

Elected Member Briefing – 6 June 2019

Committee Room 1

Time	Topic	HCC Presenter(s)	Open / Closed	Time Req'd (mins)
10.30am	Annual Plan Design	Julie Clausen/Sean Hickey	Open	30
11.00am	Update on Wellbeing Legislation	Julie Clausen/Greg Carsten/Sean Hickey	Open	45
11.45am	Cost Benefit Analysis	Natalie Young	Open	30
12.15pm	Strategic Plans and Strategy Update	Julie Clausen/Sean Hickey	Open	30
12.45pm	MEETING ENDS			

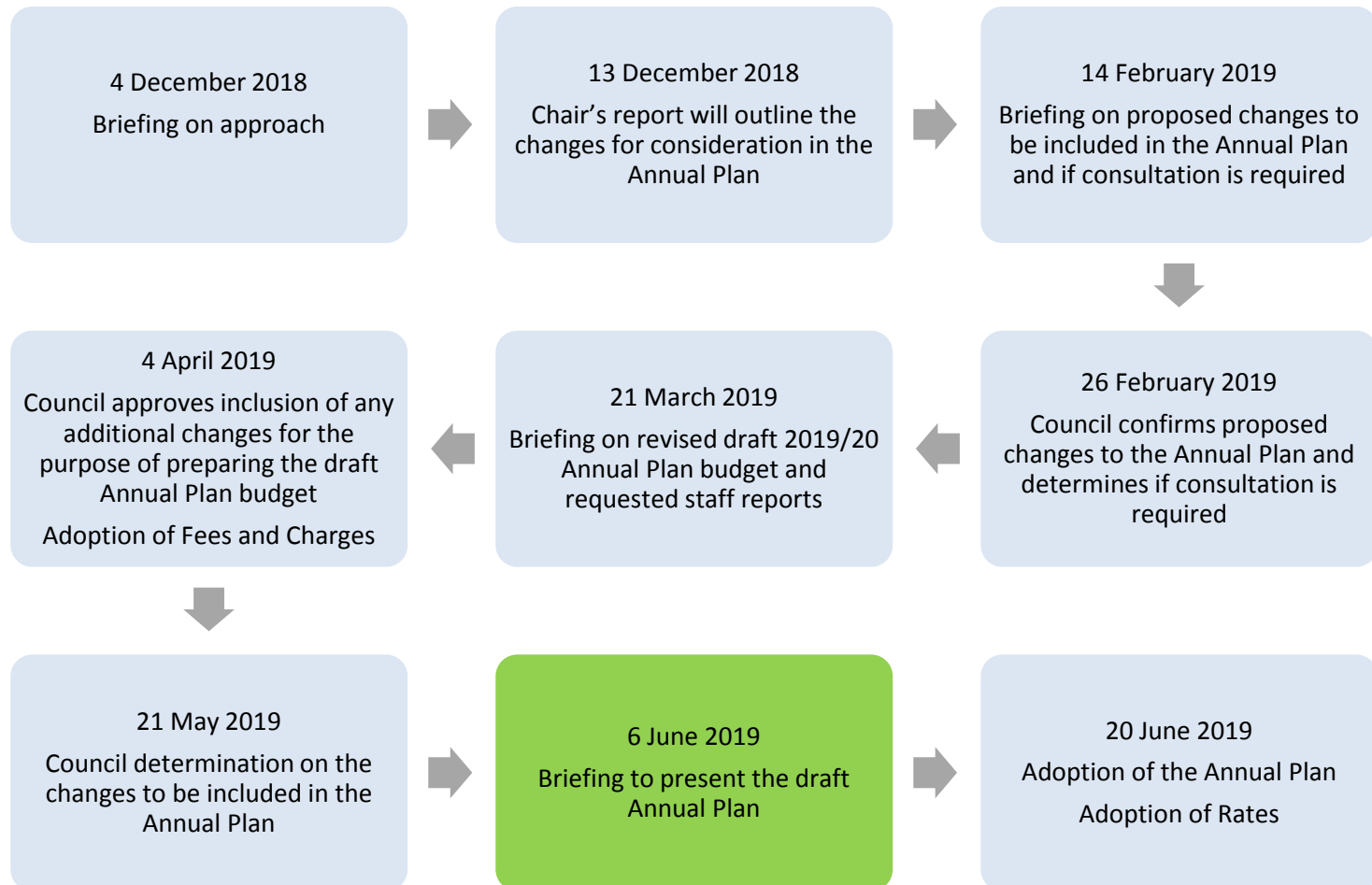
Annual Plan 2019/20

Review of draft Annual Plan document

6 June 2019



Timeframe and process



Briefing and next steps

- The purpose of this briefing is to receive Elected Members' feedback on the draft 2019/20 Annual Plan
- The numbers in the financial section are preliminary and will be updated in the plan that comes to the 20 June Council meeting for adoption
- Questions and feedback?

LG (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill



Purpose of this briefing

- To provide overview of changes to the LGA from the LG Community Well-being Bill
- Outline how Council will consider the four well-being in its decision making
- Outline impact on Development Contributions

Changes to the LGA

LGA changes

- Local Government (Community Wellbeing) Amendment Bill restored the four aspects of well-being.
- The Royal assent was granted 13 May 2019.
- Two main changes that impact council
 - Reintroduction of four well-beings as pre 2012
 - Development contributions – widening of the definition of community infrastructure

Background for the introduction of the well-beings

Extract from presentation by Local Government Minister:

- Re-inserting the four well-beings back into the Local Government Act will acknowledge the valuable role local leadership has to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of citizens and communities, Local Government Minister Nanaia Mahuta said.
- “We face serious challenges such as the impact of population growth, climate change and ageing infrastructure. A broader focus in the way councils meet the challenge of setting priorities and planning for the future is required.
- “Reintroducing an emphasis on the four well-beings will engage councils and citizens on an intergenerational approach to improving quality of life outcomes in our towns and cities.”

Hon Nanaia Mahuta April 2018

HCC submission to the Well-being Bill

Submission made on 25 May 2018

- 2.1 HCC, in line with Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) and the New Zealand Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM), supports reinstatement of the four well-beings in the Local Government Act 2002 as proposed by the Bill i.e. “Promoting the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of their communities.”
