



Government Policy Statement on Housing and Urban Development

Material for Engagement

September 2020

The Government Policy Statement on Housing and Urban Development

The Government Policy Statement on Housing & Urban Development (GPS-HUD) will be designed to communicate the Government's long-term vision for the housing and urban development system, to help build consensus on what New Zealand wants for the future, and to help align the different players to ensure we get there.

What?

A GPS that sets out the Government's overall direction and priorities for housing and urban development

How?

By working with partners and stakeholders to build an understanding of what New Zealand wants for the future of housing and urban development, and how the GPS can help deliver this

Why?

The challenges New Zealand is facing with housing and urban development are complex and systemic. To improve outcomes we need the different players in the system to work towards an agreed and durable long-term direction

What does it cover?

The Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019 says the GPS-HUD must include:

The Government's overall direction and priorities for housing and urban development, which must include a multi-decade outlook

How the Government expects Kāinga Ora to manage its functions and operations to meet the Government's direction and priorities (this is binding on Kāinga Ora)

How the Government expects other agencies to support the direction and priorities

The Government's expectations in relation to Māori interests, partnering with Māori and protections for Māori interests

How the Government expects Kāinga Ora to recognise the need to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change

When will it be published?

The inaugural statement needs to be published by October 2021

It needs to be reviewed every 3 years



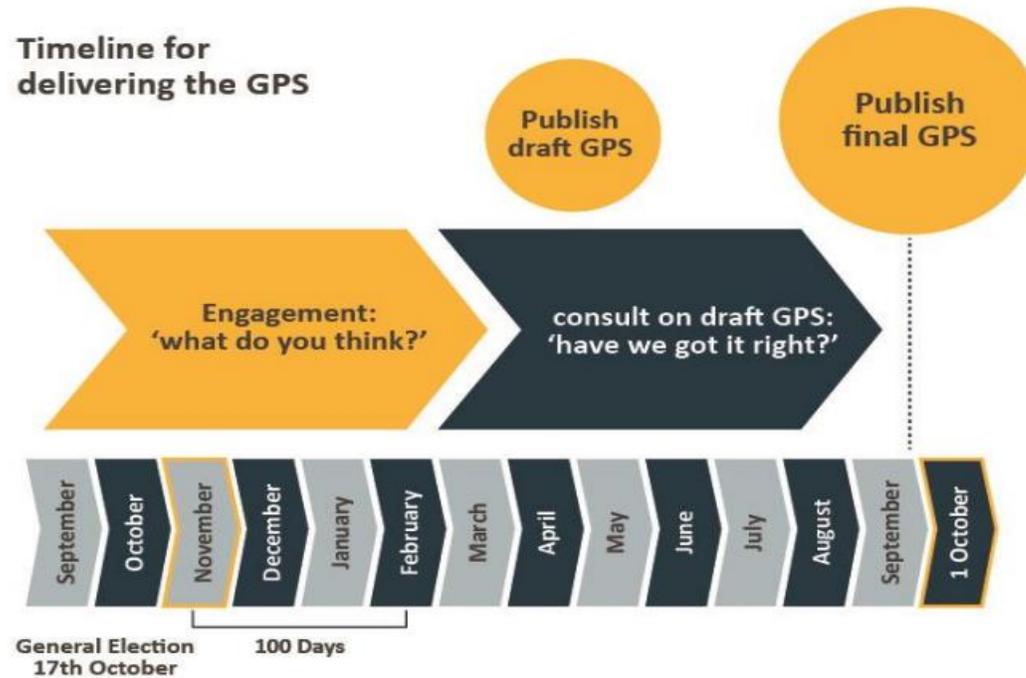
What is the timeline? Who is involved?

Who is involved?

The Minister of Housing, and the Minister of Finance, are the responsible Ministers.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is leading the development of the GPS-HUD, with support from other government agencies.

We are engaging with a wide range of partners and stakeholders (Including iwi/Māori, CHPs, local government and the private sector) to build an understanding of what they want for the future of housing and urban development and how the GPS can help deliver this.



