

Greater Christchurch Partnership

Te Tira Tū Tahū
 One Group, Standing Together



Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1 What is the Partnership?	3
1.2 Why we work together	3
1.4 Who we are	3
2. Context	4
2.1 Background	4
2.2 The benefits of collaboration	4
3. Our vision	5
3.1 What we are trying to achieve	5
4. Our work	6
4.1 What we do	6
4.2 How we work	7
4.3 The functions of the Committee	7
4.4 Our challenges and opportunities.....	8
4.5 Coordination with associated bodies.....	9
4.6 Our future focus	9
Further information	9
Appendix A - Summary of key partnership documents	10

1. Introduction

1.1 What is the Partnership?

The Greater Christchurch Partnership is a voluntary coalition of local government, iwi, health and government agencies working collaboratively for the prosperity of Greater Christchurch.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee leads and coordinates the work of the Partnership.

The Committee is an evolution of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee, which was established in 2007 to oversee the implementation of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy. Subsequently, the Committee has also provided a forum for recovery, regeneration and resilience matters.

One of the key functions of the Committee is to establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth, and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and wellbeing matters for Greater Christchurch. It also provides a powerful, single voice to advocate on issues of relevance to the Greater Christchurch area.

1.2 Why we work together

Almost 80% of the Canterbury regional population live in Greater Christchurch, emphasising its importance as a strategic regional centre and principal economic hub.

The challenges and opportunities facing our communities in Greater Christchurch transcend the political boundaries of territorial authorities, while the statutory roles and functions that can improve the wellbeing of our communities are held by a number of local and central public agencies.

1.3 Who we are

The Partnership comprises:



2. Context

2.1. Background

The Urban Development Strategy (UDS) was initiated in 2004 arising from a desire to strengthen collaborative leadership and institutional arrangements to manage growth in a sustainable way in the sub-region.

The Community feedback on the options consultation undertaken in 2005 evidenced this with over 90% of respondents believing it is important or very important that all councils continue to work together on the UDS.

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC) was formally established in 2007 with the adoption of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy. Its role was to oversee the implementation of the Strategy.

After the Canterbury earthquakes the UDSIC also provided a forum to advance earthquake recovery matters and resilience planning. During this time the Committee expanded its membership to include Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, the Canterbury District Health Board and the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority, and more recently the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and Regenerate Christchurch.

In 2017 the UDSIC agreed a new Memorandum of Agreement and changed the name to the Greater Christchurch Partnership. This change acknowledged the progression from growth management into a spatial planning approach and widening of the Partnership, and the broader role required to make lasting change.

2.2 The benefits of collaboration

The Partnership provides visible and collaborative leadership to deliver agreed community outcomes for Greater Christchurch. It also:

- **Builds trust** and partner relationships
- A forum for a **'no surprises'** approach
- **Better understand** individual perspectives
- Identify **shared objectives**
- **Joined up approach & engagement** with government
- **Confidence and certainty** to stakeholders
- **Preparedness** in responding to unforeseen events

3. Our vision

3.1. What we are trying to achieve

The vision, principles and strategic goals in the Urban Development Strategy continue to guide the Partnership's work.

Vision

By the year 2041, Greater Christchurch has a vibrant inner city and suburban centres surrounded by thriving rural communities and towns, connected by efficient and sustainable infrastructure.

There are a wealth of public spaces ranging from bustling inner city streets to expansive open spaces and parks, which embrace natural systems, landscapes and heritage.

Innovative businesses are welcome and can thrive supported by a wide range of attractive facilities and opportunities.

Prosperous communities can enjoy a variety of lifestyles in good health and safety, enriched by the diversity of cultures and the beautiful environment of Greater Christchurch.

Principles

Our principles underpin and provide context for our work and help shape and guide decision-making and implementation.

