the Invercargill Spatial Plan will be taken to the Community and Regulatory Committee meeting on 13 October.

- Plan Change 2: Housing and Code of Practice: A further report will be taken to Council once the appeal period has closed.

Attachments

Nil.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING UPDATE

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Corrine Wright, Manager – Health, Safety and Wellbeing
Approved:	Trudie Hurst, Group Manager – Community Engagement and Corporate Services
Approved Date:	Thursday 20 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

The report provides Council with an update on Heath, Safety and Wellbeing incidents and activities for the period 1 July 2026 to 31 July 2026.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report "Health, Safety and Wellbeing Update".

Incident Summary

A total of 75 events were reported in July 2026, just below the 12-month average.

Verbal abuse remains a key focus, with 17 events reported in July 2026, which is a reduction from June's results but above the 12-month average.

Contractor Inspections

A total of 52 contractor audits were completed during the month, providing ongoing assurance and oversight of contractor health and safety performance.

Training and Wellbeing

A total of 107 employees participated in health and safety related training during July.

Training delivered included vicarious trauma training, resilience training, first aid, manual handling, and de-escalation training.

This training is aligned to key workplace risks and equips employees with the skills and practical strategies required to prevent harm, manage risk exposures, and respond effectively when incidents occur.

Document Set ID: 10796412
Version: 4, Version Date: 20/08/2026

Attachments

1. HSW Dashboard – Council July 2026 (ID 10951072 V5)

Health, Safety & Wellbeing Dashboard

Event Reporting, Risk & Cause

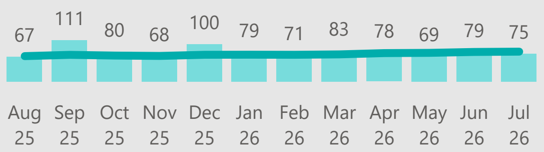
Reporting Month

Jul 26

A6562924

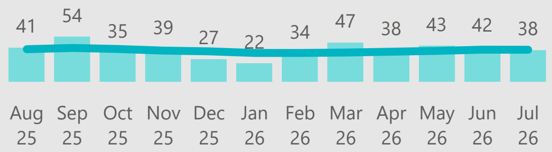
Month
75
Average
80.0
▼ -6.3%

All Reported Events



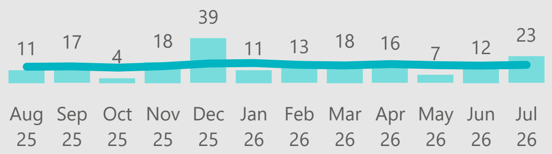
Month
38
Average
38.3
▼ -0.9%

ICC Worker Events



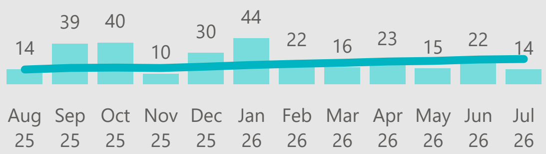
Month
23
Average
15.8
▲ 46.0%

Contractor Events



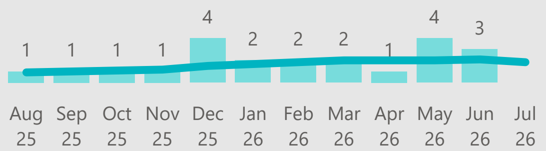
Month
14
Average
24.1
▼ -41.9%

Events Involving Members Of Public



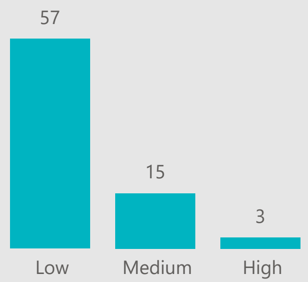
Month
0
Average
1.8
▼ -100.0%

3 Waters Events

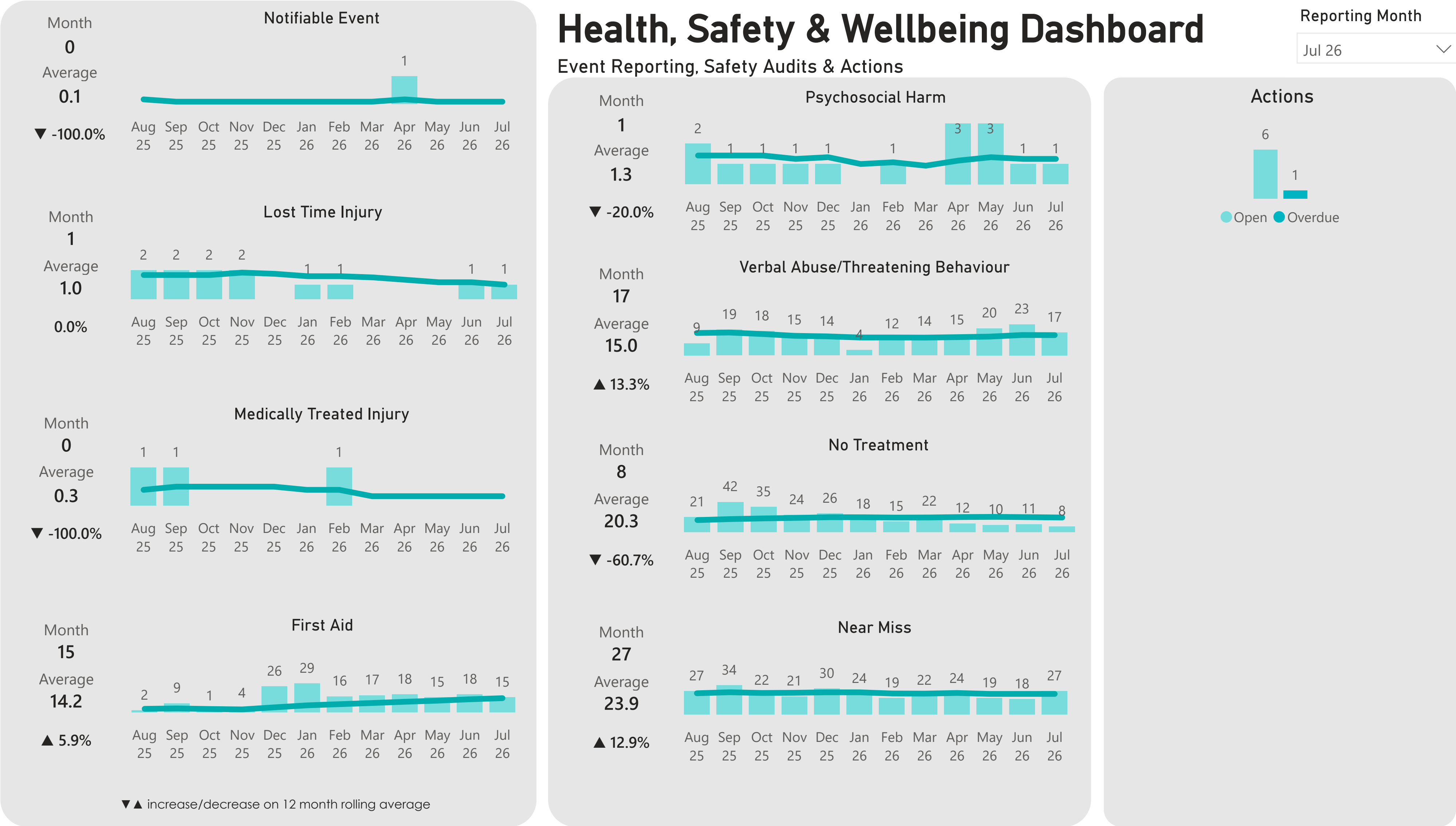


▼▲ increase/decrease on 12 month rolling average

Event Risk Potential



Cause	
Person	29
Plant/Machinery	10
Object	9
Structure	9
Equipment	6
Slip/Trip/Fall	5
Environment	3
Manual Handling	2
Animal	1
Medical Event	1


Health, Safety & Wellbeing Dashboard
Event Reporting, Safety Audits & Actions
Reporting Month
Jul 26
Notifiable Event
Month
0
Average
0.1
▼ -100.0%
1
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
Lost Time Injury
Month
1
Average
1.0
0.0%
2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
Medically Treated Injury
Month
0
Average
0.3
▼ -100.0%
1 1 1
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
First Aid
Month
15
Average
14.2
▲ 5.9%
2 9 1 4 26 29 16 17 18 15 18 15
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
▼▲ increase/decrease on 12 month rolling average
Psychosocial Harm
Month
1
Average
1.3
▼ -20.0%
2 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
Verbal Abuse/Threatening Behaviour
Month
17
Average
15.0
▲ 13.3%
9 19 18 15 14 4 12 14 15 20 23 17
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
No Treatment
Month
8
Average
20.3
▼ -60.7%
21 42 35 24 26 18 15 22 12 10 11 8
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
Near Miss
Month
27
Average
23.9
▲ 12.9%
27 34 22 21 30 24 19 22 24 19 18 27
Aug 25 Sep 25 Oct 25 Nov 25 Dec 25 Jan 26 Feb 26 Mar 26 Apr 26 May 26 Jun 26 Jul 26
Actions
6
1
Open Overdue

Health, Safety & Wellbeing Dashboard

Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) Usage

Reporting Month

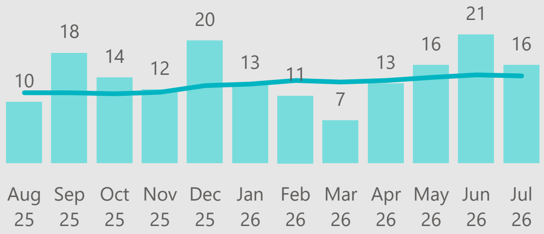
Jul 26

EAP Sessions

Month
16

Average
14.3

▲ 12.3%

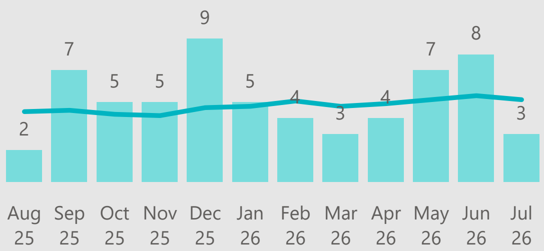


EAP Initial Contact

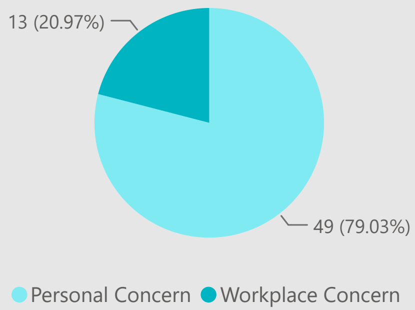
Month
3

Average
5.2

▼ -41.9%



EAP Personal/Work - 12 Months



▼▲ increase/decrease on 12 month rolling average

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES) AMENDMENT BILL

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Michael Morris – Manager, Governance and Legal
Approved:	Michael Day - Chief Executive
Approved Date:	Wednesday 19 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

The Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill (the Bill) has now passed its first reading and has been sent to the Select Committee, with submissions due 18 September 2026.

Council is invited to consider if it wishes to make a submission on this Bill.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report "Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill".

2. Resolves to lodge a Submission on the Bill.

3. Delegates to the Mayor and Cr X and Cr X permission to approve the submission.

Background

The Bill

The Bill started life as a Private Members Bill drafted and presented to Parliament by Stuart Smith- MP for Kaikōura (National).

It has been picked up and has had a first reading and the Bill has now been sent to the Governance and Administration Select Committee for hearing of submissions.

Submissions are due by 18 September 2026 and it is noted that it is unlikely they will be heard before the election.

Council is invited to consider if it wishes to lodge a submission relating to the Bill. Officers have provided an analysis of the Bill.

It is important to note, that while Officers have highlighted these issues, the submission will be that of Council.

As there will not be another Council meeting before the submission Deadline, Officers have recommended the Mayor and two Councillors be delegated authority to approve the submission. It is expected that the submission will be circulated to all Councillors ahead of final approval. The other alternative is for the Mayor to call an extra-ordinary Council meeting to approve any draft submission.

Issues and Options

Analysis

A copy of the Bill is attached as attachment 1.

There are two substantive provisions:

4 New section 41B inserted (Role of mayor and other members in management of local authority)
After section 41A, insert:
41BRole of mayor and other members in management of local authority

- *(1) The activities of the local authority must be managed by the chief executive subject to the direction or supervision of the governing body of the local authority.*
- *(2) Except to the extent that this Act provides otherwise, the governing body of the local authority has all the powers necessary for directing and supervising the management of the activities of the local authority.*

5 Section 42 amended (Chief executive)
In section 42, after subsection (3), insert:

- *(3A) The chief executive, in the performance of responsibilities and exercise of powers under this Act (other than responsibilities or powers that relate to the employment of staff), is subject to the direction and supervision of the governing body of the local authority.*
- *(3B) Subsection (2)(b) does not prevent a member of a local authority from obtaining advice from any other person.*

It is also worth incorporating for ease of reference the General policy statement and the clause-by-clause analysis of those two clauses as that sets out the rationale behind the Bill:

General policy statement
The purpose of this Bill is to provide the mayor and elected councillors with the mandate to more effectively govern and control the activities of their local authority. It amends the Local Government Act 2002 to make the roles and responsibilities of the mayor, councillors, and the chief executive of local authorities clearer, to minimise the increasing tensions between councillors and senior management of a number of local authorities. These amendments are

intended to align the governance and management of local authorities with those of the corporate and not-for-profit sectors.

Clause by clause analysis
Clause 4 inserts new section 41B into the Act, which provides that the governing body of the local authority must direct or supervise the chief executive's management of the local authority's activities, and that the governing body has all the powers necessary to do so.

Clause 5 amends section 42 of the Act to insert new subsections (3A) and (3B). New subsection (3A) provides that the chief executive is subject to the direction and supervision of the governing body of the local authority. New subsection (3B) clarifies that a member of a local authority is not prevented from obtaining advice from persons other than the chief executive.

Officer's views

The principles the Bill proposes to establish are already in the Local Government Act as it stands, the Chief Executive of the Council always runs the organisation and the activities undertaken by it under the direction of the Council[1] and with the supervision of the Chief Executive.

Should this not be happening then it is a performance issue of the Council and the Chief Executive to work through and likely the need for clear KPI's to be put in please for the Chief Executive around Councils expectations.

The statement in the General Policy statement requires consideration:

These amendments are intended to align the governance and management of local authorities with those of the corporate and not-for-profit sectors.

A Local Authority is not a corporate/ commercial entity, nor is it a not for profit, it is a government organisation and delivers services as a government organisation. Comparing a Council to a company in how it should be governed is a miss-match as the two entities are not similar and cannot readily be compared given the very different services that are delivered. Public good vs private shareholders. The two do simply not align.

While a Council is closer in that public good space to the not-for-profit sector, it is still not a safe comparison as the not-for-profit is still in essence a private run company, they are not elected from the community and deliver statutory services. Councils by the nature of the legislation that governs them are not as agile as a not-for-profit organisation can be.

A Council *is a part of Government* and should be treated as such in how they are run.

Significance

The Bill does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy test.

[1] Referring to the elected arm of Council- the Governing body.

Community Views

The Community are encouraged to submit on all Bills before Parliament that they believe impact them or their community.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency
No Impact.

Financial Implications

There are no impacts for the preparation of a submission. Should the Bill be passed there are likely some financial implications, but these are too remote at this time to be quantified.

Legal Implications

The lodging a submission on a Bill is a Parliamentary process.

Climate Change

There is no climate change impact. Any presentation to the Selected Committee is likely to be done by remote means.

Risk

The lodging or not of a submission does not carry any inherent risk. The risk in not lodging is that the selected Committee will not have the advantage of hearing from Council. As a matter of public policy Councils should submit on Bills that are relevant for them and their community- the democratic process works because of public and community engagement at both levels of Government.