- 2.2 The draft submissions of LGNZ and SOLGM to the Bill are of the view that central and local government are in the ‘business’ of promoting well-being in the community, and that reinstatement of the four well-beings will provide councils with a clear signal about what is expected of them.
- 3.1 HCC supports the reintroduction of development contributions for a broad range of community infrastructure provided by councils (e.g. libraries, aquatic facilities, sports arenas, theatres and community centres), and the removal of limitations around reserve contributions.

Changes to definitions

Interpretation S5(1)

Definition of community outcomes

- From '*community outcomes* means the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions'
- To '*community outcomes means the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in order to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of its district or region in the present and for the future*'

Definition of areas defined under significance definition

- From '(a) the district or region:'
- 'To '(a) *the current and future social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the district or region:*'

Delivery of services s17A refers to 'good-quality' local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. 'good-quality' definition expanded to include

- '(a) efficient; and
- (b) effective; and
- (c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances'

Purpose of LG

Purpose s3(d)

From 'provides for local authorities to play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions.'

To 'provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities, taking a sustainable development approach.'

Purpose of local government S10(1)(b)

From 'to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.'

To 'in promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.'



Changes in regard to decision making

Principles s14(1)(c)(iii)

From ‘ when making a decision, a local authority should take account of—

- (i) the diversity of the community, and the community’s interests, within its district or region; and
- (ii) the interests of future as well as current communities; and
- (iii) the likely impact of any decision on the interests referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii):

To *‘(iii) the likely impact of any decision on each aspect of well-being referred to in section 10’*

(note section 10 is the purpose section)

Changes in regard to financial management

Financial Management s101(3)(b)

From '(3) The funding needs of the local authority must be met from those sources that the local authority determines to be appropriate, following consideration of,—

(b) the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the community.'

To '(b) the overall impact of any allocation for liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, cultural well-being of the community.'

