

Community Outcomes at TCDC

MARCO workshop – 27 August 2009



Overview

1. Linking the Outcomes at the 'group of activity' level
2. Community Outcomes prioritisation –
Community Benefit Assessment
3. The 'hard bits'
4. Where we are at with our Outcomes monitoring
5. Working collaboratively with the Blueprint



Linking the Outcomes at the group of activity level

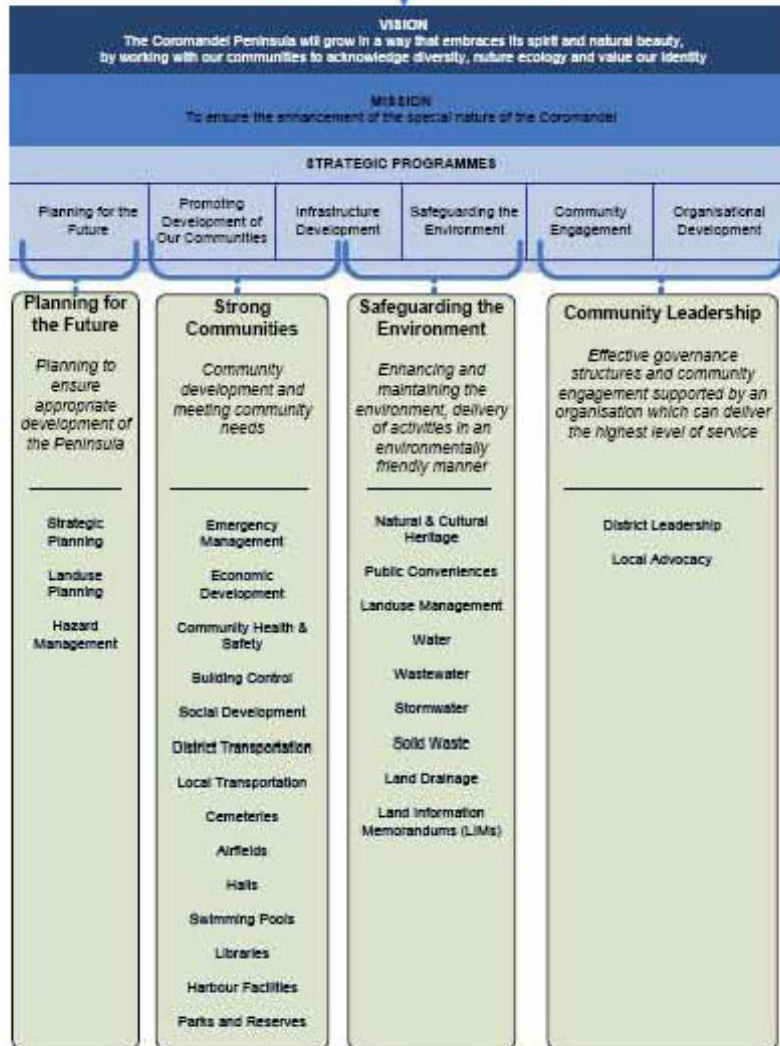
- Community Outcomes are the overarching vision, which inform the strategic programmes of Council, and have been themed into four groups
- Council activities have then been grouped according to their fit within the strategic programme and Community Outcomes
- Aims to: Provide linkages between the District's vision for the future, as expressed through Community Outcomes, and how Council will help achieve this vision through the services it provides



...Group of Activities

- Activity Managers within each activity group should work together to achieve the Community Outcomes for their group
- Overlaps and synergies should be identified through this collaborative approach





TCDC Groups of Activities

Community Outcomes Prioritisation

- ***The Community Benefit Assessment***
 - How could we think about expenditures in a way that would be more reflective of the value those expenditures provide to the District?
 - How can we quantify what 'benefits' the community?
- **Community Outcomes = Community Well-being**
 - We have taken the Outcomes to be what the community deems to be their 'well-being'



The Community Benefit Assessment...

■ **How?**

- Developed a matrix that assesses the overall contribution to community benefit from any particular Council good or service
- Projects, activities, groups of activities can be assessed to show what contribution they make to the community outcomes
- Attached it to the existing 'CAPEX' prioritisation model



It's good because...