Next Steps

Should Council resolve to lodge a submission officers will draft a submission in accordance with the views of the Council.

If the approval is delegated then the submission will be presented for noting at the September meeting, if no delegation then an extra-ordinary meeting will need to be called by the Mayor.

Attachments

1. The Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill (ID10800812)

Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill

Member's Bill

Explanatory note

General policy statement

The purpose of this Bill is to provide the mayor and elected councillors with the mandate to more effectively govern and control the activities of their local authority. It amends the Local Government Act 2002 to make the roles and responsibilities of the mayor, councillors, and the chief executive of local authorities clearer, to minimise the increasing tensions between councillors and senior management of a number of local authorities. These amendments are intended to align the governance and management of local authorities with those of the corporate and not-for-profit sectors.

Clause by clause analysis

Clause 1 is the Title clause.

Clause 2 is the commencement clause and provides for this Bill to come into force on the day after Royal assent.

Clause 3 provides that the Bill amends the Local Government Act 2002.

Clause 4 inserts *new section 41B* into the Act, which provides that the governing body of the local authority must direct or supervise the chief executive's management of the local authority's activities, and that the governing body has all the powers necessary to do so.

Clause 5 amends section 42 of the Act to insert *new subsections (3A) and (3B)*. *New subsection (3A)* provides that the chief executive is subject to the direction and supervision of the governing body of the local authority. *New subsection (3B)* clarifies that a member of a local authority is not prevented from obtaining advice from persons other than the chief executive.

Stuart Smith

Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Bill

Member's Bill

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

This Act is the Local Government (Management of Local Authorities) Amendment Act **2026**.

2 Commencement

This Act comes into force on the day after Royal assent.

3 Principal Act

This Act amends the Local Government Act 2002.

4 New section 41B inserted (Role of mayor and other members in management of local authority)

After section 41A, insert:

41B Role of mayor and other members in management of local authority

(1) The activities of the local authority must be managed by the chief executive subject to the direction or supervision of the governing body of the local authority.

(2) Except to the extent that this Act provides otherwise, the governing body of the local authority has all the powers necessary for directing and supervising the management of the activities of the local authority.

5 Section 42 amended (Chief executive)

In section 42, after subsection (3), insert:

(3A) The chief executive, in the performance of responsibilities and exercise of powers under this Act (other than responsibilities or powers that relate to the employment of staff), is subject to the direction and supervision of the governing body of the local authority.

(3B) Subsection (2)(b) does not prevent a member of a local authority from obtaining advice from any other person.

Wellington, New Zealand:

Published under the authority of the House of Representatives—2026

2028 ELECTIONS - VOTING SYSTEM

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Michael Morris - Manager Governance and Legal, Deputy Electoral Officer
Approved:	Michael Day - Chief Executive
Approved Date:	Monday 17 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

By September, two years before the next Council elections, Council can make the decision to switch voting systems.

There are two voting systems to choose from - Single Transferable Vote (STV) and First Past the Post (FPP).

This report is prepared on the basis of a status quo election and puts aside and wider considerations of either the Local Government Commissions reorganisation work or the Head Start programme. However, a decision will be used as a start point for any new entity to determine the system.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report "2028 Elections - Voting System"

2. Resolves that Single Transferable Vote or First Past the Post is the voting system for the 2028 Elections and any by-elections that may be required to be held within that term of Council.

3. Notes that the community can demand a Poll be held on this decision.

4. Notes that if Single Transferable Vote system is adopted it will be the voting system for 2028 and 2031 elections.

Background

Every three years Council is able to make a decision on which of the two voting systems the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) allows[1].

The decision must be made, by 12 September of the year two years before the next elections, i.e. 12 September 2026.[2]

If the system changes, then it is binding for the next two elections (2028 and 2031)[3] and if the system does not change (i.e. Council votes for the status quo) then in 2029 this question can be asked again.

There is also an opportunity for the community to demand a Poll if they disagree with Council's decision. Council is also able to ask the community what their thoughts are by way of a binding Poll.

It is noted that, voting system will be an issue should there be a reorganisation carried by the Local Government Commission or if there is a change under the Head Start programme. However; for the purposes of this report, those considerations need to be put to one side and Council need not make a decision that is right for the community now to go into any future discussions on representation in the future.

Issues and Options

Consultation

In 2023, Council carried out an extensive consultation with the community on elections systems preferences. This is still considered as relevant, as it was recent and there has not been a significant amount of wider community discussions on the systems since then.

The Youth Council have discussed this issue and are strongly in favour of moving to Single Transferable Vote (STV) system.

In 2023 Council received 68 submissions in total on this issue. 37 were in favour of Single Transferable Vote (STV) and 31 in favour of First Past the Post (FPP).

Some comments that were received in the submissions include:

- *I wish to submit FPP, as my choice I think it is a fair system.*
- *I wish to record my preference for the 'First Past the Post electoral system to be used in all ICC elections. I believe that the candidate who receives the most votes, as a first choice, whatever his/her percentage of the vote may be, should be elected. To do otherwise is to ignore the wish of the majority.*

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[1] Defined in Section 5 Interpretation as the electoral system, and further defined- FPP- Section 5A and STV Section 5B

[2] Section 27, Local Electoral Act 2001.

[3] Section 27 (2)

- *I am strongly in support of STV voting for The ICC elections! We are ratepayers and have experienced STV at other places that we have lived! It's a much fairer way of determining a candidate!*

- *We are experienced STV voters and can't believe Invercargill still uses FPP. Time to move forward.*

There are a range of views on the pros and cons of each voting system showing in the submissions.

Significance

The change while significant does not trigger the requirements of the Significance and Engagement Policy. In any event Council has undertaken consultation with the community and there is the right to demand a Poll available to the community.

Options

There are three options that present themselves to Council:

1. Stay with FPP.
2. Change to STV.
3. Ask the community in a binding Poll to choose.

Option 1: First Past the Post (FPP)

This is the voting system we currently use to elect the Mayor, councillors and community board members. It is easy to understand and most people in Aotearoa New Zealand are familiar with it.

Voters place a tick beside the name of the person they wish to vote for and the candidate with the most votes wins.

Where there are several positions to be filled, you get one vote for each vacancy. Again, candidates with the most votes are elected.

The Act describes as:

5AGeneral description of First Past the Post electoral system

For local electoral purposes, the First Past the Post electoral system,—

(a) in the case of an election, has the following features:

(i) voters may cast as many votes as there are positions to be filled:

(ii) where a single position is to be filled, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes is elected:

(iii) where more than 1 position is to be filled, the candidates equal to the number of positions who receive the highest number of votes are elected:

(b) in the case of a poll, has the features specified in paragraph (a) as if, with all necessary modifications, every reference to a candidate were a reference to the matter or matters that are the subject of the poll

Option 2: Single Transferable Vote

STV is a proportional voting system used in parts of Australia, United States and Ireland. It is also sometimes used to elect board members to companies like Fonterra and is used by 16 councils in New Zealand.

Instead of ticking the candidate you want, you rank candidates in order of preference, “1” beside your most preferred candidate, “2” beside the second most preferred, and so on.

To be elected, a candidate must get a certain number of votes. This is known as the ‘quota’ and is worked out after voting has closed. The quota is calculated by dividing the total number of votes received by the number of vacancies, plus one vote.

To be elected, a candidate must get enough votes to reach the quota. If there is more than one vacancy, votes received over the quota are partially transferred to other candidates in order of voter preference. Those with fewest votes are eliminated and their votes are partially transferred to other candidates. This process repeats until enough candidates reach the quota and all vacancies are filled.

The Act describes it as:

5B General description of Single Transferable Voting electoral system
For local electoral purposes, the Single Transferable Voting electoral system,—

(a) in the case of an election for multi-member vacancies, has the following features:
- *(i) voters express a first preference for 1 candidate and may express second and further preferences for other candidates:*
- *(ii) a quota for election is calculated from the number of votes and positions to be filled:*
- *(iii) the first preferences are counted and any candidate whose first preference votes equal or exceed the quota is elected:*
- *(iv) if insufficient candidates are elected under subparagraph (iii), the proportion of an elected candidate’s votes above the quota is redistributed according to voters’ further preferences, and—*
  - *(A) candidates who then reach the quota are elected; and*
  - *(B)the candidate with the fewest votes is excluded:*
- *(v) the excluded candidate’s votes are redistributed according to voters’ further preferences:*
- *(vi) if insufficient candidates are elected under subparagraphs (iv) and (v), the steps described in subparagraphs (iv) and (v) are repeated until all positions are filled:*

(b) in the case of an election for a mayoral or single member vacancy, has the following features:
- *(i) voters express a first preference for 1 candidate and may express second and further preferences for other candidates:*
- *(ii) an absolute majority of votes for election is calculated from the number of votes and positions to be filled:*
- *(iii) the first preferences are counted and, if a candidate’s first preference votes equal or exceed the absolute majority of votes, that candidate is elected:*

> (iv) *if no candidate is elected under subparagraph (iii), the candidate with the fewest votes is excluded and that candidate's votes are redistributed according to voters' further preferences:*
>
> (v) *if no candidate is elected under subparagraph (iv), the steps described in subparagraph (iv) are repeated until a candidate is elected:*
>
> (c) *in the case of a poll, has the features specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) as if, with all necessary modifications, every reference to a candidate were a reference to the matter or matters that are the subject of the poll.*

Option 3: Poll

Section 31 of the Act allows Council to decide to conduct a Poll on this issue. This would enable all of the voting public in our community to have a say. This Poll would be binding on Council.

There would be a cost to Council for running the Poll of approximately $200,000.

Council can also resolve to hold a Poll with the 2028 Elections as a further option.

As noted above the community can also demand a Poll once Council has made a resolution on this matter.

This option is not recommended due to the cost, and the reorganisation work that is underway- but may be a future consideration.

Issues

Council is able to make this decision in accordance with the Act.

In the final Future for Local Government Report[4] the Panel recommended that all council elections be conducted under STV or ranked voting as they called it.[5] The Panel recommended that STV can be more representative of voter's choices. It is noted that this recommendation covers half a page in the 132 page report.

The Local Government New Zealand report on Local Elections in 2025[6] did not address this issue or make any recommendations as to voting system. It did however express a preference to move elections to an in person method (booth voting) however this is a different question.

At the last elections there were 16 councils[7] using STV and of those, seven were city councils (excludes Auckland Council from this calculation). There are currently 12 City Councils.

Each election cycle there have been more councils make the move to STV. The vast majority have, however remained with FPP.

An important factor to consider is the impact of this change with the potential changes relating to Local Government in Southland via either of the Head Start or the Local Government Commissions approach.

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[4] He piki tūranga, he piki kōtuku, The Future for Local Government, Wellington 2023

[5] Page 87 of the report.

[6] *Refreshing our Grassroots Democracy, LGNZ, July 2025 (as presented to the LGNZ Conference 2025 @https://d1pepq1a2249p5.cloudfront.net/media/documents/ERWG_final_position_paper.pdf*

[7] 14 Territorial Authorities and two Regional Councils

If the Head Start proposal is not accepted then the Local Government Commission will continue and lead to a Poll. Council will need to determine if it is right to change the means of an election with the other uncertainty.

Community Views

The community's view has been discussed under consultation. The community are split in terms of which option they would like to see adopted.

Community Demanded Poll

Regardless of which option Council selected (between STV and FPP) the community can demand a Poll[8].

5% of Invercargill's electors would be required to request the Poll. Based on the current number of electors enrolled in the Preliminary By-election Roll 5% is 1,942 electors.

The Poll would be held by 28 March 2027 to ensure it is in place for the 2028 elections.

The cost of any Poll will be approximately $200,000.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

This resolution is a key question to be asked of each Council in its term as it prepares for the next elections.

It also engages with the community to ensure there is the best representation for the community.

Financial Implications

There is a small increase in costs in terms of changing to STV from FPP but these would be covered by the existing elections budget.

There will be a separate, unbudgeted, cost associated with any Poll.

Legal Implications

This is a legal requirement of each term of Council, unless a change to the system was made in the past term of Council.

Climate Change

There are no climate change issues.

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[8] Section 30 of the Act

Risk

There are no immediate risks from making a change or retaining the status quo.

Next Steps

Publicly notify the community of the decision and advise them of the requirements if a Poll is to be demanded. The Poll demand must be received by 21 February 2027.

2028 ELECTIONS – **MĀORI** WARD OPTION

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Michael Morris - Manager Governance and Legal, Deputy Electoral Officer
Approved:	Michael Day - Chief Executive
Approved Date:	Monday 17 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

By September, two years before the next Council elections, Council can make the decision to create a Māori ward.

This report is prepared on the basis of a status quo election and puts aside the wider considerations of either the Local Government Commissions reorganisation work or the Head Start programme. However, a decision will be used as a start point for any new entity to determine the ward structure that might be in place for a one Southland Council or the introduction of a ward system to a standalone Invercargill Council.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report “2028 Elections – Māori Ward Option”

2. Resolves to establish or not establish a Māori ward for the 2028 Elections or to defer any decision to the 2028 Council or any Council established to take office from the 2028 elections

3. Notes that the community can demand a Poll be held on this decision.

4. Notes that if a Māori ward is established it will be in place for the 2028 and 2031 elections.

Background

Every three years Council is able to make a decision on establishing a Māori ward for the next two local government elections under the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) allows[1].

The decision must be made, by 12 September of the year two years before the next elections, i.e. 12 September 2026.[2]

If a ward is established then it is binding for the next two elections (2028 and 2031)[3] and if the system does not change (i.e. Council votes for the status quo) then in 2029 this question can be asked again.

There is also an opportunity for the community to demand a Poll if they disagree with Council's decision. Council is also able to ask the community what their thoughts are by way of a binding Poll.[4]

It is noted that, a Māori ward will be an issue should there be a reorganisation carried by the Local Government Commission or if there is a change under the Head Start programme. However; for the purposes of this report, those considerations need to be put to one side and Council need not make a decision that is right for the community now to go into any future discussions on representation in the future.

Issues and Options

Consultation

In 2020 and 2021, Council carried out an extensive consultation with the two Rūnaka in our Rohe and the wider community on this issue. This consultation resulted in no Māori ward being established by the initial establishment of the seats on Council Committees and around the Council table and the Bluff Community Board for representatives of Waihōpai Rūnaka and Te Rūnaka O Awarua.

Given this extensive consultation, in 2023 no decision was made as it was felt there was a clear direction and the model was working.

In 2026, a discussion has been held with the Rūnaka and a presentation made to Nga Hau E Wha Marae.

Feedback has broadly been supportive of the status quo- no Māori ward and with the Mana Whenua Seats[5].

There is a strong desire for greater connection and engagement with Rūnaka and with Mata Waka to ensure both voices are heard by Council.

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1 Section 19Z
2 Section 19Z(3)(a)
3 Section 19Z(3)(c)
4 Section 19ZA, as is known in 2021 the ability to demand a Poll was revoked, and all Councils were able to have a conversation about establishing a Māori Ward, the right to demand a Poll was restored into the Act on 12 October 2025.
5 The seats are currently able to vote on Committees, as well as attending and speaking at Council meeting- without voting rights. There is a proposed Law change to prevent Committee voting coming.

Significance

The change while significant does not trigger the requirements of the Significance and Engagement Policy. In any event Council has undertaken consultation with the community that would be represented by a Māori ward and there is the right to demand a Poll available to the community.

Options

There are four options that present themselves to Council:

1. Maintain the Status quo (no Māori Ward).
2. Establish a Māori ward.
3. Ask the community in a binding Poll to choose.
4. Defer any decisions to the next term of Council noting the current local government environment (amalgamation/ Head Start/ Local Government Commission)

Option 1 - Status Quo – No **Māori** ward.

This option maintains the status quo.

The question of establishing wards in the City will remain for the Representation Review to determine later this year as part of the initial proposal.

