



links to plans and strategies

Links to Strategies and Plans

Council has around 40 adopted or emerging strategies, joint strategies and plans. The strategic outcomes and actions within these strategies determine the work programmes and projects included in this Plan. This means that almost everything in the Ten Year Plan has come from strategies or plans that members of the community have contributed to or been consulted on. The timing, sequence and scale of the resulting projects have been prioritised by Council over the ten-year life of the plan to be affordable.

New strategies or plans adopted since the last Ten Year Plan in June 2006 include those for Positive Ageing, Disabilities, Waru-Haisman Stormwater Catchment, Botanical Gardens (draft only), WD Lysnar and Wainui Beach Reserves, Anzac Park and Tītīrangī Reserve.

These new and existing strategies and the actions within them set the parameters in which the Ten Year Plan is developed. These documents are available on request or online www.gdc.govt.nz/PlansAndReports.

The following plans or groups of plans are featured here because of their importance in the planning hierarchy, their recent development, high cost and/or public interest in putting them into action.

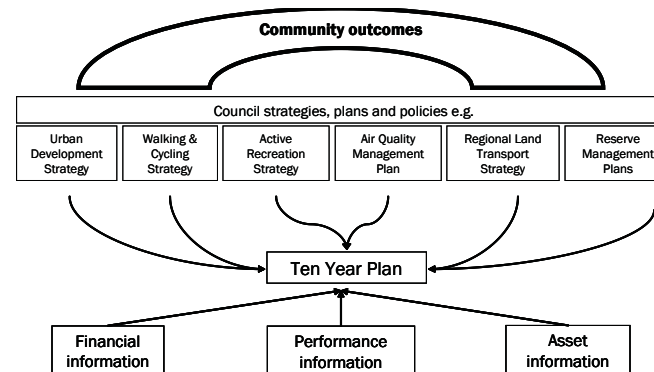
Tairāwhiti By Choice

Tairāwhiti By Choice is the name we have given to the community outcome process. This process is a statutory requirement of the Local Government Act 2002. It requires Council to facilitate a process to identify community outcomes at least every six years. Council first went through this process in 2003-04. It reviewed these outcomes in 2007-08.

Community outcomes are the big things the community needs to “make life better”, such as well paid jobs, access to healthcare, affordable housing, leisure and recreational facilities and clean waterways. Council is just one player in achieving community outcomes. The Council must work with other organisations to make the outcomes happen.

Through the process facilitated by Council, the community tells us what these are and the Council must demonstrate how it intends to contribute towards their achievement.

Community outcomes set the over-arching direction for Council activities and other strategies and plans. The planning hierarchy is illustrated below:



For more information on our district’s community outcomes see the Community Outcomes section that follows.

Urban Development Strategy

The Urban Development Strategy is a guiding document for spatial and physical planning for Gisborne city. The Strategy follows on from Council’s Urban Coastal Strategy, which was adopted in 2005. The key directions in that strategy included policies and projects that would allow Gisborne to maximise benefits from its attractive coastal location.

The Urban Development Strategy intends to give confidence to the community and Council about the future direction of the city. It sets out seven ‘Key Directions’ and, for each of these, a set of objectives and actions.

The Key Directions are:

- ▶ Compact City.
- ▶ Quality Environment, Places and Spaces.
- ▶ Strong Neighbourhoods.
- ▶ Vibrant Culture and Identification with Heritage.
- ▶ Articulation of the Māori Cultural Landscape.
- ▶ Support for Economic Development.
- ▶ Implement Best Practice and Integrated Planning.

The full Urban Development Strategy can be viewed at Council offices, the HB Williams Memorial Library and online at:

www.gdc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

Copies are available from Council’s Customer Services in Fitzherbert Street.

Township Plans

Our small rural communities in the Gisborne district have undergone a lot of change over the past 20 years with changes in the economic and social fabric of the district.

Council is preparing a series of nine Township Development Plans for the larger rural townships in the district that outline the aspirations and needs of each community and identify several key goals and specific actions for achievement over the next 10-20 years.

The Plans provide Council with an aid to planning for the future development and viability of the townships.