Our initial list of stakeholders and partners includes:

- Iwi and Māori
- Kāinga Ora
- Local government
- Researchers involved in housing and urban research
- Interest or advocacy groups or charities with an interest in housing or urban development
- Community housing providers
- Property sector
- Infrastructure sector
- Building and construction sector
- Architecture and design sector
- Planning sector



How does the GPS fit with everything else?

Constitutional & international environment e.g.



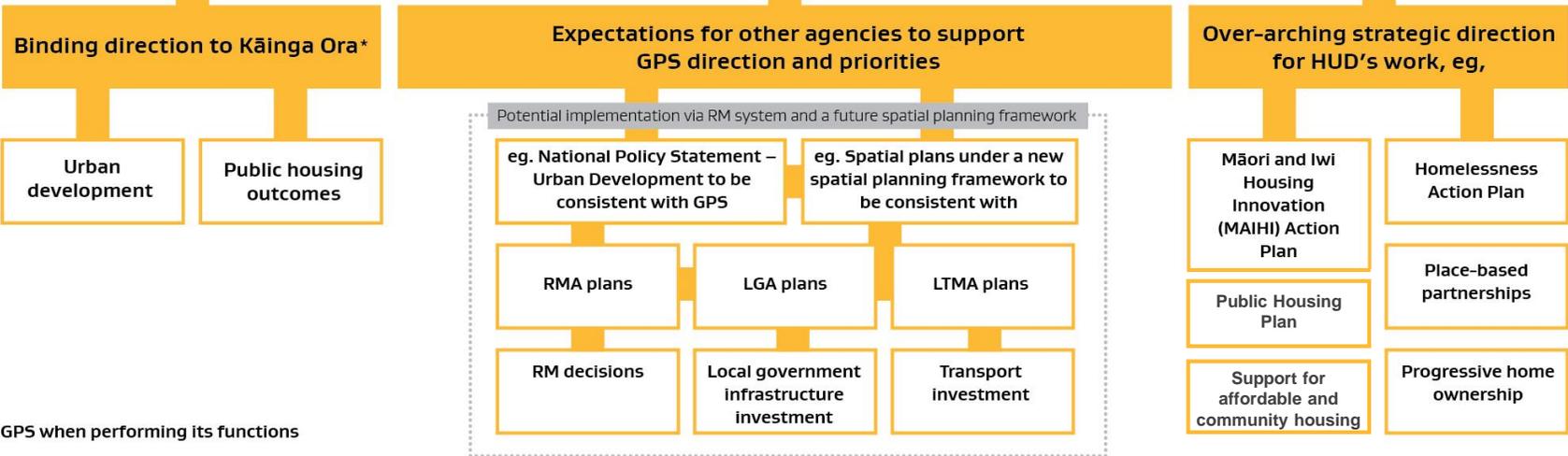
Alignment mechanism

– GPS seeks alignment across policy affecting housing and urban development



Implementation mechanism

– GPS doesn't have its own funding but will be implemented in a number of ways



* Kāinga Ora "must give effect to" the GPS when performing its functions





Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- The principles of partnership, participation and protection underpin the relationship between the Government and Māori under the Treaty of Waitangi.
 - The Government wishes to continue to strengthen the Māori Crown relationship.
 - The Waitangi Tribunal are progressing the Māori Housing Policy and Services Kaupapa Inquiry (WAI 2750) to investigate the housing issues raised by multiple claimants to review Crown actions in order to resolve these outstanding claims
 - Under the Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities Act the GPS-HUD must include the Government's expectations in relation to Māori interests, partnering with Māori, and protections for Māori interests
 - Disenfranchisement from land and systemic policy, practice and delivery have left Māori dealing with severe housing stress through homelessness, lack of secure quality rental accommodation and impacting on their ability to realise their home ownership aspirations
 - The GPS provides an opportunity to respond to the immediate crisis, review current Crown actions to reset the system so that future policy settings reflect the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, provide for equitable outcomes and level the playing field. These are outlined in HUD's Māori and Iwi Housing Innovation Action Plan (MAIHI) framework.