The negative of not creating a Māori ward is councils are not ensuring that there is adequate representation of a Treaty Partner on Council with full voting rights. A Māori ward Councillor is also not subject to a decision of each Council to confirm a Mana Whenua seat or legislation that may remove voting rights as an appointed member because of a perception and political view point of the Government of the day. It also potentially means that the Māori world view is missing from full Council voted decisions.

Option 2- Create a **Māori** ward

Under the formula to establish the number of Māori wards in a district there would be one Māori ward for the City to cover the entire City.

Only people currently enrolled to vote in the Te Tai Tonga Parliamentary electorate (Invercargill City district) will be able to vote in this ward. Residents with this enrolment will be only able to vote for the Māori ward candidate and the Mayor.

Any person would be able to stand for the Māori ward; they will not need to live in Invercargill City nor be Māori. The two nominators, however will need to live in the City district and be enrolled in that ward (i.e. on the Te Tai Tonga Roll).

The creation of a Māori ward will require Council to move to a wards system. How this would be done will be determined in the Representation Review process soon to be underway. One option would be to have a Māori ward and create another 'whole-of-district-ward' whereby the remaining electors would be able to vote for 11 councillors effectively at large.[6] Another option is to create 5 additional wards and have the 6 other councillors elected at large. In that

[6] This should not be seen to pre-determine the outcome of the Representation Review decisions on the number of Councillors, rather is a reflection of the current numbers on Council.

case, people in the Māori ward would be able to vote for their own ward councillor plus the other 6 “at large” councillors and the Mayor.

The name of the ward would be subject to further consultation with Mana Whenua.

Creating a Māori ward is seen as a way of ensuring a Māori voice is present at Council and helps a council give effect to its obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.

The creation of a Māori ward is, at this time, a Council decision. Once made, the decision applies for the next two election cycles (2028 and 2031) unless revoked by Council resolution or overturned by a Poll.

Option 3: Poll

Section 19ZA of the Act allows Council to decide to conduct a Poll on this issue. This would enable all of the voting public in our community to have a say. This Poll would be binding on Council.

There would be a cost to Council for running the Poll of approximately $200,000.

Council can also resolve to hold a Poll with the 2028 Elections as a further option.

As noted above the community can also demand a Poll once Council has made a resolution on this matter.

This option is not recommended due to the cost, and the reorganisation work that is underway- but may be a future consideration.

Option 4- Deferral

This option is a version of the status quo as there would be no change. However a deferral would see no resolution of Council made, rather to defer to the incoming Council in 2028 to make a decision or any Council body established and created to take office following the 2028 elections.

Issues

Council is able to make this decision in accordance with the Act.

Following engagement there is very little support for a Māori war, Waihōpai Rūnaka and Te Rūnaka o Awarua both support the retention of the status quo and to not establish a Māori ward.

Kai Tahu have been consistent in this approach across their takiwā (no Māori Ward established).

Feed back at Nga Hau E Wha did not indicate support for a separate Māori ward, especially given the limited electoral options (One Māori ward Council and the Mayor as all people on the Māori electoral roll would be able to vote for) however there was a strong desire for better engagement and connection with Mata Waka. It is recommended that Council consider this and seek feedback from partners on what this could look like.

Community Views

The communities view have been discussed under consultation. The community are split in terms of which option they would like to see adopted.

Community Demanded Poll

The community can demand a Poll[7] regardless of which decision Council choses.

The Act sets out that 5% of Invercargill's electors would be required to request the Poll. Based on the current number of electors enrolled in the Preliminary By-election Roll 5% is 1,942 electors. The Demand for a Poll must be submitted by 11 December 2026.[8]

The Poll would be held by 28 March 2027 to ensure it is in place for the 2028 elections.

The cost of any Poll will be approximately $200,000.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

This resolution is a key question to be asked of each Council in its term as it prepares for the next elections.

It also engages with the community to ensure there is the best representation for the community.

Financial Implications

There would be no financial implication to make the change to establish a Māori Ward as all remuneration is covered by the pool as determined by the Remuneration Authority.

There will be a separate, unbudgeted, cost associated with any Poll.

Legal Implications

This is a legal requirement of each term of Council, unless a change to was made to establish (or dis-establish) a Māori Ward in the immediate past term of Council.

Climate Change

There are no climate change issues.

Risk

There are no immediate risks from making a change or retaining the status quo.

[7] Section 19ZB
[8] Section19ZC(4)

Next Steps

Publicly notify the community of the decision and advise them of the requirements if a Poll is to be demanded. The Poll demand must be received by 11 December 2026 and the Poll conducted by 28 March 2027 to be effective for the 2028 elections.

CIVIC SUPPORT FOR SOUTHERN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY IN CHINA

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Michael Morris - Manager Governance and Legal
Approved:	Trudie Hurst – Group Manager Community Engagement and Corporate Services
Approved Date:	Thursday 20 August 2026
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

Southern Institute of Technology (SIT) had recently been part of a delegation of New Zealand Tertiary Institutes that accompanied the Hon. Penny Simmonds on a Trip to China.

As a consequence, SIT has been invited to visit a number of Tertiary institutes in China, including Suqian University.

Civic support, as only Council can give, is considered an important and valuable part of trips to the Institutions in China and Council has been invited to attend with SIT officers. Sir Tim Shadbolt and Council, has supported trips like this in the past, with Council recognising the benefits of doing so.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives the report "Civic Support for Southern Institute of Technology in China".
2. Approves the travel and incidental costs of Cr Crackett to attend for the length of the official trip.
3. Approves the travel and incidental costs of Mayor Campbell to attend for the trip to Suqian and Wuhan only.

Background

The Minister of Tertiary Education, the Hon. Penny Simmonds, has been working with New Zealand Tertiary institutions on establishing, and re-establishing relationships in China and with institutions in China.

This has recently included a trip to China in which SIT were involved.

This has been successful in establishing relationships, and SIT have been invited to visit a number of institutions in China, and plan to do so in October 2026 to build on the momentum that has developed because of this recent visit.

One of the institutions that SIT has been invited to visit is Suqian University.

Civic support of our Tertiary institutes is considered very important and is an important aspect of relationships with institutes in China.

As such the Chief Executive of SIT, Bharat Guha, has invited Cr Crackett to attend with the SIT delegation for the two week visit.

Mayor Campbell has been invited to attend as part of the delegation at the start of the visits when the delegation will be in Suqian.

Council is asked to cover the costs of one return flight and travel within China, all other costs will be covered by SIT and its funders.

It is expected that the trip will cover the following locations: Suqian, Wuhan, Beijing, Jinan and Guangzhou, with flights being into Shanghai and out of Guangzhou

Issues and Options

Analysis

International students and relationships between tertiary institutes around the world are an important part of a connected world.

Council has a long standing relationship with SIT and supporting the initiatives that have come from this institution.

The cost for Council is modest compared to the benefits the city is able to see from strengthened relationships with institutes in China, including Suqian University, and seen in the city before the border closures caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Because, the delegation will naturally visit our Sister City, Suqian, there will be a Civic component to part of the trip that Mayor Campbell will attend. This will be a formal Civic visit of the Mayor and will mean that there will not be another visit to Suqian made this term of Council.

Significance

SIT and Council have enjoyed an excellent relationship over many years, and supporting SIT in this way continues the relationship.

The costs involved to Council are minimised and while a significant relationship with SIT, the proposed trip does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Community Views

SIT and the benefit it brings to Invercargill is well regarded. The Community have not been asked about this trip, however SIT is in general well supported.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

Maintaining relationships with SIT and helping establish new relationships, including an institute to institute relationship with Suqian aligns with Councils objectives.

Financial Implications

It is expected the financial costs to Council will be between $2,000 to $3,000 for the return flights and internal travel in China for Cr Crackett. There is existing budget to cover these expenses.

Legal Implications

There are no legal implications specific to this trip.

Climate Change

All travel has implications for climate change.

Risk

If Council was not to support this trip there will be significant reputational damage for it with SIT and also likely with Suqian, our Sister City.

Next Steps

If approved, Officers will work with SIT to make the travel arrangements and ensure the support required is in place.

Attachments

N/A

CHIEF EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORT

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25 August 2026
From:	Michael Day – Chief Executive
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

This report provides an update from the Chief Executive on a wide range of activities across Council.

Recommendations

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the report "Chief Executive Management Report".

Climate Change Commission 2026 Monitoring Report – Emissions Reduction

The Climate Change Commission's annual emissions reduction monitoring report has been tabled in Parliament. Each year the Climate Change Commission provides independent analysis of New Zealand's progress to reduce emissions. The report is one of several regular updates throughout the year that provides evidence of the Country's progress towards climate change targets. The Government will review and consider the Commission's report and publish its response by October 2026.

Executive Summary

Climate disruption is growing, climate change is already affecting communities, businesses and infrastructure. Greater and more durable emissions reductions are needed to minimise future disruption.

- Delaying action increases disruption and costs for households and the economy and narrows the country's options.
- Some action will require upfront investment but will reduce costs overall and make the transition smoother.

Emissions are falling – gradually with progress on reducing emissions is precarious and easily stalled. In 2024:

- Electricity generation emissions rose due to a dry year.

- Industrial emissions fell mainly due to reduced production rather than improvements to efficiency, technology or fuel switching.

Greater buffers are needed to minimise the impact of external factors.

The window for action is closing; the country needs to more than double the current pace of decarbonisation to meet the second emissions budget – this is possible with further action.

Additional action must occur in the next one to two years for it to be feasible to meet the 2030 biogenic methane target or the third emissions budget.

The country's climate goals are at risk the second emissions budget is at significant risk, and current plans are insufficient to meet the third emissions budget. Risks have increased, especially for agriculture, electricity generation and transport.

- Recent Government actions to reduce emissions will likely be outweighed by other actions that may increase them.
- It is too late to plant additional forests to address any shortfalls in the second emissions budget.

The 2030 biogenic methane target is unlikely to be met, Government estimates show a 7.9% reduction of biogenic methane by 2030, compared with the 10% target.

The New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS) is not efficiently driving emissions reductions. This is due to low market confidence, price volatility, and uncertainty about the long-term future of the scheme. The NZ ETS will need to be amended to be an effective tool to reduce net emissions in the 2030s and beyond.

Employment Leave Act 2026

Recently the Employment Leave Act gained Royal Ascent on 6 August 2026. Employers have two years to implement the changes, and Council staff are working with our vendor to understand how they will meet these compliance obligations.

A summary of the changes relates to:

- How leave is earned.
- How leave is taken.
- How leave is paid.

A Fact Sheet is attached from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.

Attachments

1. Climate Change Commission – Monitoring Report Emissions Reduction 2026 Executive Summary (ID 10935380 V3)
2. Key Changes to the Employment Leave System (ID10790409 V2)

Monitoring report: Emissions reduction (2026) Executive summary

He Pou a Rangi
Climate Change Commission

A6549893

About this report

He Pou a Rangi Climate Change Commission (the Commission) is tasked under the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (the Act) with independently monitoring Aotearoa New Zealand's progress on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This is our third annual monitoring report.

We assess:

- progress in reducing emissions
- how the country is tracking towards its emissions goals
- new opportunities to reduce emissions.

This monitoring covers reductions in gross emissions, and *removals* of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere (carbon dioxide absorbed by forests as trees grow), to report against the country's net emissions target.

Why we monitor emissions reductions

Emissions budgets turn Aotearoa New Zealand's long-term 2050 target into achievable steps, and provide predictability and stability for government, businesses and communities.

Independent monitoring of progress against those budgets supports successive governments to stay on track with climate action, and to continually improve the country's plans. These reports form a picture over time, showing how the country is tracking towards its climate change goals.

Monitoring reports highlight opportunities and identify challenges and risks, as well as providing evidence to inform decision-making. Effective monitoring and management also provides transparent evidence and information for people to hold governments accountable, which builds trust in the system.

What this report measures

This report tracks progress towards the second emissions budget (2026–2030), which is currently underway, as well as the third budget (2031–2035) and the 2050 target. It assesses the adequacy of the second emissions reduction plan, and progress in its implementation. We report against the budgets as currently set.

Our review covers government policy and action in the 12 months up to 1 April 2026.

Our analysis is based on the latest available data from New Zealand's Greenhouse Gas Inventory (GHG Inventory). Emissions estimates from Stats NZ and government projections provide a more up-to-date picture of progress.

We have synthesised the risk and opportunities in the report to recommend specific actions the Government could take to ensure future budgets and the 2050 target can be met.

Our findings at a glance

Climate disruption and economic impacts in Aotearoa New Zealand are growing – greater and more durable emissions reductions are needed to manage these risks.

- Delaying action increases disruption and costs for households and the economy, and narrows the country's options.

Greenhouse gas emissions are gradually falling, but the reductions are unlikely to be enduring, and the pace needs to more than double.

- After declining since 2019, gross emissions reductions stalled in 2024, largely due to a dry year that meant coal was used to generate electricity. Emissions estimates for 2025 suggest this was temporary, but this highlights the need for greater buffers against external factors.
- Recent reductions in industrial emissions are largely due to a drop in production, rather than changes in efficiency, technology or fuel switching.
- Net emissions continued to fall in 2024 due to increased forestry.

The second emissions budget (2026–2030) is at increasing risk.

- Projections show the second emissions budget could still be met by 3.6 $MtCO_2e$, but more than half of the reductions planned, 12.4 $MtCO_2e$, are at significant risk.
- Recent Government actions to reduce emissions are likely to be outweighed by other actions taken that may increase them.
- It is too late to plant additional forests to address any shortfalls in this budget.

Current plans and policies are insufficient to meet the third emissions budget (2031–2035) or the 2050 target, and the window for action is closing.

- Projections show the 2030 biogenic methane target will not be met. Government estimates show a 7.9% reduction in biogenic methane by 2030, compared with the 10% target.
- The gap in the emissions reduction plan for the third budget has not been significantly addressed since our last report and the risks to planned reductions have increased.
- If additional action does not occur in the next one to two years, it will no longer be feasible to meet the 2030 biogenic methane target or the third emissions budget.

Acting earlier to reduce emissions can strengthen resilience, reduce exposure to shocks, and lower costs for households, businesses and the country.

- Recent high oil prices forced many households to change their spending, including on necessities. Greater uptake of low-emissions technologies would reduce exposure to these shocks and help manage cost-of-living pressures.
- Some actions will require upfront investment, but acting sooner will reduce costs overall and make the transition to a low-emissions economy smoother.

Our recommendations for decision-makers

Last year, we recommended that the Government put additional policies in place to reduce the risk of missing the third emissions budget. In its response, the Government indicated it would consider further action. Since then, that risk has increased, and the 2030 biogenic methane target is no longer projected to be met.

The time available to correct course is now short. Many emissions reductions depend on decisions made well before the reductions are realised, and some options for the second emissions budget are no longer available.

This increases the importance of taking action now in the areas where barriers, delays and weak incentives are holding back progress.

It also increases the importance of emissions projections providing a robust indication of likely policy impact. In some areas, the assumptions underlying the projections do not appear to be driven by a realistic assessment of current policy.

Recommendation 1

We recommend that the Government takes action to address market barriers and failures within the next year to ensure it can meet its emissions goals, including:

- start determining how to incentivise further emissions reductions and removals in the 2030s given that the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme in its current form will struggle to do this
- for the primary sector:
  - immediately scale up support measures to meet the 2030 biogenic methane target
  - reduce barriers for high-value, low-emissions agricultural products for long-term reductions and resilience
- expand resource recovery facilities, services and planning, and extend landfill gas capture requirements to class 2 landfills
- encourage electric vehicle uptake through strong supply- and demand-side measures, and support greater shifts to public and active transport
- address upfront cost barriers to fuel-switching for households and businesses.

Recommendation 2

We recommend that the Government update its approach to emissions projections to ensure they provide a robust indication of likely future policy impact.

Key findings

Question 1: What progress have we seen in emissions reductions to date?