Township Plans have been developed so far for Patutahi, Ruatōria, Te Araroa, Te Karaka, Tokomaru Bay and Tolaga Bay. In 2009, township plans will be developed for Matāwai, Rangitukia/Tikitiki and Te Puia Springs. A township plan will also be designed for Manutuke in 2012.

Council has incorporated actions from each Township Plan into the Ten Year Plan. Some headway has already been made with the establishment of a community committee in Ruatōria, the completion of the Te Araroa main street upgrade and the Patutahi skatepark and community garden.

Further implementation of the Township Plans planned for in the Ten Year Plan include:

- ▶ refurbishment of public toilets at Tolaga Bay Wharf (to be completed 2010)
- ▶ beautification of the town centre in Patutahi (2011)
- ▶ establishment of a native garden in Ruatōria (2011)
- ▶ signpost places of significance in Te Araroa (2013)
- ▶ increased space/facilities for youth in Tokomaru Bay (2015).

Reserve Management Plans

Council administers a large number of reserves throughout Gisborne city and district. Each of these reserves requires a management plan under the Reserves Act 1977. These plans provide strategic guidance for the development and management of reserves for the next 10 years.

The development of these plans requires a two-phase consultation process providing the community with opportunities to be involved in developing a strategic vision for the future of reserves. Council spending on parks and reserves is driven, where possible, by the actions and timeframes set out in the adopted Reserve Management Plans.

The following reserves have management plans:

- ▶ Adventure Playground (1999).
- ▶ Midway Beach Reserve (1999).
- ▶ Neighbourhood Reserves (1999).
- ▶ Hatea-a-Rangi Reserve (2000).
- ▶ Waikirikiriri Reserve (2000).
- ▶ Langford Fallon/Whataupoko Reserve (2001).
- ▶ Tītīrangī Reserve (2006).

- ▶ Anzac Park (2007).
- ▶ W D Lysnar.
- ▶ Wainui Beach Reserves (2008).
- ▶ Botanical Gardens (draft – 2008).

The implementation of Reserve Management Plans has driven the inclusion of a large number of projects in the Ten Year Plan including:

- ▶ dune care and restoration projects at Lysnar and Wainui Beach Reserves (2010+)
- ▶ enhancement work at Anzac Park (2010+)
- ▶ changing rooms upgrade at Hatea-a-Rangi Reserve, Tokomaru Bay (2012)
- ▶ new planting of Tītīrangī Reserve (2012+)
- ▶ landscaping and vegetation at Waikanae and Midway Beach Reserves (2015)
- ▶ landscaping and planting of Lysnar and Wainui Beach Reserves (2017).

Regional Economic Strategy

The Tairāwhiti Development Partnership, originally established as the Tairāwhiti Development Taskforce in 2000, provides an opportunity for the people of Tairāwhiti to work together from a strategic viewpoint. The Partnership is a two-tier governance structure comprising the founding five partners (Mayors of the Gisborne and Wairoa District Councils, Chairs of Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Porou, Te Rūnanga ō Tūranganui-a-kiwa and Kahungunu ki te Wairoa with a second tier comprising up to six representatives from the Tairāwhiti community and business sectors.

In April 2007, Cabinet announced the new framework for regional policy. The government's goal for refreshed regional policy is to improve the quality of the regional business environment to support the development, attraction and retention of globally competitive firms. This ensures regional policy is clearly aligned with the government's economic transformation agenda.

In 2008, the Tairāwhiti Development Partnership (TDP) commissioned the refresh of the Regional Economic Development Strategy. The work was outsourced to McDermott Miller Strategies and funded by NZ Trade and Enterprise (NZTE) under the reshaped Regional Strategy fund. This funding focuses on encouraging regions to develop robust regional economic development strategies and to undertake activities arising out of their strategies. Over the next two years, \$514,000 is available for strategy implementation.

The Strategy was adopted by the Tairāwhiti Development Partnership in April 2009. It is likely that for selected actions in the Strategy, Council will be identified as one of the key partners.

As a result, the Gisborne District Council's own Economic Development Strategy will be guided by the Regional Strategy to avoid duplication of actions and effort.