Changes in regard to 10 Year Plan and Annual Report

Groups of Activities - Schedule 10

s2(1)(c) from

(1) A long-term plan must, in relation to each group of activities of the local authority,—

‘(c) outline any significant negative effects that any activity within the group of activities may have on the local community:’

To *‘(c) outline any significant negative effects that any activity within the group of activities may have on the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the local community’*

s23(d) from

23 An annual report must, in relation to each group of activities of the local authority,—

(d) describe any identified effects that any activity within the group of activities has had on the community.

To *(d) describe any identified effects that any activity within the group of activities has had on the social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.*

Impact on Council decision making

Explicit consideration in Council decision making

- We will include well-being consideration in:
 - Council Reports
 - Business Cases
 - Procurement decisions
 - Council Funding Policy (part of 10 Year Plan)
 - 10 Year Plan – impact of projects/programmes
 - Annual Report –impact of projects/programmes

Council Reports

Two steps:

1. Interim: The inclusion of a 'Consideration of Well-being' clause.
The purpose of Local Government changed on 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future ("the 4 well-beings"). The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 well-beings. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose.
2. Over the next few months, staff will work with the partners e.g. Treasury, DIA, SOLGM, Waikato Wellbeing Project group and Elected Members to define well-being and measurement of well-being.

Decision Informing Documents

- Business Cases – benefit assessment will include the consideration of the 4 aspects of well-being.
- Procurement decisions – section will be added to include consideration of the 4 aspects of well-being (similar to current sections on sustainability).

10 Year Plan, Annual Plan, Annual Report

- Council Funding Policy - policy will be reviewed as part of 2021-31 10 Year Plan
- 2021-31 10 Year Plan – impact of projects/programmes on the four well-being will be included in the assessments
- Annual Report – consider the impact of the four well-being (currently consider the impact)

Next Steps

Report back to a briefing on:

- Options for interpreting/defining well-being
- Options for application of well-being in Council decision-making
 - Council Reports
 - Business Cases
 - Procurement
 - Asset Management Plans
 - Activity Management Plans

LG (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill

Development Contributions section



Development Contributions

- As part of the package of recent amendments to the LGA, territorial authorities (“TLA’s”) now have the ability to collect DCs for:
 - 1) qualifying community infrastructure (“CI”) assets; and
 - 2) Reserves, from non-residential developments
- If the Council wished to charge DCs for either/both, the DC Policy must be amended first.
- Such Policy amendments are likely to require significant public consultation due to materiality and breadth of potentially affected parties.

Development Contributions

Community Infrastructure

- Until the recent LGA amendment, the definition of CI was:

community infrastructure means the following assets when owned, operated, or controlled by a territorial authority:

- (a) community centres or halls for the use of a local community or neighbourhood, and the land on which they are or will be situated;
- (b) play equipment that is located on a neighbourhood reserve;
- (c) toilets for use by the public

- The new (broader) definition of CI is:

community infrastructure—

- (a) means land, or development assets on land, owned or controlled by the territorial authority for the purpose of providing public amenities; and
- (b) includes land that the territorial authority will acquire for that purpose

Development Contributions

Limitation of the new CI definition

The community infrastructure assets need to be “*land/assets owned or controlled by the TLA*” in order to be DC recoverable.

- This would appear to preclude certain alternative ownership or funding structures e.g. public-private partnerships like The Peak in Rototuna
- Unhelpful for recovering DCs under modern/innovative funding arrangements which Council is more frequently engaging in

Development Contributions

Reserves DCs for non-res development

- TLA's may now elect to charge reserves to commercial/ retail/ industrial developments - previous restrictions repealed
- Currently can only do so for residential developments
- One question to contemplate is whether or not it is appropriate for non-residential development to pay for CI at all
- Any decision to recover reserves costs from non-res is simply a redistribution of who pays, with no overall DC revenue or impact.

Development Contributions

DC Policy Reviews - strategic roadmap

- As discussed at 21 May Council Meeting, staff are developing a strategic roadmap for regarding change/reform of the DC policy
- The LGA says Council must review its policy at a minimum every three years (at each 10-Year Plan).
- Without limiting Council's options, taking a strategic approach to policy change/reform programme is critical
- The benefits of making a particular amendment should be weighed against wider costs/implications

Development Contributions

DC Policy Reviews - strategic roadmap

- Change/reform should be transparent, efficient, and avoid unnecessary turbulence for Council and stakeholders
- Guidelines/principles of review will accompany the roadmap.
- Staff will bring a high level strategic roadmap to the 13 August DC briefing.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Elected Members Briefing 6 June 2019



What is a cost benefit analysis?