The numbers

- After declining steadily since 2019 (by around 2.3% per year), gross greenhouse gas emissions reductions stalled in 2024, dropping only 0.12% (or 0.09 $MtCO_2e$) from 2023. While there were some reductions, a dry year for hydro meant that coal was used to generate electricity – demonstrating the impact of not having a significant buffer.
- After removals from forestry are included, Aotearoa New Zealand's projected net emissions (under target accounting rules) declined by 2.0% between 2023 and 2024.
- Provisional estimates indicate that gross emissions fell 2.3% in 2025 compared with 2024.
- Recent reductions in industrial emissions are largely due to a drop in production, rather than changes in efficiency, technology or fuel switching.

The first emissions budget

- Projections show the first emissions budget (290 $MtCO_2e$) is likely to be met with a 7.7 $MtCO_2e$ buffer. The Commission's end-of-budget report in 2027 will give a full assessment using final emissions data.
- Since that emissions budget was set, changes to New Zealand's Greenhouse Gas Inventory mean the budget can now be met with less effort than it originally required.
- If the budget had been re-aligned with its original intent as the Commission recommended in 2024, projections show that it would likely be met by 0.7 $MtCO_2e$.

The technology

- Technology changes are making it easier and more cost-effective for households and businesses to reduce emissions, as well as offering greater benefits.
- Battery costs have fallen 75% globally since 2015. This is improving the availability and cost of electric vehicles (EVs) and rooftop solar panels, and increased finance options are providing greater access.
- Progress on agricultural technologies continues, although there have been some delays to implementation to ensure regulatory approvals are robust. It is not yet clear if markets will take up these technologies without Government policy direction.

The policy

The Government has taken or signalled some actions to reduce emissions in the last year, however these are likely to be outweighed by other actions that may increase emissions.[i]

- Policy actions that could **reduce** emissions include:
  - improved energy regulatory measures
  - extending the road user charges exemption for electric heavy vehicles
  - passing legislation to enable time-of-use charging for transport systems
  - the Gas Transition Loan Guarantee Scheme, which was announced after our assessment period ended.
- Actions that could **increase** emissions include:
  - excluding agriculture from emissions pricing
  - changes to the Clean Vehicle Standard
  - increasing the mandatory climate reporting threshold for listed companies
  - delays implementing a regulated product stewardship scheme for refrigerants
  - committing to a liquefied natural gas (LNG) import facility. The LNG import facility for dry-year firming runs the risk of signalling delay to the transition from fossil fuels, which is likely to affect the pace of emissions reductions.
- Some actions will have an **unclear effect** on emissions, including merging multiple departments into the new Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport, and reforming the resource management system.
- The ministry merger, the Māori Climate Platform's funding cycle ending, and the merger of Crown Research Institutes may also have implications for Crown–Treaty responsibilities, iwi/Māori relationships and recognition of mātauranga Māori in decision-making.

The issues

- The 2026 National Climate Change Risk Assessment shows that the climate-related risks facing Aotearoa New Zealand are serious and increasing, affecting people, places and way of life.
- Reducing emissions and adapting to climate change in tandem will reduce the country's exposure to climate disruption, at lower cost and with greater benefits, as well as avoiding inadvertent negative effects.
- While there is uncertainty caused by geopolitics, improvements in the cost, efficiency and performance of clean technology are continuing to drive change globally. Aotearoa New Zealand needs to determine how it wants to be positioned within these changing dynamics.
- The increase in oil prices from the 2026 conflict in the Middle East has underlined Aotearoa New Zealand's vulnerability to fossil fuel supply chains, putting financial pressure on households. Increased electrification and greater EV uptake would have supported the country's resilience against these shocks.
- Falling domestic gas supply is putting pressure on gas and electricity prices. The potential for imported LNG would increase the country's exposure to global instability further, and could result in higher costs and emissions compared to alternative options.

i Chapters 3–11 set out policy changes since 2022.

- The Government has chosen a market-led approach to emissions reductions, however evidence suggests the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS) is not efficiently driving emissions reductions now, due to low market confidence, price volatility, and uncertainty about the long-term future of the scheme.
- High levels of forest planting continue, which risks reducing the incentive to lower emissions in other sectors.

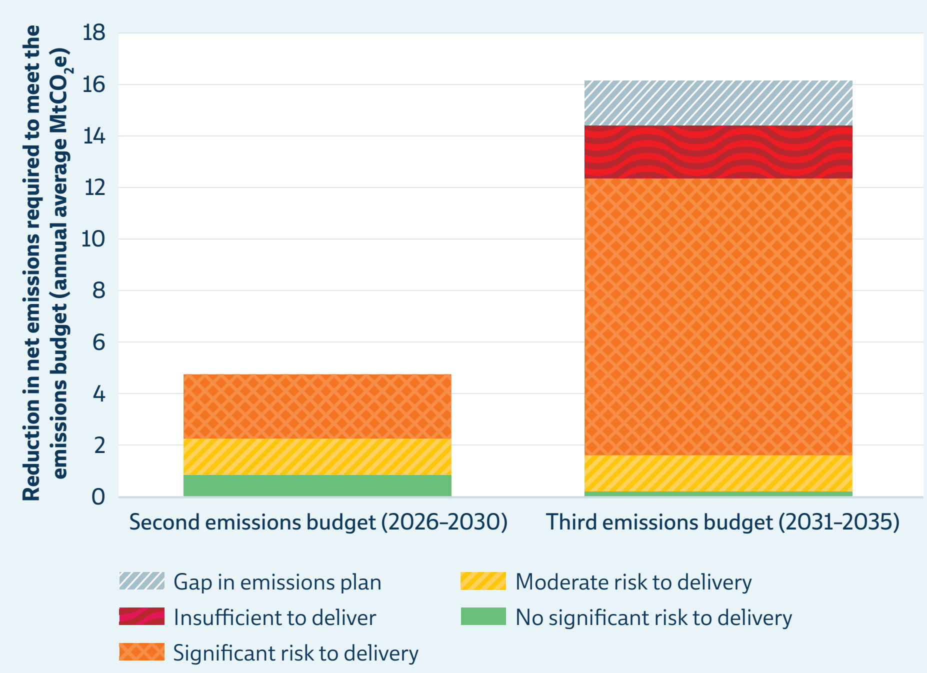
Question 2: How is the country tracking towards meeting the current emissions budget?

The numbers

The second emissions budget (2026–2030) is at significant risk, and that risk has increased in the last year.

- The Government's projections show that the second emissions budget is likely to be met by 3.6 $MtCO_2e$.
- However, our assessment has found that those projections are increasingly at risk: in 2024, most planned reductions in this budget were at moderate risk. This year, more than half are at significant risk.

Figure ES.1: Overall assessment of risk to meeting the emissions budgets under current policies and plans



Source: Commission analysis

The risks

- **Electricity, increased to significant risk**: Due to falling gas supply and continued difficulty securing low-emissions solutions to dry years and demand peaks. Imported LNG would not begin until the middle of the budget period, and could end up increasing emissions.
- **Agriculture, increased to significant risk**: Current market drivers, such as high milk and meat prices, point to increasing emissions from higher production. Market incentives may improve emissions intensity but not deliver absolute emissions reductions.
- **Transport, increased to significant risk**: Largely due to changes to the Clean Vehicle Standard and its potential removal.
- **Fluorinated gases (f-gases), increased to moderate risk**: Due to delays implementing a regulated product stewardship for refrigerants.
- **Industry, decreased to moderate risk**: Due to greater confidence largely from the implementation of Government Investment in Decarbonising Industry (GIDI) partnerships such as the NZ Steel electric arc furnace project.
- **Forests, unable to provide further buffer**: There is no capacity for additional forestry planting within the second emissions budget to address any shortfalls or provide buffers. This is due to the low level of carbon absorbed by trees in the initial years following planting, along with the immediate emissions increases from changing land uses.
- **Crown–Māori relationship**: The Government is also at risk of not meeting its obligations to iwi/Māori under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi. The Māori Climate Platform remains underfunded and there is no pathway for Crown–Māori engagement after it ends. Māori-led climate efforts grounded in intergenerational and te ao Māori principles are not matched by Crown partnership or resourcing, and there is a lack of emissions and economic data for Māori entities.

Question 3: How is the country tracking towards meeting future emissions budgets and the 2050 target?

The numbers

Current plans and policies are insufficient to meet the third budget or the 2050 target.

- The gap in the emissions reduction plan for the third budget has not been materially addressed since last year's report.
- Our assessment of risk has increased in the last year, with most areas of emissions reductions now at significant risk.
- Current policies are unlikely to be enough to meet the 2050 target unless further action is taken.

Current Government plans are insufficient to achieve the 2030 biogenic methane target.

- Projections indicate that the 2030 biogenic methane target will not be met.
- Government estimates show a reduction of 7.9%, compared to a target of 10%.

The risks

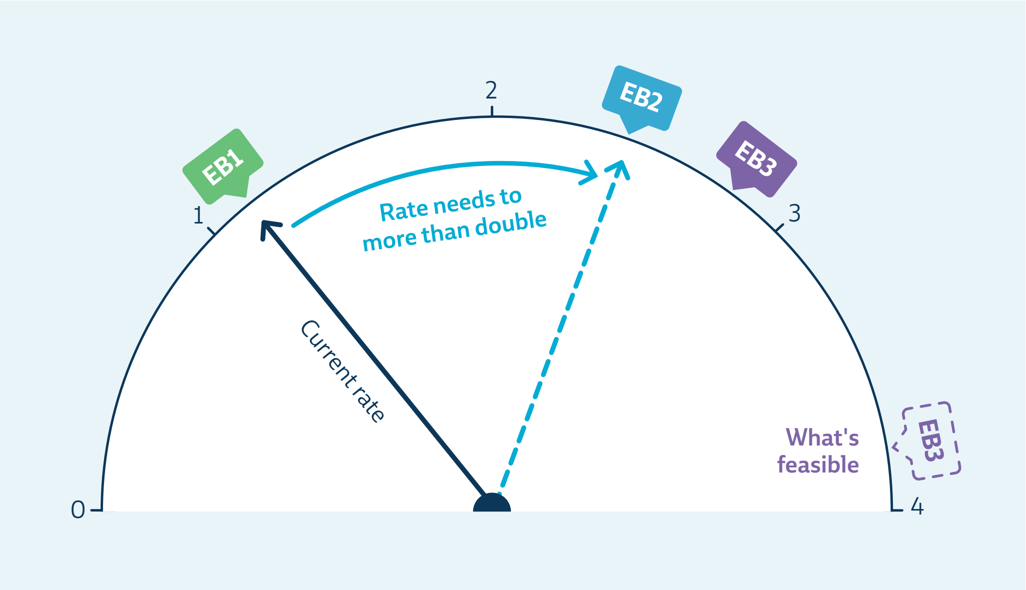
- **Forestry**: Expected to contribute 49.3% of emissions reductions in the third budget period. Reliance on one sector increases the vulnerability of achieving the budget.
- **Agriculture**: Planned policies are now insufficient to deliver the required reductions. Agricultural emissions pricing has been removed from the Government's emissions reduction plan, and current or planned policies or industry schemes would not achieve the reductions modelled in Government projections.
- **Industry**: Significant risk remains as almost all reductions to date are from projects funded by GIDI, which has been disestablished. Beyond the remaining GIDI projects, there is no policy to drive another wave of projects for the third budget. While an important signal, the 2037 coal boiler ban may not drive conversions quickly enough to materially contribute to either the second or third budgets. The Gas Transition Loan Guarantee Scheme, announced after our assessment period, is a step in the right direction toward addressing upfront cost barriers to fuel switching.
- **NZ ETS**: Market confidence is fragile, and in its current form, we expect the NZ ETS will be unable to incentivise further emissions reductions or removals from around 2034 onwards without further interventions. Industrial allocation remains misaligned with the 2050 target; under current forecasts units would continue to be allocated to 2050 and beyond.
- **Workforce**: Workforce availability may already be holding back the pace of industrial decarbonisation, particularly in the energy and engineering workforce. Workforce capacity issues could become more significant if policy ambition and investment accelerate in the future.

Question 4: How can Aotearoa New Zealand ensure it meets future emissions budgets and the 2050 target?

The numbers

- Aotearoa New Zealand needs to **more than double** the current pace of decarbonisation to meet the second and third emissions budgets and the 2050 target (see Figure ES.2). This is feasible with additional action.
- If additional action to address market barriers and failures does not occur in the next **one to two years**, it will no longer be feasible to meet the 2030 methane component of the 2050 target or the third emissions budget.

Figure ES.2: Increases in the rate of decarbonisation required to meet future emissions budgets (annual average $MtCO_2e$)



Source: Commission analysis

The opportunities

Acting now to reduce emissions can strengthen resilience, reduce exposure to future shocks, and lower long-term costs for households, businesses and the country.

- Greater uptake of technologies like EVs and industrial heat pumps would deliver economic benefits to businesses and individuals as well as significant emissions reductions. These make sense to adopt now, although some barriers to uptake remain (see Figures ES.3, ES.4 and ES.5).
- Household cost pressure is already real: 29% of New Zealand households report cutting their spending on necessities in response to recent high oil prices. Some of the most practical near-term actions to reduce emissions would also reduce households' exposure to fuel-price shocks and lower costs over time, as well as reducing air pollution and adding health benefits.

Figure ES.3: Actions with clear benefits for households and business to adopt now

Industry
- Industrial heat pumps
- Batteries and flexible demand
- Biomass boilers
- Waste diversion

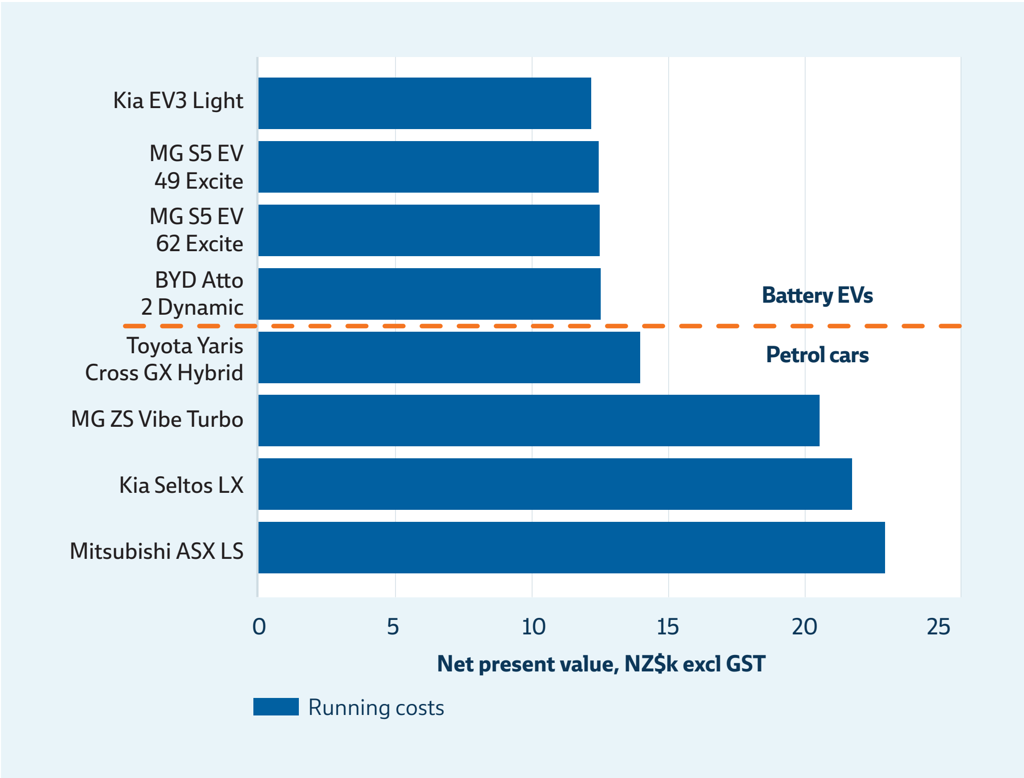
Homes
- Electric heat pumps
- Insulation
- Solar and battery systems
- Reducing food waste, composting