Ensuring Greater Christchurch is a liveable, safe sustainable and healthy place through:

- **Leadership - Hautūtanga**
- **Partnership - Kotahitanga**
- **Resilience - Māiatanga**
- **Innovation - Auahatanga**
- **Integration – Kōtuitanga**
- **Regeneration – Haumanutanga**
- **Equity - Tōkeketanga**

Strategic goals

Our strategic goals expand on the vision by describing the key outcomes we seek to achieve under four themes: healthy communities, enhanced natural environments, prosperous economies, and integrated and managed urban development.

4. Our work

4.1. What we do

The partners' collaboration is based upon a series of important planning documents that provide long-term direction and enable consistent, effective and efficient decision-making.



Existing strategies and plans endorsed by this Committee are:

- Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007
- Greater Christchurch Travel Demand Management Strategy and Action Plan 2009
- Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Action Plan 2010
- Greater Christchurch Transport Statement 2012
- Greater Christchurch Freight Study and Action Plan 2014/15
- Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update 2016
- Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan 2016
- Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga 2019

Attachment A provides a summary of key partnership documents.

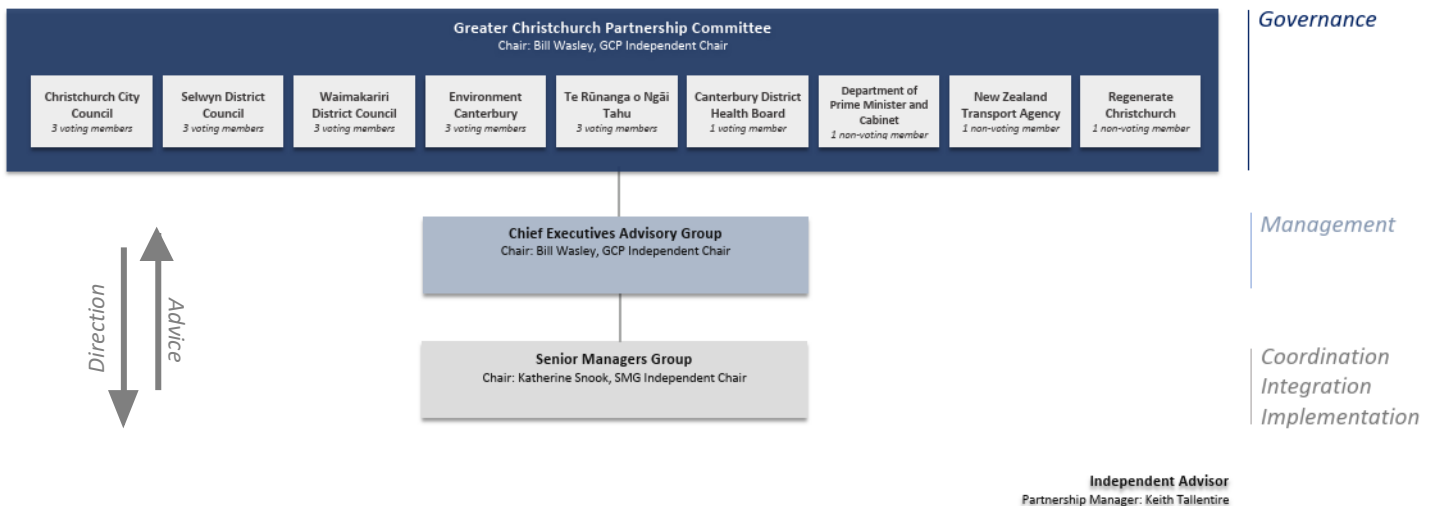
4.2 How we work

Partnership activity is coordinated at governance, executive and managerial levels, supported by an Independent Chair and dedicated partnership staff.

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee, a joint committee established by a Memorandum of Agreement under the Local Government Act 2002, governs and leads the Partnership. It is supported by regular meetings of the Chief Executive Advisory Group (CEAG) and staff provide support through a number of technical groups.

Decision making by the Committee is achieved more by consensus than voting and based on the principle of subsidiarity or ‘localism’.