- It is a tool for evaluating the costs of a project versus the benefits.
- It requires all benefits to be quantified and a monetary value to be assigned.
- It is a useful tool for making comparisons between alternative projects designed to produce similar benefits.

How we currently use Cost Benefit Analysis at HCC

- NZTA Business Cases
 - good, proven methodology
 - travel time vs safety benefits
- Significant infrastructure investment such as Peacocke Business Case

Challenges

- Council delivers such a large variety of projects e.g. playgrounds, libraries, pools, roads, waters infrastructure etc.
- The ability to quantify the benefits of these projects in monetary terms is challenging and subjective.
- It's difficult to get accurate data – the quantifying of benefits will rely on the guestimation of values.
- Our projects do not deliver the same benefits – often unique to project.

Future Direction

- Align with the wellbeing framework
- Provide information for decision making about how projects contribute to the 4 wellbeing.
- Included in Business Case template
- Framework to be developed to support

Strategy and Plan Status Update



Purpose of this briefing

- To outline the proposed programme of work to review our current strategies and plans to align with our vision and community outcome framework.
- This is an information session only as no decision is required from Elected Members
- The strategy and plan reviews have been scheduled to the work programmes and the committee meetings.

Terminology

- A 'strategy' is a community facing document that contains a vision of what the future looks like and the outcomes that will be delivered as the vision becomes reality.
- A 'plan' is a delivery plan that sets out the actions and projects that will deliver the outcomes outlined in the strategies.

Other documents

- Masterplans focus on the delivery of outcomes for specific precinct areas (for example West Town Belt Masterplan).
- Asset management plans focus on the ongoing management and development of our key infrastructure and infrastructure networks.
- Activity management plans set out the programme of work for managing an activity – both the physical space and service delivery.
- Reserve Management Plans set out a programme for work for the management of specific natural areas. (such as the Hamilton Lake Domain Management Plan).
- Business Cases set out a specific programme in response to a specific issue or new opportunity (for example the HIF/Peacocke Business Case).

Review actions

Current: These are strategies and plans recently adopted or reviewed - no further consideration is required.

Revalidation: Revalidation will confirm existing strategies and plans. The 'strategy' component will be identified (but not changed) and separated from the actions. Actions will be captured into a plan to support the strategy.

Refresh: A full review of the strategy or plan.

Retired: Actions will be tagged as either completed, no longer required, transferred to operational activity or still relevant and outstanding. Relevant and outstanding actions will be transferred to the appropriate action plan or programme of work.

New: New strategy is proposed.

Great Attractions

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
Hamilton Gardens	Hamilton Gardens – Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2014	Refresh – underway	Review of the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan is underway which will incorporate a masterplan approach. This will supersede all other documents and will be the guide for the future.	CS&E – 19 May 2019
Waikato Museum	Waikato Museum Strategic Plan 2016-2021	Refresh – proposed	Review to be undertaken create a strategy for the future of the Waikato Museum. Post the development of the strategy an action plan will be developed that will inform the 2021-31 10 Year Plan.	Post election
Hamilton Zoo and Waiwhakareke	Zoo Masterplan was adopted 27 June 2017	Current	The actions in the Zoo Masterplan to be identified into an action plan so they can be reported on and be considered in the 2021-31 10 Year Plan.	
	Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park Management Plan 2011	Current	A management plan is place due for review by 2021.	
	Lake Rotokauri Park Management Plan 2002	Retired – proposed	Consider including this management plan into the Waiwhakareke Reserve Management plan as they cover the same catchment and have comparable management objectives.	By 2021
City Art	Hamilton Arts Agenda	Refresh – underway	To be replaced by a Arts and Culture Strategy – approved at CS&S committee on 14 May 2019	May 2020