Farms
- Efficient fertiliser use
- Lower-emissions practices
- Improved sheep genetics
- Solar on farms

Transport
- Electric vehicles
- Public transport
- Walking and cycling
- Electric light and medium trucks

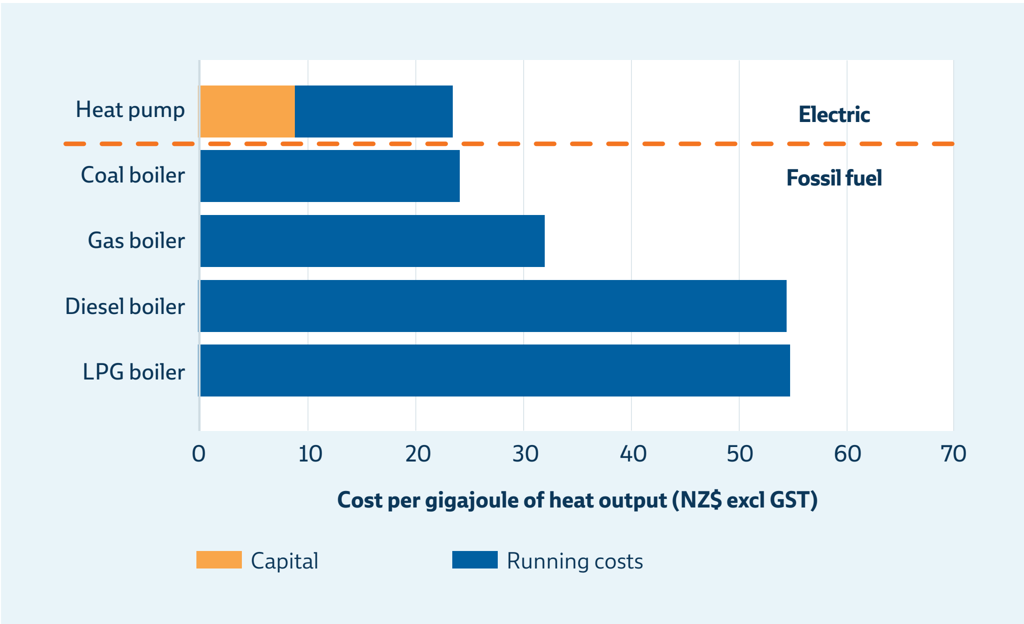
Source: Commission analysis

Figure ES.4: Five-year running costs for comparable compact sports utility vehicles (SUVs)



Source: Commission analysis

Figure ES.5: Cost of installing and running a new heat pump compared with running existing fossil fuel boilers



Source: Commission analysis

A system-wide approach would remove barriers, provide stability for climate investments and address the market failures that mean the NZ ETS is no longer providing a long-term investment signal.

- Some actions can be implemented immediately, others require system-level shifts; some are long-term pieces of work and others require significant investment – a cohesive approach would maximise the benefits from all actions.
- Without this, there is a risk that future emissions reduction will not occur or will be driven by reduced demand and business closures instead of sustainable changes to technology and behaviour.

Some actions will require upfront investment, but provide enduring economic benefits.

- Delaying action will increase costs (including the cost of living) for households and the economy. Greater action is necessary, and managed costs now are preferable to forced shocks later.
- The upfront costs of installing household solar and battery systems can now be paid off through savings in just 7–10 years, and in 5 years for some electric vehicles. Over their lifetime these investments generate significant cost savings for households.
- At the same time, some barriers that prevent households from taking up emissions-reducing technology can be removed through policy at little or no financial cost to the Government. Failing to address them can cost the Government and economy in other ways.
- Rapidly increasing effects of climate change underline the urgency to reduce emissions and avoid the most expensive adaptation and recovery scenarios in the future.

Acting sooner rather than later will reduce costs and make the transition to a low-emissions economy smoother.

- Modelling for the Sustainable Business Council indicates that the country's gross domestic product would be NZ$22 billion higher by 2035 if we take action now to decarbonise our economy instead of continuing to emit at the current level.
- Many actions to reduce emissions have long lead-in times and require work now.
- Investments in industry and forestry often take years before emissions reductions are realised and new technologies can take decades to research and develop.
- Major urban design and infrastructure investments are often cheaper and easier to implement early and much more expensive to shift from in the future.
- Decisions made now can risk locking the country into a higher-emissions and higher-cost future that is disruptive and expensive to course-correct from.

The full report and other supporting documents are available on our website: climatecommission.govt.nz/ERM-2026

Chapters 1–2: Introduction & findings

Chapters 3–6: Evidence from system analysis

Chapters 7–11: Evidence from sector analysis

Technical Annex on our website: detail and method

A6572015

Key changes to the employment leave system

This document provides a snapshot of the key changes the Employment Leave Act will make to how leave is earned, taken and paid when it comes into force in August 2028. More background and information about the Employment Leave Bill are available on the **Holidays Act reform** webpage. The **Employment New Zealand** website has been updated with initial guidance to help transition over to the new rules and a timeline for when further guidance and resources will be available.

	Current system	New system from August 2028
	Earning and taking leave	
Annual leave	› Provided to all employees as a 4-week lump sum entitlement after each 12 months' 'continuous employment' (unless pay-as-you-go applies). › Not earned after the first week of unpaid leave (unless it is sick, bereavement or family violence leave). › A 'week' of leave reflects work pattern when leave is taken. Leave balances 'scale' to match changes in hours. › Taken in agreed portions of weeks. › Workers can request to cash up 1 week in each 12 months.	› Accrues in hours from day one at a minimum rate of 0.0769 per standard hour of work. › Also accrues when a employee is on paid or unpaid leave under any legislation (including parental, volunteers and jury leave). Does not accrue on any other unpaid leave or when receiving accident compensation. › Leave hours are 'banked' with no balance adjustment if standard hours change. › Taken in hours against standard hours. › In each 12 month period employees can request to cash up up to 25% of their annual leave balance, as at their last start date anniversary.
Sick leave	› All eligible employees receive a 10-day lump sum entitlement (up to a 20-day cap) after 6 months and after every subsequent 12 months. › Taken in full days on a day that is an 'Otherwise Working Day'.	› Accrues in hours from day one at a minimum rate of 0.0385 per standard hour of work and during the same unworked periods as annual leave (up to a 160-hour cap). › Taken in hours against standard hours and any hours specified in a work roster at the time of the employee's notification.
Bereavement and family violence leave	› For eligible employees entitlements apply after 6 months. › Taken as full days of entitlement.	› Remain as days-based entitlements but apply from day one for all employees. › Ability to take part days of entitlement on the same days as sick leave.

MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

New Zealand Government
Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

MBIE 12257

	Current system	New system from August 2028
Public holidays	› Entitlements to paid days off work and alternative holidays apply on Otherwise Working Days (OWD) – employers and employees must consider a range of factors when this is not clear.	› A new OWD test for employees without agreed days (or a pattern of days) of work in their employment agreement and employees who work on days in addition to those. › A day will be treated as an OWD if 50% or more of the same day of the week as the public holiday have been worked in the preceding 13 weeks.
Alternative holidays	› A whole alternative holiday day provided when a employee works a public holiday that is an OWD, regardless of the time actually worked on that day. › Must be taken on another OWD and can be cashed up after 12 months.	› Alternative leave accrues in hours at a rate of 1:1 for every hour worked (or on call where the employment agreement provides the employee may be required to work) on a public holiday that is an OWD. › Taken in hours on any day that an employee could work under their employment agreement and can be cashed up at any time.
	Leave pay	
Leave payments	› Multiple calculations and comparisons to reflect pay for non-standard hours and other variable payments. › Annual leave taken soon after parental or volunteer leave paid at a lower rate due to an override to the usual rules.	› All leave paid at an hourly rate based on an employee's lowest hourly rate payable for the shift leave is taken, with an hourly average of piece rates. › 'Fixed' allowances paid in full during leave. › Annual leave taken after parental and volunteer leave paid as normal.
Leave compensation payments	› Employers and employees can agree to use "Pay as you go" (8% of gross earnings) instead of providing paid annual leave if work is intermittent or irregular or for a fixed term of less than 12 months.	› A leave compensation payment (LCP), set at 12.5% of an employee's ordinary hourly rate, will be paid on all 'casual' hours of work. Employees with standard hours will also be paid a LCP for every 'additional' hour they work (and receive additional payment for). This is instead of accruing annual and sick leave on those hours. › Fixed term employees accrue leave from day 1.

Implementation: The Employment Leave Act will come into force and replace the Holidays Act on 6 August 2028 (the new rules will apply from the beginning of an employee's first pay period starting on or after that date). This provides a two-year period for payroll providers and employers to make changes to business and payroll systems and processes.

There will be an additional year after the Act comes into force to update leave terms in employment agreements. In that year, if terms have not been updated, employers must comply with any provisions in the employment agreement that are more favourable than those in the new Act. After that time (6 August 2029), if contractual leave terms are not consistent with the new leave framework, the minimum statutory terms will override any conflicting provisions.

Until the new Act comes into force all of the existing rules continue to apply. The new law is a major change to how leave works. Employers and payroll providers should start preparing once the Bill has passed. Information about preparing for the changes is available on the **Employment New Zealand** website.

Last updated 7 August 2026

YOUNG ELECTED MEMBERS HUI REPORT

To:	Council
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 25th August
From:	Cr Alex Crackett
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

This report provides an update and reflections on the Young Elected Members (YEM) Hui, held in Rotorua on 30 - 31 July 2026.

The detailed programme and key learnings from the hui are well captured in the report from Cr Torrone Smith of Gore District Council, which is appended to this report. I thank Cr Smith for preparing such a comprehensive reflection and for allowing it to be shared with this Council.

Recommendations

That the Council:

1. Receives the report "Young Elected Members Hui Report".

Reflections from the Hui

The programme deliberately combined the immediate challenges confronting local government with broader questions about leadership, innovation and the future of our sector.

Unsurprisingly, local government reform featured prominently. The pace and scale of change currently facing councils makes opportunities to engage directly with officials particularly valuable. Regardless of individual views about particular reforms, elected members need to understand what is being proposed, the likely direction of travel and where opportunities remain to influence the detail. The sessions also reinforced that good governance increasingly requires elected members to understand issues that would barely have featured in council conversations a decade ago.

Artificial intelligence was one example. The discussion was usefully grounded not in enthusiasm for technology for technology's sake, but in the governance questions that sit behind it. The challenge for elected members is not to select technology or become technical experts. It is to ask whether technology creates genuine public value, what information it relies upon, where accountability sits and whether appropriate human oversight remains when decisions affect people.

Similarly the discussion around online abuse and elected member safety highlighted a growing challenge for local democracy. We should be concerned not only about the impact of abuse on those currently serving, but about what increasingly hostile public environments may mean for the willingness of good people to put themselves forward for public office in the future.

Visits and presentations from organisations including Scion Research Institute and Sharesies provided a useful opportunity to step outside the immediate machinery of local government and consider innovation, economic opportunity and the way organisations are responding to rapidly changing expectations.

Te Kāpehu: The YEM Network's Guiding Framework

Appended to this report is Te Kāpehu, the YEM Network's new guiding framework. Developing Te Kāpehu has been one of the pieces of work I am most proud to have led as Chair of the Young Elected Members Network.

The network has evolved considerably since its establishment. As it has grown, so too has the need to be clear about what should remain constant even as committees change, members come and go and the issues facing local government evolve.

A kāpehu is a compass. It provides direction while allowing the path taken to respond to changing conditions. In the same way, Te Kāpehu sits above the Network's strategies, priorities, advocacy and annual work programme and provides an enduring foundation for those who will steward YEM in the future.

Its purpose is simple:
To empower all young people to make a positive impact in local government.

Value to Council

The relationships created through YEM connect Invercargill into a national network of elected members from councils of every size and type. They allow experiences, ideas and lessons to move between communities rather than every council attempting to solve the same problems in isolation.

They also provide Invercargill with a direct connection into conversations about the future of local government and an opportunity to ensure that a Southland perspective is present in national discussions.

My role as Chair of the Young Elected Members Network also carries with it membership of the LGNZ National Council. This provides an additional and significant connection between Invercargill and the national local government sector.

National Council brings together elected leaders from across Aotearoa New Zealand to help set LGNZ's strategic direction, consider the major policy and advocacy issues facing councils and provide collective leadership on matters affecting the sector. Through my position on National Council, I am able to participate directly in those conversations, hear emerging issues and perspectives from across the country and contribute the experiences and priorities of Invercargill and Southland.

There is value in having Invercargill represented in those discussions, particularly at a time when local government is undergoing substantial change. It provides an opportunity to understand national developments early, to build relationships with sector leaders and to contribute to conversations that may ultimately shape the legislative, policy and operating environment within which this Council works.

Equally, the value is not simply about receiving information. It is about influence. While no individual member speaks for an entire council or region, being present provides the opportunity to raise issues, challenge assumptions and ensure that the realities of communities such as Invercargill are considered alongside those of New Zealand's other councils.

As YEM Chair, I have also had the privilege of seeing members enter the network uncertain of themselves and grow into confident and capable leaders. I have watched friendships become professional support networks, experienced members mentor those entering local government for the first time and young elected members collectively find a stronger voice within the sector.

Those outcomes are difficult to capture on a balance sheet, but they matter enormously to the health and sustainability of local democracy. Strong councils depend on capable elected members and strong local government depends on relationships that extend beyond individual council boundaries.

I thank Council for its continued support of my role as Chair of the Young Elected Members Network and, through that position, as a member of LGNZ National Council. I am grateful that Council recognises the value of Invercargill having a voice in both the YEM Network and the wider national local government conversation.

It remains a genuine privilege to lead this network and to represent its members at National Council. It is work that I believe makes a tangible difference to elected members, to the strength of local government and ultimately to the communities we serve.

Key Learnings from LGNZ Young Elected Members Hui 30 & 31 July 2026 - Cr Torrone Smith

1. Purpose

To inform Council of key learnings from the LGNZ Young Elected Members hui held on 30–31 July in Rotorua, and to outline the personal and professional value gained through attendance as an elected member.

2. Reflections

Attending the Young Elected Members hui provided a valuable opportunity to connect with other young elected members from across the country, and to hear directly from officials on how quickly the Simplifying Local Government reforms are moving. It reinforced that decisions on Headstart, spatial planning and the new consenting framework are progressing with genuine cross-party support, and that councils need to stay closely engaged if we want any influence over the detail before it is settled.

The AI session was a useful reset. The message was less about the technology itself and more about governance: start with the problem rather than the tool, hold data quality to a high standard, and remember that the real risk sits with automated decisions rather than AI-assisted advice. That is a distinction I will bring back to how we think about AI at Gore.

The second day's highlight was working alongside other young elected members from across the country to refine Te Kāpehu, the YEM Network's new guiding framework. It sets out why the network exists, its long-term vision, and five enduring foundations that are meant to hold regardless of who serves or what changes around them. Contributing directly to a document that will guide the network for years to come was a tangible example of the kind of collective influence young elected members can have when we work together.

Beyond the content of the sessions, the greatest value of the YEM network for me personally has been the connection to other young elected members. At times when I have felt overwhelmed, doubted my own ability, or questioned whether I should even have a seat at the table, it has been these relationships that have carried me through. That shared experience isn't always visible, particularly when you are the only YEM in your own council chamber (I acknowledge Ben is YEM, but the mayor/councillor relationship changes this). Being able to talk openly with others who understand what that isolation feels like, and to learn from how they have navigated the same doubts, has made me a better elected member. It is also what has refocused me at the times I have needed it most.