- It can show where Council is directing the most effort and the gaps
- Can demonstrate a customer driven planning process
- It can be hardwired in to business cases, CAPEX models etc
- Its objective-strict thresholds were deliberately imbedded to prohibit the triumph of the 'pet project'
- Can be applied to any set of Outcomes and any item including operational projects



The 'hard bits'

- We built the jungle gym, but no ones on it!
- ... i.e. the framework is built, but no one has really bought into it. There is no action plan because of it.
- Also it is all 'incidental' – the Outcomes are not the reason that things are happening, the organisation's reasons are behind it, but we have made the links
- It is early days in getting good monitoring information
- And early days for organisational change to a customer driven approach



Thames-Coromandel District Community Outcomes

- 2008 Community Outcomes Benchmark Report
- The Report was 'black and white' ...
- The 2009 Monitoring Report is currently being developed but with a few differences
 - The updated report – based on the Benchmark
 - The 'analysis of results' in a 'user-friendly' way – to make the results 'meaningful'



The 2009 Community Outcomes Monitoring Report

- Analyse the results of all indicators for that Outcome... gather themes
- Look at the themes – paying attention to the highlights and the areas needing attention
- Add the qualitative research and supporting statistics which also add to creating meaning and discovering the progress of that Outcome on the whole
- The result so far is (draft)
- Also currently reviewing the Community Outcomes



Our communities recognise and value the natural environment



The Outlook

The natural environment is protected for future generations to be carefully managed.

Our environment about their natural environment by recognising its value and its impact on personal and community issues affecting the Coromandel Peninsula.

Peninsula Community issues affecting the environment.

61% believe the natural environment is important to the community.

Our community with the effects of climate change on the environment show that core factors that impact the natural environment they hold as a top priority. We realise that to remain a top priority and be managed via regulations, to ensure we enjoy today's environment, we must take action to address the future. We as a community must acknowledge the impact of climate change on our district environment and through the natural environment.

Caption: 777

Key Statistics:

58% of Thames-Coromandel District residents believe that nature is important to the District.

There are 523 registered QEII covenants in the District.

299 landowners have Thames-Coromandel District Council covenants on their property.

Over half of respondents to the Environmental Awareness, Attitudes and Action Report believe that urban forest and habitats are important to the natural environment.

Did you know?

- The Thames-Coromandel District Council covenants are checked three yearly to ensure that covenant regulations are adhered to.
- 38% of respondents disagree and 39% strongly disagree with livestock being allowed to enter waterways on farms.
- The Environment Waikato Clean Streams project and Livestock Exclusion Areas initiative are both in place to help protect our waterways from farming pollution.

Top 3 activities perceived to be damaging air quality in the Thames-Coromandel District

Activities	% perceived
Industrial emissions	32%
Vehicle emissions	27%
Industrial burning	24%

- These are the perceived activities damaging air quality, however, industry emissions contribute to only 21% of the fine particulate matter in the Thames-Coromandel District. This tells us that there are misconceptions of how most air quality is damaged, which can be detrimental to preserving air quality if many people do not understand the main causes of such environmental damage.

Choosing Futures
Whiriwhiria Te Waa Heke

Cover page version

Choosing Futures
Whiriwhiria Te Waa Heke
Coromandel Peninsula

Section versions

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Improve the environment



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such an understanding of some of the greater issues our environment are also more detailed areas of concern. Some stream health surveys between 2003-2007 were unsatisfactory for contact recreation, and ecological health. This is also supported by a community survey.

It may appear to be a lot of them are only not vibrant?

To address such issues, communities may need to change their attitudes and therefore their actions, considering more carefully the flow-on effects of pollution which results in the health of the environment.

Treated so soon after. We evidence capture over this is a belief that we should also be able to do more.



What is being done in the Thames-Coromandel District to address a sustainable future for our environment and communities?

The Thames-Coromandel District Council are working towards developing a strategy. Such a strategy will look at how Council operates and how Council can work with others, i.e. agencies, organisations, etc, to achieve more sustainable communities.

environment aims together to respond to climate change and action Town-group community to co a range of projects, from a high to low cost Transition Town endeavour to reduce, with the flow being sustainable. several Transition Coromandel, Thames

- Thames-Coromandel District communities actively get involved in initiatives such as World Environment Day, Arbor Day, and Sea Week to name a few, illustrating that we do value our environment enough to get involved.

- Thames-Coromandel District Council is working with other agencies such as NIWA and Environment Waikato, to help our communities adapt to the effects of climate change. Many issues arise from climate change, all having vast consequences on our natural environment, such as dune erosion, storms, flooding, bushfires.

Nature Area (DNA) is installed by the Thames-Coromandel District Council. It will provide information on biodiversity within the District that will feed into the review of Council's District Plan.

Coromandel Peninsula

Working collaboratively with the Blueprint Project

- Blueprint - Project Scope:

“A process for

...planning where, what and how people can do things in and on the land and waters of the Coromandel Peninsula”

- The Blueprint works collaboratively with other agencies, i.e. DoC, EW, Hauraki Whaanui.
- The Monitoring and Review Framework will be monitoring implementation and effectiveness... so monitoring the implementation of actions and the effectiveness of strategies.



...Blueprint

- Indicators:
 - Stocktake indicators already available
 - Collaborate with the work of the Community Outcomes
 - See where there are gaps
- The Blueprint Project is also collaborating with the Community Outcomes review
 - Dual consultation with the public regarding the draft Blueprint and the review of Outcomes as there are parallels between the two projects
- The review of the Outcomes is a brief one – checking to see if the public still feel the same way

www.coroblueprint.govt.nz