Great Places

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
The River	River Plan	Revalidation – proposed	The principles and key themes of the current River Plan are extracted into a 'River Strategy'. The projects/actions in the development areas to be assessed and marked as completed or removed, redefined, or retained. Retained projects/actions are either incorporated into masterplans for precinct areas or referred to the River Plan Taskforce for consideration as proposals in future Annual Plan or 10-Year Plan cycles.	Post-election
	Riverside Reserves Management Plan 2008	Refresh – proposed	This will be reviewed post the revalidation of the River Plan on the basis it will cover river reserves that are not incorporated in other specific reserve management plans with the exception of Hamilton Gardens. This will incorporate management plans for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Miropiko Reserve → Hammond Park Landscape Management Plan 1997 	Post-election
	Miropiko Reserve Management Plan 2001	Retire		
	Māori Landmarks on Riverside Reserves Management Plan 2003	Refresh – proposed	This will be reviewed post the revalidation of the River Plan on the basis that it will be a community-based plan in which Council provides a support role.	Post-election
Hamilton Lake	Hamilton Lake Domain Management Plan 2017	Current	The actions in the Hamilton Lake Domain Management Plan be extracted into an action plan so they can be reported on and be considered in the 2021-31 10-Year Plan.	
West Town Belt	West Town Belt Masterplan	New – underway	West Town Belt Master Plan is in development.	C&E 22 August 2019
	Stadia Development Plan and Reserve Management Plan (Waikato Stadium and Seddon Park) 2007	Current	The West Town Belt Masterplan will incorporate the Stadia. The Waikato Stadium and Seddon Park to be reclassified as Local Purpose (Stadia) Reserve. Local purpose reserves do not require management plans. This will be considered post adoption of West Town Belt Masterplan.	
East Town Belt	East Town Belt Masterplan	New – proposed	East Town Belt Masterplan to be developed	2020

Great Open Spaces

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
Neighbourhood Parks	Neighbourhood and Amenity Reserves Management Plan	Current	This plan is based on a new structure that will be used across all Reserve Management Plans for the future and was adopted in May 2019.	
	Pooches and Parks Plan 2015	Current	Information to our community on dog-friendly spaces will be provided through an informative booklet. The management of dog exercise areas could be included in the management plans for the reserve areas as they are update. Dog Control Bylaw is the enforcement document for dog areas.	
	Playgrounds Plan	Current	The Playgrounds of the Future Plan outlines the playgrounds programme for years 2 and 3 of the 10-Year Plan. The actions in the plan will be reported to Council on an annual basis.	
Sports Parks	Sport and Recreation Strategy (Active Hamilton)	Retired	This strategy has been replaced by the Play Strategy.	
	Play Strategy	Current	The Play Strategy was adopted in April 2019.	
	Sports Parks Management Plan 2009	Refresh – proposed	Create an omnibus Sport Park Management Plan for sport parks post the adoption of the Play Strategy. It will incorporate the new planned parks of:	Post-election
	Minogue Park Operative Management Plan 2009	Retired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Hare Puke → Rototuna sports park → Rotokauri sports park → Mangaiti → Te Manatu 	
	Pukete Farm Park Management Plan 2010	Retired	It will also incorporate the existing management plans of:	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Pukete Farm Park → Minogue Park 	
	Claudlands Management Plan 2007	Current	Provides for the management of the 14 hectares of Claudlands Park	

Great Open Spaces

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
Natural Areas	Gully Reserve Management Plan 2007	New – proposed	Create an omnibus Natural Reserve Management Plan. The plan will incorporate the management plans for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Donny Park → Jubilee Bush 	Post-election
	Donny Park Management Plan 2004	Retired		
	Jubilee Bush Management Plan 1993	Retired		
	Taitua Arboretum Development Plan 2003	Current	Potential to review the management plan in the future to refocus from operational to strategic focus.	
	Biodiversity Strategy	New – underway	A new strategy is proposed to increase Hamilton City's indigenous vegetation cover.	Aug 2019
Heritage Sites	Beale Cottage Management Plan 2016	Current	Provides for the management of Beale Cottage.	
	Whitakaruru	Retired	This will not remain in Council ownership, an in-principle agreement has been agreed with Waikato-Tainui	
Cemeteries	Cemeteries Plan 2015	Refresh – proposed	Review of existing plan alongside the review of the by-law.	Post-election