I am of the opinion that participation in the YEM network continues to demonstrate clear value for Council, both in building relationships with other young elected members nationally and in keeping us ahead of reform detail that will directly affect Gore. This sits alongside the broader value LGNZ delivers to Council: recent advocacy has eased seismic strengthening requirements (an estimated $8 billion saving nationally), moved the building system to proportionate liability so councils are no longer exposed to other parties' failures, and secured a new security system allowance for elected members. LGNZ's shared submissions, guides and Ākona training are estimated to be worth between $300,000 and $1 million in specialist advice this year alone, value Gore benefits from without having to commission that work itself.

3. Summary of learning

- Central government's Simplifying Local Government reforms are progressing at pace and with general cross-party support; officials put the chance of the bills being enacted before the 2028 election at around 99%.
- Headstart rewards councils that bring partners to the table first, with detail to follow; it is an opportunity to lead reform locally rather than default to the backstop process.
- Spatial plans and natural environment plans will need to be delivered regionally, notified by June 2028 and operative nine months later.
- Transition arrangements run through to 2030–31, with new consenting legislation due to be enacted by September 2026.
- A transition authority may be established to manage amalgamation; remuneration will continue to sit with the Remuneration Authority in the interim.
- AI adoption in local government should start with the problem, not the technology governance and data quality matter more than which tool is procured, and real risk sits with automated decisions rather than AI-assisted advice.
- Young elected members from across the country worked together to refine Te Kāpehu, the YEM Network's enduring purpose, vision and foundations, which will now sit above and guide its strategies and priorities.
- LGNZ's advocacy continues to deliver direct value for Gore — from easing seismic strengthening rules and shifting building liability, through to shared submissions, guides and

2

training estimated to save the sector hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in specialist advice.

- A free online safety tool (Areto, via LGNZ's Face Forward initiative) is now available to elected members, fully funded for two years for women and gender-diverse members and available as a 14-day trial for everyone else, worth flagging to Council colleagues given how common online abuse of elected members has become.

4. Further notes from each session

Keynote: Jono Ridler — endurance swimmer

Jono spoke about swimming the 1,367km length of the North Island to raise awareness for ocean health, and the mindset tools that got him through it, lessons that translate directly to long-term, difficult projects in local government.

- Three mindset tools: bring the horizon forward (break a huge goal into a shorter view), control the controllables, and reframe the experience.
- Quoted Nietzsche — “He who has a why for which to live can bear with almost any how” on the importance of purpose when the going gets hard.
- Quoted Sir Peter Blake — “The hardest part of any big project is to begin. We have begun, we are underway. We have passion. We want to make a difference”.

Responding to Local Government Changes — MCERT (Hemi Smiler, Sara Clarke)

- Officials spoke to the benefits of teams working together for the good of productive places — removing silos, described as building “an organisation of AND” (eg productivity AND growth), rather than trading one off against the other.
- Headstart favours councils that come to the table with partners first; the detail follows. It is an opportunity to lead your own reform rather than default to the backstop. Still some uncertainty on how this plays out.
- Requirement remains two territorial authorities (TAs) together, supported by either a majority of the councils involved or a majority of the combined population.
- Successful Headstart partnerships will be announced ahead of the 2028 election, followed by around six months of planning. The framework is to be legislated and in place before the 2028 elections.
- Councils should tell central government what funding and tools are needed to deliver this. Officials are conscious that catchment management may need further legislative change.
- Spatial plans and natural environment plans need to be delivered at a regional level — time spent aligning this work with Headstart planning is time well spent. Spatial plans are to be notified by June 2028 and operative nine months later.
- Transition phase runs through to 2030–31; new consenting legislation is due to be enacted by September this year.
- General support across parties for the bills — some detail may change, but not the overall direction. Officials estimate a 99% chance of enactment before the election.
- A transition authority may be established to manage amalgamation. Remuneration will continue to be set by the Remuneration Authority in the meantime, to be reviewed once arrangements are clearer.
- Iwi participation agreements can be developed as a replacement mechanism; detail is still being worked through. Agreements already in place will continue; new applications made since are unlikely to proceed.

Sharesies Address — Leighton Roberts, Co-Founder and Co-CEO

Leighton spoke about Sharesies' mission to create financial empowerment for everyone, and where he sees it intersecting with public policy.

- Sharesies is now a team of around 240 people across Wellington, Auckland and Sydney. It describes itself as Australasia's most impactful fintech: roughly 1 million users across Australia and New Zealand, $12.7 billion in funds under management, and $18 billion traded through the app last year.
- Beyond the personal investing app, Sharesies is a wealth technology partner for 600+ businesses (onboarding, registry, capital raising, employee share schemes) — clients include Westpac, Beca, Fonterra and Air New Zealand.
- Values driving the business: Manaakitanga (always care), Kotahitanga (in it together) and Tohungatanga (chase remarkable).
- Made a direct policy point relevant to councils and central government: KiwiSaver's current contribution settings are too low. Even at an enhanced 6%+6% contribution rate, an estimated 41% of members still wouldn't reach a "no frills" retirement income and 50% wouldn't meet the "choices" income level (around $791/week). Sharesies is advocating for more targeted government contributions, including for the self-employed, to lift low membership rates.

Ensuring a Strong and Effective YEM Voice (panel)

Young elected members shared how they serve their communities and why it is important to have diverse representation in council, in this panel discussion. Panellists: Fisher Wang (Councillor, Rotorua Lakes Council), Bridget Bell / Raiha (Councillor, Manawatū District Council), Ben Bell (mayor, Gore District Council) and Deon Swiggs (Chair, Environment Canterbury).

How AI is Changing the Way We Work and Connect — Matthew Glover (Rotorua Lakes Council) and David Remmerswaal (Dimple), joined by Ben Bell

This was a panel pairing a council data & insights manager with a tech founder — practical, governance-focused rather than hype-driven. Ben Bell provided a YEM perspective and practical application narrative for daily use of AI.

Five themes from Matthew's cue deck, each with a real example:

- Public value first — start with the problem, not the technology. The right first question isn't "would AI work?", it's "would a simpler process work just as well?" Example: Cambridgeshire's 4,600km road network and £800m maintenance backlog is a genuine scale problem AI can help with (Surrey uses vehicle-mounted cameras to auto-detect potholes); but plenty of council problems are really process problems — unclear ownership, poor forms, weak handoffs — that AI won't fix. "We're getting AI" is not a plan; sometimes the honest answer is "we're fixing our process."
- Sounding right is not being right — generative AI is fast, confident and sometimes wrong. Hutt City's invoicing automation saves 3–5 minutes per invoice (against a 10-minute baseline, up to 100 invoices a week) — a genuine, low-risk win. By contrast, New York's MyCity chatbot gave business owners incorrect legal advice, including on tips and housing vouchers. The safer pattern: let AI flag something (a pothole, a defect, a risk) but leave a person to decide what happens next. The governance test isn't whether the answer sounds fluent — it's whether it's traceable, checked and safe to act on.
- Advice is not the same as action — automated decisions are where the real risk lives, on a spectrum from assist (drafts, sorts, summarises) to recommend (scores, triages, suggests) to decide (triggers letters, actions or consequences). Australia's Robodebt scheme is the cautionary tale: debts raised by algorithm were later found to have no proper legal basis,

with total redress (including a 2025 settlement) now exceeding A$1 billion — Australia's largest-ever class action payout. Putting a human at the end of a bad system doesn't make it human-centred.

- Transparency and social licence — trust is earned before deployment, not after. Helsinki pioneered a public register of every AI system it uses, its data sources and oversight; Hutt City now runs its own, overseen by an AI Governance Group. Manchester runs a People's Panel for AI so residents (including digitally excluded groups) can co-design council AI proposals before they're built. 67% of New Zealanders are concerned about AI and personal data shaping decisions about them, up from 62% the year before — the test is whether a resident could tell AI was involved, and could ask a person to look again.
- Members' job is governance, not procurement — officers select the tool; members should set the public-value test, risk appetite and transparency expectation. The most consequential AI policy in a council can be buried in a vendor contract, so insist on data ownership, audit rights and a clear exit plan, and ask what happens to the hours AI saves. The one question to take back to Council: "Can you show us where AI is already being used, what public value each use creates, and who is accountable?"

David Remmerswaal's five practical tips for using AI day-to-day:

- Junk in, junk out — good data is the foundation; give AI access and make your data accessible.
- Start with the outcome, not "can AI automate this?" — ask what better looks like (more strategic planning, better communication, more face-to-face time) and redesign the workflow rather than just speeding up the old one.
- Off-the-shelf beats custom — AI moves too fast to over-invest. A bespoke build can mean 6 months, $10,000 and hundreds of hours; an off-the-shelf tool can be $30/month, set up in a day, and work better. Learning the tools is 95% of the gain.
- The trust gap — Kiwis understand AI but don't trust it: 73% say they understand AI, 66% feel nervous about it, and only 39% trust companies to protect their data (Ipsos AI Monitor 2025, NZ).
- Use it — you effectively have a data analyst in your pocket; ask the questions you've never had time to answer. AI is the most impactful technology of our time but also the easiest to use.

Public Life, Protected — online safety (Areto / Face Forward), Zoe Lyon-Gifford

A session on mitigating harm from online abuse of elected officials, opening with a table discussion on our own experiences (and those of colleagues) with online abuse, and what it might mean for the future of participation in local politics if left unaddressed. Areto is a content moderation platform available to all elected members and candidates. It hides harmful content and deletes spam across 55+ languages, 24/7, across all connected social platforms.

- Face Forward is a **funded initiative providing Areto free for two years to women and gender-diverse elected members and candidates; other elected members can access a free 14-day trial.** I have provided her email in section 6 if you wish to discuss this tool.
- Three components: Protection (harmful content hidden, spam deleted), Control (set your own threshold, undo any hide/mute, translate comments, mute known trolls, see your biggest supporters), and Intelligence (sentiment over time, comment/account patterns, downloadable impact reports).
- Areto's efficacy is being researched by GIWL at the Australian National University, and the team is working with LGNZ to roll it out further across local government in Aotearoa.
- Mayor Tania Tapsell (Rotorua Lakes) appeared in support of Face Forward.

Site Visit: Scion

We were taken on a guided tour of Scion's facilities and shown the role they play supporting industry, particularly in the regions.

- A standout example: the waste product from processed seaweed, once fertiliser has been extracted, is turned into biogas — an estimated $5 million per annum in value created purely from innovation and what would otherwise be a waste product.
- The key takeaway was to identify opportunities in our own region to support similar innovation, and to look at whether this specific application (or something else) could be brought to Gore. Innovation is at the heart of what Scion does.
- Website provided in section 6 for further learning should you wish.

YEM Kaupapa Workshop (Friday) — refining Te Kāpehu

- Worked as a group to refine Te Kāpehu, the YEM Network's new guiding framework — the enduring purpose, principles and commitments that sit above and guide the network's annual strategies, priorities and advocacy positions. Full report is linked in section 6.
- Purpose: to empower all young people to make a positive impact in local government.
- Vision: an Aotearoa where young people are engaged in shaping their communities and future; young elected members are connected, supported and effective; local democracy reflects the diversity of the communities it serves; future generations are considered in today's decisions; and communities thrive through strong, inclusive, intergenerational leadership.
- Five enduring foundations: Te Whakamana i te Tiriti (upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi), Whanaungatanga (connection and belonging), He Tirohanga Anamata (future focus), Rangatiratanga (leadership), and Mana Whakakotahi (collective influence).
- The document is intended to provide continuity across successive committees — priorities and strategies will keep evolving, but the underlying purpose and foundations are meant to endure.

5. The value of LGNZ membership report

Other councillors shared with me at the hui the LGNZ 2026 membership value, which is a useful reference point for Council on the return we get from participation beyond the YEM network specifically. The full report is linked in section 6.

- National Council rejected a proposed 9.5% fee increase and instead held it to 3.1%, while putting LGNZ's own costs (including conference) under the microscope.
- Advocacy has eased seismic strengthening requirements — focusing them on high-risk buildings in risky zones, extending deadlines by four years, and delivering an estimated $8 billion saving nationally.

- The building system is shifting to proportionate liability during 2026, meaning councils will only be liable for their part of the process rather than exposed to the full cost of other parties' failures — councils have paid out $330 million over the last 10 years for defects they were not primarily responsible for.
- LGNZ successfully opposed proposed changes to transport emergency works funding that would have shifted higher storm and flood recovery costs onto councils.
- A new security system allowance is now available for Mayors, Chairs and councillors (up to $4,500 to install a system, plus up to $1,000 a year for monitoring and repairs), secured after LGNZ raised elected member safety data with the Remuneration Authority.
- LGNZ's shared submissions, guides and Ākona training are estimated to be worth $300,000–$1 million in specialist legal, economic and governance advice this year alone — value Gore benefits from without having to commission that work itself.

6. Further links and info

The value of LGNZ membership 2026 Report
https://horowhenua.infocouncil.biz/Open/2026/04/CO_29042026_AGN_AT_ExternalAttachments/CO_29042026_AGN_AT_Attachment_16002_1.PDF

Te Kāpehu – The YEM networks guiding framework
https://d1pepq1a2249p5.cloudfront.net/media/documents/Te_Kāpehu_.pdf

Website for Scion
https://www.scionresearch.com/

Email address for Zoe Lyon-Gifford from Areto to book a chat about this tool
zoe@aretolabs.com

HE POU TŪĀPAPA · AN ENDURING FOUNDATION

Te Kāpehu

The YEM Network's guiding framework

Strengthening local government through intergenerational leadership.

Young Elected Members Network · Aotearoa New Zealand

He Tirohanga Whānui

Foreword

Local government in Aotearoa New Zealand stands at an important moment.

Communities are navigating increasingly complex challenges. Councils must balance affordability with infrastructure investment, respond to demographic and environmental change, strengthen local democracy, and make decisions whose impacts will be felt long beyond the current electoral cycle.

As these challenges grow, so too does the need for leadership connected to both present realities and future generations.

Since its establishment in 2014, the Young Elected Members Network has grown from a small group seeking connection and support into a recognised and influential network: a community of leaders, advocates, mentors and changemakers from every corner of Aotearoa.

Throughout this journey, one belief has remained constant: local government is stronger when young people are empowered to participate, contribute and lead.

Young elected members are not simply the leaders of tomorrow. They are leaders today. They hold the same democratic mandate as every elected member, making decisions that shape communities and steward public resources.

Te Kāpehu sits above and guides the Network's strategies, action plans and annual priorities. These documents will continue to evolve as the needs of members, communities and local government change. Te Kāpehu provides the enduring purpose, principles and commitments that unite the Young Elected Members Network and guide its work over time. It provides continuity across successive committees while remaining relevant to every member of the network.

It belongs not only to the YEM Network of today, but to every young elected member who has served before us, and every one who will follow.

A kāpehu provides direction. It helps people navigate changing conditions while remaining true to their purpose and values. Like a compass, this document is intended to guide YEM through changing priorities, emerging challenges and new opportunities without losing sight of why the Young Elected Members Network exists.

TŌ MĀTOU PŪTAKE · OUR PURPOSE

To empower all young people to make a positive impact in local government.

The Young Elected Members Network exists because young people have an important role to play in local democracy. They bring valuable perspectives, lived experiences and insights that strengthen governance and decision-making.

Young elected members can also face unique challenges. They are often underrepresented in elected office, may enter governance with fewer established networks, and frequently balance public service alongside study, career and family.

They often understand the aspirations, concerns and opportunities facing younger generations, and help ensure those perspectives are represented in local government.

We exist to ensure no young elected member has to navigate those challenges alone. It exists to create connection, build capability, foster belonging and support leadership.

Most importantly, we exist because strong local democracy depends upon the participation of every generation.

Te Pae Tawhiti

Our Vision (the horizon)

We envision an Aotearoa New Zealand where:

Young people are engaged in shaping their communities and future.

Young elected members are connected, supported and effective in their leadership.

Local democracy reflects the diversity of the communities it serves.

Future generations are considered in today's decisions.

Communities thrive through strong, inclusive and intergenerational leadership.