On significant matters, such as the recent endorsement of *Our Space: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update - Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga*, the Committee seeks ratification from each of the individual partner governance meetings.



4.3 The functions of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

The functions of the Committee are set out in the Memorandum of Agreement and include:

- Establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term wellbeing for Greater Christchurch.
- As required, develop new and review existing strategies and plans to enable Partners to work more collaboratively with each other and to provide greater clarity and certainty to stakeholders.

4.4 Our challenges and opportunities

Canterbury is experiencing significant growth and Greater Christchurch is the economic hub of the region and the South Island. As the second fastest growing region in New Zealand, Canterbury is projected to match the combined growth of Wellington City, Queenstown, Tauranga and Hamilton in the coming decades.

This provides significant opportunities for Greater Christchurch as the focal point for this growth but also poses significant challenges in how we will accommodate and provide services for future residents, connect housing and employment and continue to grow a diverse and prosperous economy, while ensuring that overall quality of life in the future is greater and more equitable than that experienced today.

Improving housing quality, choice and affordability

We will need higher residential densities, and more diversity and choice in housing with access to existing infrastructure, community facilities, public transport and jobs.

Providing transport choice and achieving mode shift

We need well-designed, walkable neighbourhoods to encourage and enable more people to use active and public transport more often.

Integrating infrastructure, transport and land use

Changes in land use and new development, particularly since the earthquakes, require integrated planning and investment in infrastructure. An especially important focus is a transport system that moves people and freight efficiently.

Promoting the Central City

Continued momentum behind the Central City recovery has meant that business, workers and residents are returning, however we are not back to levels that existed prior to the earthquakes and investor confidence is fragile. A substantial increase in central city living is a vital component of its success and economic wellbeing.

Consolidating and intensifying urban areas

Existing and future urban land must be used more efficiently to achieve a range of social, economic and environmental benefits.

Supporting key activity centres and neighbourhood centres as focal points

Neighbourhood meetings places and community facilities and services support the needs of individuals and whānau. Such facilities and services need to keep up with growth and adapt to the particular needs of each community.

Ongoing health and wellbeing challenges

The earthquakes intensified some existing challenges for people's health and wellbeing. They also created

new issues, particularly in relation to psychosocial recovery.

Recognising the Treaty partnership in all aspects of our work

Active and appropriate involvement of Ngāi Tahu is needed in all aspects of our work.

Responding to the needs of a changing population

Housing, health, transport and other services will need to adapt to meet the needs of a population that is ageing and becoming more culturally diverse.

Adjusting to a changing economy and workforce

Greater Christchurch has a strong economic base and the earthquake rebuild provided jobs and increased economic activity. However long term structural transformation towards new wealth creating opportunities is needed to reclaim our share of the national economy. Additional workers are required to improve productivity and offset our ageing population.

Managing water, and protecting, enhancing and working with our natural environment

We need to protect the sources of drinking water, improve the quality of urban waterways, protect and expand areas of indigenous biodiversity, and promote mahinga kai values.

Adapting to the impacts of climate change

We need to work with nature to adapt to the changing climate, sea level rise and more extreme weather events, and mitigate the extent of future change by reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

Planning in a period of uncertainty

Greater Christchurch is still in a period of some uncertainty. Trends and issues are still emerging and many people are dealing with ongoing difficulties. We therefore need to include resilience as a part of everything we do.

[adapted from UDS Update 2016 and Our Space 2018].

4.5 Coordination with associated bodies

Canterbury Mayoral Forum

The Partnership's focus on Greater Christchurch sits within a wider Canterbury context. The Canterbury Mayoral Forum (CMF) comprises the mayors of the ten territorial authorities in Canterbury and the chair of the regional council (Environment Canterbury). It provides a mechanism for communication, coordination and collaboration between local authorities within the region and 'one strong voice' for Canterbury when advocating to Government and key sectors. The Kaiwhakahaere of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu has an open invitation to attend and participate in these meetings.

Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee

Effective public transport services and facilities are essential for Greater Christchurch. Currently public transport services and facilities are provided by multiple parties. The joint committee was established to lead future public transport planning in Greater Christchurch and ensure coordination, strategic alignment, and commitment amongst these parties. The Committee oversees the development of the Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) and an associated joint implementation work programme. It informs the public transport components of related planning undertaken by others, including the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) adopted by the Regional Transport Committee.

4.6 Our future focus

The Partnership will need to determine priorities for the next triennium. This may include consideration of:

- any necessary **review of the strategic policy framework** that guides the Partnership
- clarity on **key positioning statements** relating to Greater Christchurch to consistently communicate
- opportunities for a **closer and stronger partnership with Government and other sectors**, in light of:
 - the promotion of Urban Growth Partnerships as part of the Government's Urban Growth Agenda
 - changes to regional public service delivery signalled by the State Sector Act reforms
- changes to the **Partnership's governance arrangements**, assessing any need for additional representation and closer integration with the associated bodies.

These matters will form the proposed topics for discussion by the Committee during 2020, with advice provided by the Chief Executives' Advisory Group (CEAG).

Further information and links

[Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007](#)

[Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update 2016](#)

[Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan 2016](#)

[Greater Christchurch Partnership Memorandum of Agreement 2017](#)

[Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga 2019](#)

[Greater Christchurch Partnership website](#)

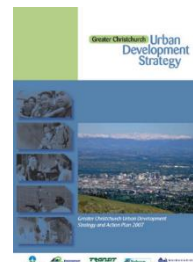
[Background information on Partnership projects](#)

Appendix A - Summary of key Partnership documents

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy 2007 (UDS) provides the primary strategic direction for the Greater Christchurch area and established a basis for all organisations and the community to collaboratively manage growth.

The UDS sets out a vision for 2041, provided a broad settlement pattern for Greater Christchurch over 35 years and detailed the key actions required to deliver the vision through the Action Plan 2007 and Updated Action Plan 2010.



Greater Christchurch Transport Statement 2012

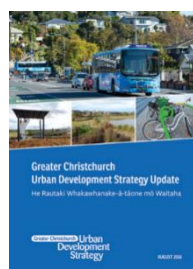
To further develop the strategic transport component of the UDS and to assist recovery planning, UDS Partners, together with the Ministry of Transport and key transport infrastructure providers, prepared the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement. This document provides an overarching framework to enable a consistent, integrated approach to planning, prioritising, implementing and managing the transport network and contains a suite of agreed priority actions on issues such as freight, public transport, transport corridors and related growth areas, and the central city.



Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update 2016

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update is an update of the 2007 Strategy to respond to the significant events and changes that occurred since its release. It does not replace the 2007 Strategy, but rather complements it and did not attempt to revise the land use framework set out in the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) and included in Chapter 6 of the Regional Policy Statement.

The Update readjusts priorities and set a prioritised programme of work. It retained the UDS Vision and consolidates the strategic goals from the 2007 document. Principles which underlie strategy were modified and the approach incorporates Ngāi Tahu values and aspirations.



Resilient Greater Christchurch 2016

Christchurch, supported by Partners, was among the first cities selected by the Rockefeller Foundation to join the 100 Resilient Cities network. Since its inception the initiative has grown to encompass Greater Christchurch and oversight rests with the Partnership.

The resilience work helps implement the UDS principle of resilience and further develops the well-being objectives of the Strategy. Resilience refers to the capacity of individuals, whanau, communities, institutions, businesses and systems to survive, adapt and thrive no matter what kinds of changes or shocks are experienced.



Our Space 2018-2048: Greater Christchurch Settlement Pattern Update Whakahāngai O Te Hōrapa Nohoanga 2019

The document outlines land use and development proposals to ensure there is sufficient development capacity for housing and business growth across Greater Christchurch to 2048.

It complements the existing Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS) and was prepared in order to satisfy the requirement to produce a future development strategy, outlined in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.