Great spaces for people

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
Libraries	Libraries Strategic Plan 2015-25	Refresh—proposed	Review to be undertaken create a strategy for the future of the Libraries. ¶ Post the development of the strategy an action plan will be developed that will inform the 2021-31 10-Year Plan.	Post-election ¶
Community Spaces	No existing strategy	New—proposed	We do not have a strategy that outlines council's vision for community facilities across the city. Currently the spaces are managed through the Community Facilities Asset Manage Plan and the leasing of the spaces is determined by the Community Occupancy Policy. ¶ Facilities is currently undertaking a stocktake of the spaces.	2020
Supporting our people	Disability Policy and Action Plan	Revalidation—underway	Review of policy and associated Action Plan underway and will adopt a Joint Action Plan approach. ¶	Approved by CS&E ¶ 14-May-2019
	Hamilton Age-Friendly Plan 2018-2021	Current	This is a partnership programme. ¶	
	Youth Action Plan	Retired		
	Welcoming Hamilton Plan	New—underway	The proposal for having a Welcoming Hamilton Plan was approved the CS&E committee in April 2019	2020/21

Placemaking

	Status	Programme of Work	Date
Central City Transformation Plan 2016	Revalidation—into new strategy and supporting masterplan for CBD	CCTP to be reworked into a <u>20-year</u> vision on CBD and renamed the Central City Strategy. There will be a supporting masterplan which will identify the projects needed to deliver the strategy and these will be able to be considered for the next <u>10-year</u> plan. ¶ The existing projects/actions in the CCTP will be assessed and marked as completed or removed, redefined, or relevant and to be considered in the new masterplan.	2019/20
Frankton Neighbourhood Plan 2015	Revalidation—proposed	The projects/actions in plan to be assessed and marked as completed or removed, redefined, or retained. ¶ Retained projects/actions are to be incorporated into masterplans for precinct areas.	2019/20
Hamilton East Neighbourhood Plan 2016	Revalidation—proposed	The projects/actions in plan to be assessed and marked as completed or removed, redefined, or retained. ¶ Retained projects/actions are to be incorporated into masterplans for precinct areas.	2019/20
Peacocke Programme	Current	The Peacocke is programme of work to enable the development of an attractive and sustainable community in the Peacocke growth cell.	
Rototuna Town Centre Plan	New—underway	Options and feasibility study underway to determine the layout and implementation for the community facilities.	
Central City Safety Strategy 2018-2021	Current	The actions identified to support the strategy have been incorporated into an action plan that is reported annually to Council.	2019/20
Heritage Plan 2016	Refresh—scheduled	The Heritage Plan outlines our approach to celebrating Hamilton's heritage. ¶ The review is scheduled to be completed by end of 2019.	2019/20

City Planning

	Status	Programme of Work	Date
District Plan	Current	The purpose of the Hamilton City District Plan (the District Plan) is to enable the Council to carry out its functions under the Resource Management Act 1991, the purpose of which is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. There will be ongoing changes to the District Plan as proposed plan changes are considered, notified and adopted by Council.	Operative as at 18 October 2017
Hamilton to Auckland Corridor Plan	In development	The Corridor Plan is a partnership between the Crown, local authorities, iwi and government departments to plan for sustainable, quality growth between the two major centres of Hamilton and Auckland. The Plan recognises the importance of the Hamilton-Waikato metropolitan area in the south of the Corridor and has identified an opportunity to develop a Metro Spatial Plan for this area (this is currently under development). Future Proof partners have agreed to expand the existing Future Proof partnership to form the basis of a new governance structure for the Hamilton to Auckland Corridor Plan.	Position approved by HCC 27 March 2019
Future Proof Strategy, Planning for Growth 2017	Current	Future Proof is a joint project of partner Councils, Crown and iwi to consider how the sub-region community of Hamilton, Waipa, Waikato and Morrinsville and the corridor between Hamilton and Auckland (noting it only extends into the southern part of Auckland) should develop for the future. Work on the second phase update is underway which will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → address the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity → incorporate new Government policy, initiatives and direction, including the Hamilton to Auckland Corridor Plan and the Hamilton-Waikato Metro Spatial Plan → update the settlement pattern → ensure alignment with the Waikato Plan → incorporate any updates as a result of new legislation or strategies 	