Ngā Herenga

Our enduring foundations

Five foundations hold up the work of the network. They are the commitments that should remain constant, whoever serves and whatever the network faces.

01
Te Whakamana i te Tiriti
Upholding Te Tiriti

02
Whanaungatanga
Connection & belonging

03
He Tirohanga Anamata
Future focus

04
Rangatiratanga
Leadership

05
Mana Whakakotahi
Collective influence

01 Te Whakamana i te Tiriti

Upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Te Tiriti o Waitangi is a foundational document of Aotearoa New Zealand.

The YEM Network is committed to understanding, honouring and upholding the principles and intent of Te Tiriti. We acknowledge the unique role of Te Maruata within Local Government New Zealand as an expression of Te Tiriti partnership. We are committed to building and maintaining a respectful relationship, learning alongside Te Maruata, and working together on shared aspirations to strengthen local governance and the wellbeing of our communities.

WHY IT MATTERS

Strong local democracy is built through partnership, participation and mutual respect. Te Tiriti provides an enduring foundation for these relationships.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE

- *Growing members' understanding of Te Tiriti and its application within local government.*
- *Supporting meaningful engagement with Māori.*
- *Valuing Te Ao Māori perspectives.*
- *Promoting governance that reflects the unique partnership of Aotearoa New Zealand.*

02

Whanaungatanga

Connection and belonging

The YEM Network exists to ensure no young elected member serves alone.

At its heart, YEM is a community. Through connection, support and shared experience, young elected members can learn from one another, celebrate successes and navigate challenges together.

WHY IT MATTERS

Strong leaders are strengthened by strong relationships. Connection fosters resilience, confidence and belonging.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE

- *Building meaningful relationships across councils and regions.*
- *Creating supportive and inclusive spaces.*
- *Sharing knowledge, experience and encouragement.*
- *Fostering a culture where success inspires success.*

03

He Tirohanga Anamata

Future focus

Mokopuna decisions are vital.

We believe local government should take a long-term view of decision-making, recognising that today's choices shape the communities future generations will inherit.

WHY IT MATTERS

Local government is entrusted with stewarding communities for the future. Good governance requires consideration of long-term impacts as well as immediate needs.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE

- *Championing intergenerational thinking.*
- *Supporting sustainable and resilient communities.*
- *Encouraging civic participation by future generations.*
- *Promoting decisions that consider long-term outcomes.*

04 Rangatiratanga

Leadership

Young people are not simply future leaders. They are leaders now.

The YEM Network exists to support young elected members to lead with confidence, integrity and purpose in service of their communities.

WHY IT MATTERS

Leadership is essential to effective local democracy. By supporting young leaders, YEM strengthens governance across Aotearoa and helps develop the next generation of local government leadership.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE

- *Building governance capability.*
- *Supporting leadership development.*
- *Encouraging participation in decision-making.*
- *Creating opportunities for growth and contribution.*

05 Mana Whakakotahi

Collective influence

Together, young elected members can have a greater impact than any one individual alone.

The YEM Network serves as a collective voice for young elected members and a champion for the interests of future generations.

WHY IT MATTERS

Shared challenges often require collective solutions. By working together, young elected members can contribute meaningfully to conversations that shape the future of local government.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE

- *Advocating on issues affecting young elected members.*
- *Promoting participation in local democracy.*
- *Contributing constructively to local government discussions.*
- *Strengthening the voice of younger generations within the sector.*

Ngā Ūaratanga

What YEM will always do

Regardless of changing priorities, structures or circumstances, the Young Elected Members Network will always strive to:

- *Support and connect young elected members.*
- *Foster leadership, learning and capability.*
- *Encourage participation in local democracy.*
- *Champion the perspectives of future generations.*
- *Strengthen relationships across the local government sector.*
- *Promote belonging, inclusion and mutual support.*
- *Advocate for the removal of barriers to participation.*
- *Contribute positively to the future of local government in Aotearoa.*
- *Encourage thoughtful, long-term and intergenerational decision-making.*
- *Uphold the values and principles contained within Te Kāpehu.*

Te Hononga ki ngā Mahere

Relationship to future planning

Te Kāpehu provides the enduring foundation of the Young Elected Members Network.

Strategies, priorities, work programmes and advocacy positions will evolve over time to reflect the needs of members, communities and the sector. Those documents should sit beneath Te Kāpehu and be guided by its principles.

Future committees are entrusted with determining how best to advance the purpose of the network in their time. The foundations in this document provide continuity across generations of young elected members.

HOW IT FITS TOGETHER

Te Kāpehu

The enduring foundation: purpose, principles and commitments

Strategy · Priorities · Work programme · Advocacy

Reviewed and refreshed regularly

While priorities may change, the purpose of YEM endures.

Local government is entrusted to each generation for only a short time. We inherit it from those who came before us and hold it in trust for those who follow. Te Kāpehu exists to help each generation of young elected members navigate that responsibility with courage, humility and purpose. While the challenges ahead will change, our commitment to strong local democracy, inclusive leadership and future generations will remain constant.

Kua tawhiti kē tō haerenga mai kia kaua e haere tonu, ka nui rawa ō mahi kia kaua e mahi tonu.

"You have come too far not to go further. You have done too much not to do more."
Nā Sir James Henare

Kia kaha YEM!

Young Elected Members Network · Ko Tātou LGNZ

TABLED AT
2 5 AUG 2026
MEETING

PALESTINE SOLIDARITY NETWORK AOTEAROA

Submission from PSNA to Invercargill City Council.

Proposed Resolution to implement UNSC 2334

"That Invercargill City Council supports Aotearoa New Zealand government policy, as expressed through United Nations Security Council resolution 2334, and will decline to purchase goods and services from companies identified by the United Nations Human Rights Council as being involved in the building or maintenance of illegal Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian land."

Background

In December 2016 the United Nations Security Council passed resolution 2334 (UNSC2334), based on long-standing international legal principles including the Fourth Geneva Convention (1949), UNSC Resolution 242 (1967), and a 2004 International Court of Justice advisory ruling that Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories are unlawful and settlers must be withdrawn.

UNSC2334 was co-sponsored by the New Zealand government under National Party leadership. Through this resolution the United Nations Security Council states that, in the occupied Palestinian territories, Israeli settlements had "**no legal validity**" and constituted "**a flagrant violation under international law**". It said they were a "**major obstacle to the achievement of the two-state solution and a just, lasting and comprehensive peace**" in the Middle East. The full text of UNSC2334 is included as an appendix to this letter.

We are asking Invercargill City Council to follow the lead of at least six other councils (Wellington City Council, Christchurch City Council, Nelson City Council, Palmerston North City Council, Environment Canterbury and Environment Southland – which passed a similar motion unanimously last September) to take steps to implement UNSC2334, in particular paragraph 5 which states:

5. Calls upon all States, bearing in mind paragraph 1 of this resolution, to distinguish, in their relevant dealings, between the territory of the State of Israel and the territories occupied since 1967;

This proposal is limited to procurement decisions and does not constitute a general boycott or sanction. Councils that have adopted similar measures have reported little to no financial impact, in many cases finding they were not procuring from listed companies.

Current Situation

The current Aotearoa New Zealand government supports UNSC2334, as do all opposition parties, and has recently imposed travel restrictions on individuals involved in extremist settler activity, reflecting growing concern about settlement-related violence.

On 19 July 2024, in a landmark ruling, the International Court of Justice reiterated its declaration that the Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory are illegal and that settlers should be withdrawn immediately. It stated that the Israeli occupation has been illegal for 57 years and breaks CERD Article 3 on racial segregation and apartheid. **The ICJ stated countries are obligated not to provide aid or assistance in maintaining the occupation.**

On 18 September 2024 New Zealand joined 123 other countries who voted in the UN General Assembly in favour of a resolution which gave Israel a year to withdraw from the Occupied Palestinian Territory. This has not happened.

Why does this matter now?

Since its occupation in 1967, Israeli settlements In the Occupied West Bank have been built in increasing numbers. In December 2022 Israel elected an ethno-nationalist government which has stepped up repressive policies and, contrary to New Zealand foreign policy, has stated it will not negotiate on a peace plan or the formation of a Palestinian state. It declared settlement expansion a 'Top Priority', announced plans to build more than 5,000 additional houses.

Rather than moving towards withdrawal as directed by the UN in 2024, more buildings were approved in the first three months of 2025 than the whole of 2024. Expansion of settlements is taking place under cover of the situation foreign minister Winston Peters described as "horrific and catastrophic" in Gaza.

There are now more than 775,000 settlers on occupied Palestinian land, approximately 50% more than the number in 2016 when UNSC 2334 was passed. The United Nations OCHA reports annual increases in settler violence in the West Bank, including more than 1800 attacks, 240 deaths and the displacement of 1600 Palestinians in 2025, and last month Israel's defence and finance ministers announced plans for three illegal settlements in Gaza and more than US$400 million in funding to expand settlement construction in the occupied West Bank.

Resolution Implementation and Procurement Context

The United Nations Human Rights Council maintains a regularly updated database of companies involved in these activities to assist states and organisations in identifying such companies. This is the database referenced in the proposed resolution for identifying companies from which council may choose not to procure goods and services. The most recently updated database (A/HRC/60/19) is here as a pdf.

Under the Local Government Act 2002, section 101 (Financial management), councils are required to manage their financial affairs prudently and in a way that promotes the current and future social, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of their communities. Procurement decisions can appropriately reflect these considerations.

Government Procurement Rule 44 says a supplier may be excluded for human rights violations. While councils aren't bound by these rules, the office of the Auditor

General encourages they follow them to avoid "risk of legal challenge and additional scrutiny and criticism from stakeholders and other third parties".

Please note that our Ministry of Foreign Affairs has informed PSNA that:

> *We are able to confirm that we will not be providing any advice to Councils as to whether or not they should pass the resolution you have circulated. Any decision on implementing, or not implementing the proposed resolution is for those Councils to take, and will not represent a position of the Executive Government. If we are asked for advice, any responses will be limited to providing a summary of New Zealand's relevant international policy settings (Resolution 2334, the occupied territories, and our support for a two-state solution)*

We thank you for your consideration of this proposed motion.

Ngā mihi.

Palestine Solidarity Network Aotearoa Invercargill

Please see Appendix 1. for statements of support from local organisations and Appendix 2. For full wording of UNSC2334 (2016)

Appendix 1. Statements of support from Businesses and Organisations.

We have received letters of support from a range of local businesses and organisations, including ***The Auction House***, ***Windsor Street Dental***, ***Mevlana Kebabs***, ***B & W Manufacturing***, ***Threes and Seven's Records***, ***Yaks 'n' Yeti's***, ***The Custom Bubble Graphic Design***, ***Turkish Kebabs Invercargill***. Below are selected statements from noteworthy organisations:

NZ Council for Trade Unions:

The New Zealand Council of Trade Unions Te Kauae Kaimahi (NZCTU), which represents over 340,000 workers, supports the proposal put forth by the New Zealand Palestine Solidarity Network. In July 2024, the International Court of Justice issued an advisory opinion, which was supported by the New Zealand Government, that the "State of Israel's continued presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is unlawful" and should be ended as rapidly as possible. It noted that "All States are under an obligation not to recognise as legal" this situation. Declining to purchase goods and services from companies identified by the UN Human Rights Council as being involved in the illegal actions of the State of Israel is a concrete action that can be taken by local and central government to fulfil New Zealand's obligation to uphold international law. Fidelity to international law is particularly important in the current moment, when international human rights law is under attack from multiple sides.

Jack Foster | Policy Analyst **C:** +64 27 800 2361 | **NEW ZEALAND COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS – TE KAUAE KAIMAHI**

Hon Phil Twyford: Labour spokesperson on Immigration, Disarmament and Arms Control, Associate Foreign Affairs:

I write to support your proposed resolution:

"That Invercargill City Council supports Aotearoa New Zealand government policy, as expressed through United Nations Security Council resolution 2334, and will decline to purchase goods and services from companies identified by the United Nations Human Rights Council as being involved in the building or maintenance of illegal Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian land."

It is in my view constructive and appropriate that local Councils like Invercargill City Council take a public position on this matter which is a significant issue of international law in the spotlight globally right now, and of concern to many New Zealanders.

The New Zealand Government co-sponsored the successful Resolution 2334 at the United Nations Security Council back in 2016 which recognised the settlements as illegal. Only last year the International Court of Justice declared Israel's occupation of the Palestinian Territories to be a breach of international law, and singled out the... illegal settlements as a particularly egregious aspect of that. The ICJ advisory opinion said their parties like New Zealand have an obligation not to aid nor assist the occupation. Further, New Zealand recently voted for a United Nations General Assembly resolution that called for sanctions.

Thank you for your advocacy.

Hon Phil Twyford - Member of Parliament for Te Atatū
Labour spokesperson on Immigration, Disarmament and Arms Control, Associate Foreign Affairs *New Zealand Labour Party*

Father Gerard Aynsley of St Mary's and St Patrick's Parishes:

Kia ora Anna,

Thanks for your mahi and for your advocacy for the people of Palestine.
The Catholic priests of Invercargill and Winton met yesterday and we - as priests and the Catholic Community of Southland - fully endorse this petition.
I am not sure if I will be able to be there on Monday but pray that your voice is heard.

Regards

Gerard Aynsley

Invercargill Islamic Trust:

Kia ora A Palliser,

On behalf of the Invercargill Islamic Trust (IIT), we support the proposed motion for Invercargill City Council to align its procurement policy with national and international standards, as outlined in your email. Thank you for your initiative on this important matter.

Regards,

Naveed ur Rehman

The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) Te Hāhi Tūhauwiri, Invercargill Worship Group:

Tēnā koutou,

The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), Te Hāhi Tūhauwiri, believes that

- *All people are equal*
- *War, poverty and bigotry are wrong*
- *All people can connect to Spirit directly*
- *People should 'live their values' and create a more just society*

Quakers in Aotearoa grieve for those in Israel and Palestine who have lost precious lives. We recognise that Israel feels threatened by the existence of Hamas, but we unequivocally condemn Israel's illegal occupation of Palestinian land, including the West Bank.

Invercargill Worship Group is part of Dunedin Quaker Monthly Meeting. It supports the 'Invercargill Stands for Palestine' group's petition to ensure Invercargill ratepayer money is not spent with companies identified by the United Nations as involved in illegal Israeli settlements on occupied Palestinian land.

The United Nations Security Council and International Court of Justice are clear that Israel's occupation of Palestinian land breaches international law. Yet illegal settlements continue to grow. In the West Bank, thousands of Palestinians have been displaced, attacked and killed.

Faced with such blatant disregard for international law, we should not be silent. We urge the Invercargill City Council to take this small but significant step to ensure that ratepayer money is not inadvertently complicit with war crimes in occupied Palestine.