City Planning

Supporting Plans	Status	Programme of Work	Date
Hamilton-Waikato Metro Spatial Plan 2020	New – underway	The metro spatial plan is a Council Crown-Iwi spatial plan for the emerging metropolitan area that includes Ngaruawahia, Horotiu, Te Kowhai, Cambridge, Te Awamutu, Hamilton and surrounding villages.¶ This plan will supersede the Urban Growth Strategy and provide the Council's spatial vision for the city.¶	Phase 1 due for completion and adoption by Future Proof 15 August 2019, the final plan is due for completion mid-2020
Urban Growth Strategy 2010	Retired – proposed	Developed in parallel with Future Proof review and will be replaced by the Hamilton-Waikato Metro Spatial Plan.¶	¶
Waikato Plan 2017	Current	The implementation of the Waikato Plan is led by a committee of Waikato Regional Council, incorporating Councils, Crown, Community, Business and Iwi representatives. HCC is a partner to the plan.¶	¶
Economic Development Agenda 2012	Current	The Agenda outlines Council's role within the economy and how we influence the economy.¶ ¶	¶
Waikato Regional Economic Development Strategy – Waikato Means Business	Retired	This was superseded by the creation of Te Waka (Regional Economic Development Agency) and the Te Waka Waikato Regional Economic Development Programme 2018-2022.¶ ¶	¶

Infrastructure

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
Transport	Access-Hamilton-Strategy	Current	This provides the vision for the community to provide a safe network, to manage congestion and provide more choice. It is based on the Access-Hamilton-Programme-Business-case.	2019
	Mass-Transit-Plan	New—underway	Being developed to support the Access-Hamilton-Business-Case.	2020/21
	Parking-Plan	New—underway	This is a supporting plan for the Access-Hamilton-Strategy.	Aug-19
	Biking-Plan	Current	New-Biking-Plan-2015-2045 will be a supporting plan for the Access-Hamilton-Strategy.	
	Transport-Safety-Plan	New—proposed	This is a supporting plan for the Access-Hamilton-Strategy.	2020/21
	Freight-Plan	New—proposed	This is a supporting plan for the Access-Hamilton-Strategy.	2020/21
	Walking-&-Pedestrian-Plan	New—proposed	This is a supporting plan for the Access-Hamilton-Strategy.	2020/21
	Speed-Management-Plan	New—underway	This replaces the Speed-Management-Policy.	June-2019

Infrastructure

		Status	Programme of Work	Date
Waste	Waste Management & Minimisation Plan 2018-2024	Current	The Waste Management & Minimisation Plan includes detailed actions under section 7.4: Action Plan. It is proposed this is separated into a separate action plan. Next review date is 2024.	
Waters	Three Waters Strategy 2012	Current	This is a sub-regional strategy to guide the management of wastewater, stormwater and water supply across Hamilton City, Waipa District and Waikato District.	
	Integrated Catchment Management Plan	Current	Integrated Catchment Management Plans (ICMP) set out how Council will manage water supply, wastewater services and stormwater within a catchment area. The following are current: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Kirikiriroa Integrated Catchment Management Plan → Mangaheke Integrated Catchment Management Plan → Mangakotukutuku Integrated Catchment Management Plan → Rotokauri Integrated Catchment Management Plan 	

Planning for the future

	Status	Programme of Work	Date
Financial Strategy 2018-48 Current	Current	Reviewed as part of the 10-Year Plan development in 2020/21	
Infrastructure Strategy 2018-48	Current	Reviewed as part of the 10-Year Plan development in 2020/21	
Digital Strategy 2015 Refresh	Refresh—underway	Initial work has commenced on the review	2020
Smart Hamilton	Current	Smart Hamilton is a programme of work	
Whakakitenga 'Vision' Develop a vision	New—proposed	Develop a vision for Māori in Hamilton in partnership with our Māori partners	2021
Sustainability	Refresh—proposed	Council currently has a series of sustainability principles. The review will consider if a strategy is required or additional strategies such as a climate change strategy to support other strategies	2020