Ka mihi

Cathy Macfie

for Invercargill Quaker Worship Group

Appendix 2. Full wording of UNSC2334 (2016)

United Nations S/RES/2334 (2016)

Security Council

Distr.: General

23 December 2016

Resolution 2334 (2016)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7853rd meeting, on 23 December 2016

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 446 (1979), 452 (1979), 465 (1980), 476 (1980), 478 (1980), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), and 1850 (2008),

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming, inter alia, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

Reaffirming the obligation of Israel, the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by its legal obligations and responsibili ties under the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of

12 August 1949, and *recalling* the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice,

Condemning all measures aimed at altering the demographic composition, character and status of the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, including, inter alia, the construction and expansion of settlements, transfer of Israeli settlers, confiscation of land, d emolition of homes and displacement of Palestinian civilians, in violation of international humanitarian law and relevant resolutions,

Expressing grave concern that continuing Israeli settlement activities are dangerously imperilling the viability of the two-State solution based on the 1967 lines,

Recalling the obligation under the Quartet Roadmap, endorsed by its resolution 1515 (2003), for a freeze by Israel of all settlement activity, including "natural growth", and the dismantlement of all settlement outposts erected since March 2001,

Recalling also the obligation under the Quartet roadmap for the Palestinian Authority Security Forces to maintain effective operations aimed at confronting all those engaged in terror and dismantling terrorist capabilities, including the confiscation of illegal weapons,

Condemning all acts of violence against civilians, including acts of terror, as well as all acts of provocation, incitement and destruction,

Reiterating its vision of a region where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders,

Stressing that the status quo is not sustainable and that significant steps, consistent with the transit ion contemplated by prior agreements, are urgently needed in order to (i) stabilize the situation and to reverse negative trends on the ground, which are steadily eroding the two -State solution and entrenching a one -State reality, and (ii) to create the co nditions for successful final status negotiations and for advancing the two -State solution through those negotiations and on the ground,

1. *Reaffirms* that the establishment by Israel of settlements in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, includi ng East Jerusalem, has no legal validity and constitutes a flagrant violation under international law and a major obstacle to the achievement of the two -State solution and a just, lasting and comprehensive peace;

2. *Reiterates* its demand that Israel immed iately and completely cease all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and that it fully respect all of its legal obligations in this regard;

3. *Underlines* that it will not recognize any changes to the 4 Jun e 1967 lines, including with regard to Jerusalem, other than those agreed by the parties through negotiations;

4. *Stresses* that the cessation of all Israeli settlement activities is essential for salvaging the two -State solution, and calls for affirmative steps to be taken immediately to reverse the negative trends on the ground that are imperilling the two-State solution;

5. *Calls* upon all States, bearing in mind paragraph 1 of this resolution, to distinguish, in their relevant dealings, between the territory of the State of

Israel and the territories occupied since 1967;

6. *Calls* for immediate steps to prevent all acts of violen ce against civilians, including acts of terror, as well as all acts of provocation and destruction, calls for accountability in this regard, and calls for compliance with obligations under international law for the strengthening of ongoing efforts to comba t terrorism, including through existing security coordination, and to clearly condemn all acts of terrorism;

7. *Calls upon* both parties to act on the basis of international law, including international humanitarian law, and their previous agreements and obligations, to observe calm and restraint, and to refrain from provocative actions, incitement and inflammatory rhetoric, with the aim, inter alia, of de - escalating the situation on the ground, rebuilding trust and confidence, demonstrating through polici es and actions a genuine commitment to the two -State solution, and creating the conditions necessary for promoting peace;

8. *Calls upon* all parties to continue, in the interest of the promotion of peace and security, to exert collective efforts to launch credible negotiations on all final status issues in the Middle East peace process and within the time frame specified by the Quartet in its statement of 21 September 2010;

9. *Urges in this regard* the intensification and acceleration of international and regional diplomatic efforts and support aimed at achieving, without delay a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East on the basis of the relevant United Nations resolutions, the Madrid terms of reference, including the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet Roadmap and an end to the Israeli occupation that began in 1967; and *underscores* in this regard the importance of the ongoing efforts to advance the Arab Peace Initiative, the initiative of France for the convening of an international peace conference, the recent efforts of the Quartet, as well as the efforts of Egypt and the Russian Federation;

10. *Confirms its determination* to support the parties throughout the negotiations and in the implementation of an agreement;

11. *Reaffirms* its determination to examine practical ways and means to secure the full implementation of its relevant resolutions;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the prov isions of the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Planning Policy Update

25 August 2026

Invercargill
CITY COUNCIL

Document Set ID: 11134329
Version: 2, Version Date: 25/08/2026

Resource Management Reform

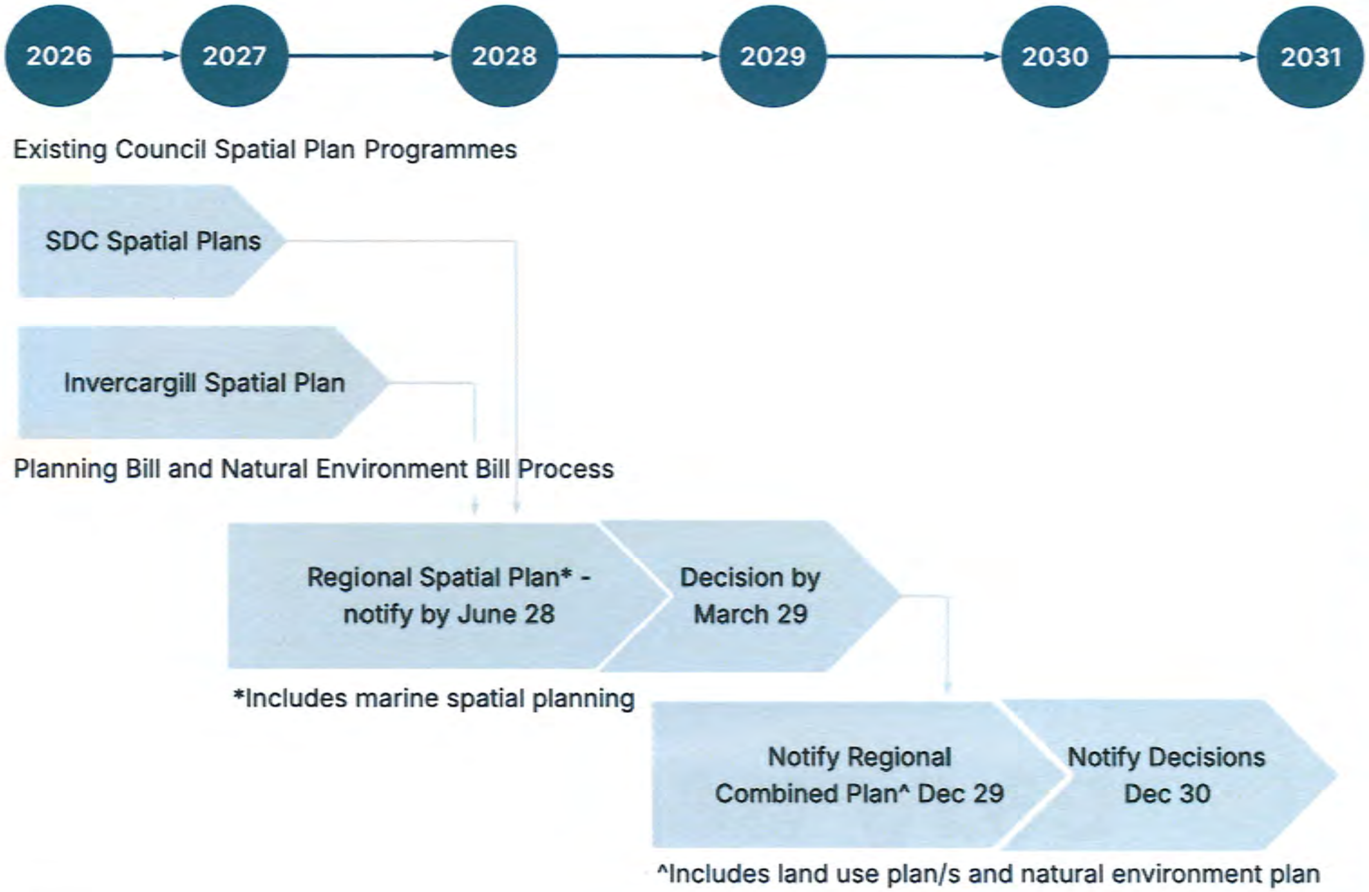
- Upcoming ICC workshop on reform next steps; and
- Joint workshop with other Murihiku Councils planned for 8 December
- 750 amendment papers and counting, notable amendments so far:
  - Making aquaculture consenting easier
  - Changes to Spatial Plan Requirements
  - Urban Land Market Officer - competitiveness

Invercargill
CITY COUNCIL

Document Set ID: 11134329
Version: 2, Version Date: 25/08/2026

How it all fits together...

Snapshot of Draft Spatial Planning Programme for Murikiku Southland



Document Set ID: 11134329
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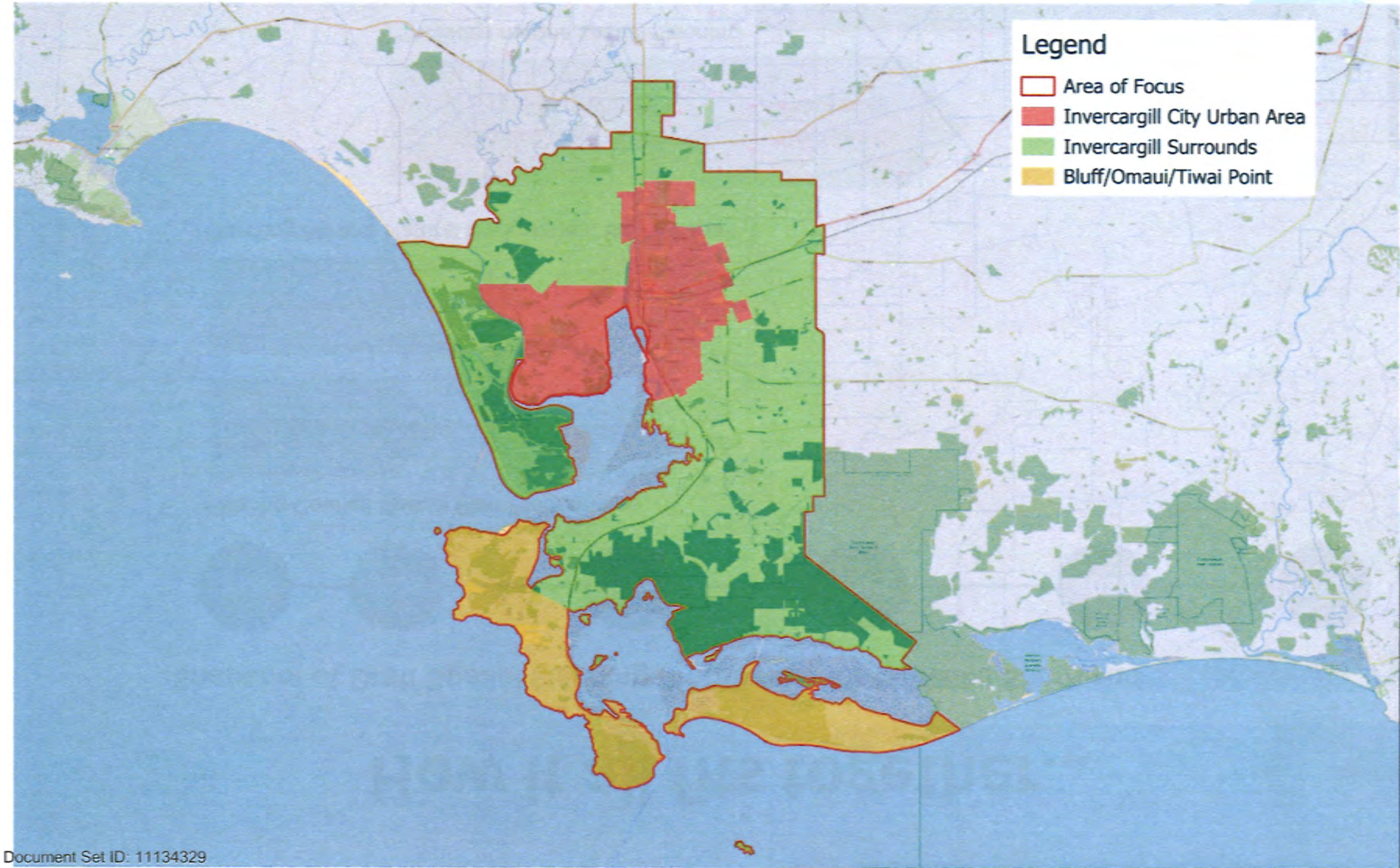
Spatial Plan Area



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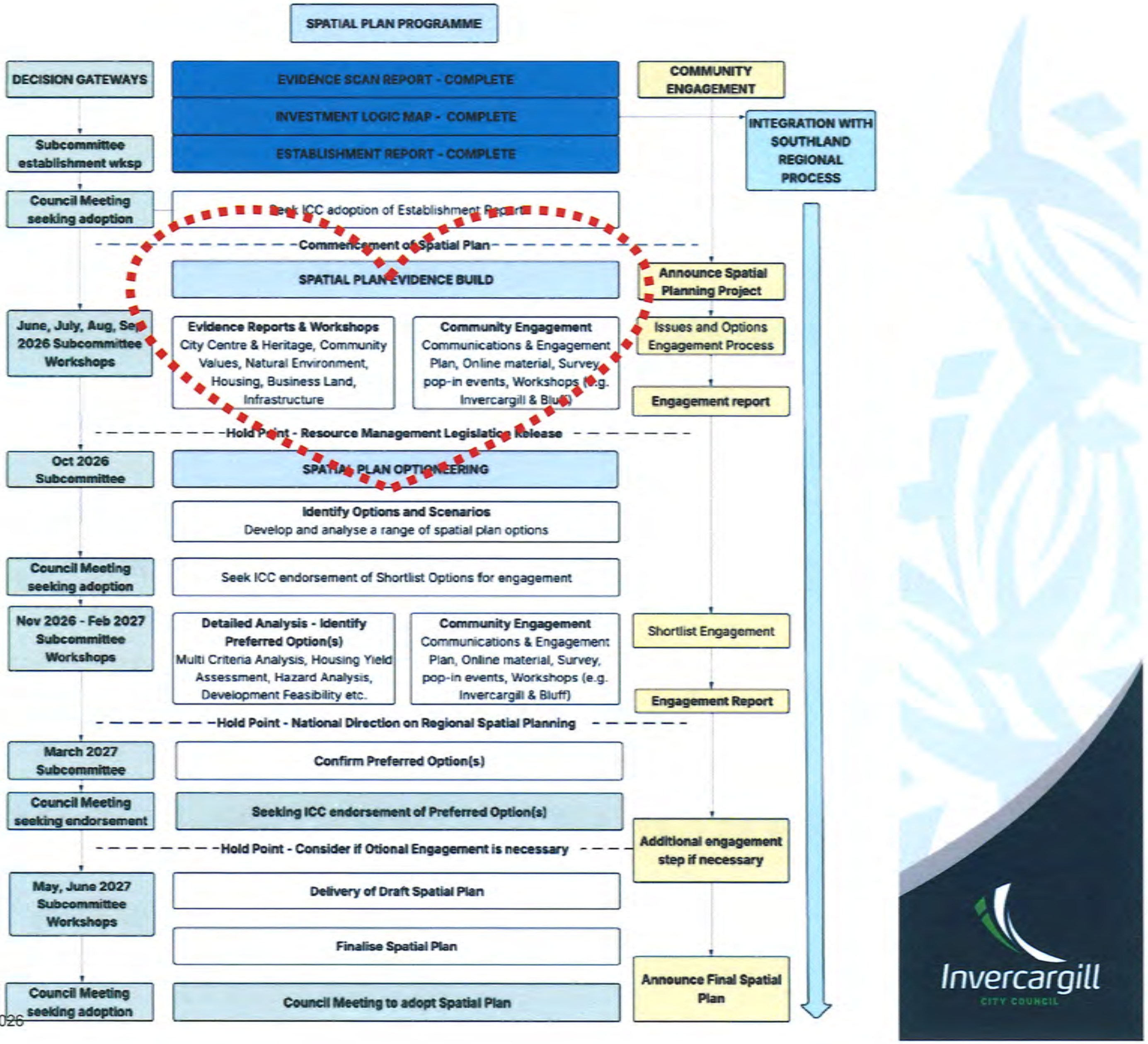

Document Set ID: 11134329
Version: 2, Version Date: 25/08/2026

Plan Change 2 – Housing and Code of Practice

- Appeal period closed yesterday
- One appeal received from IPI Properties Limited
- Receipt has been acknowledged
- Meeting with Michael M tomorrow on next steps

Invercargill CITY COUNCIL

What happens next?

- Updates on appeal progress for PC2
- Updates on Reform
- ICC Reform workshop
- Joint workshop planned for 8 December