HUD's interests span multiple portfolios

How broad is the scope?

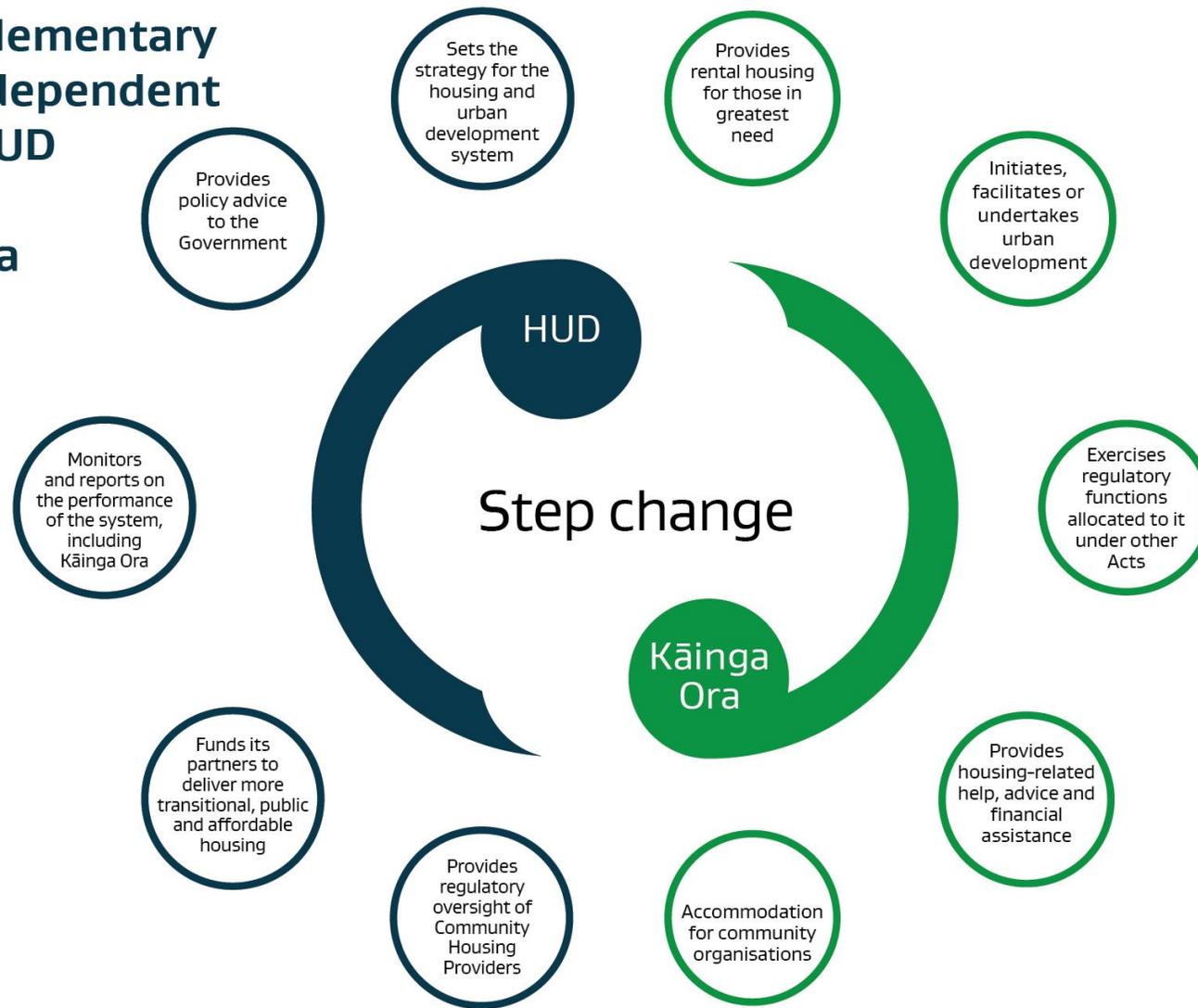
The GPS is required to have a 'multi-decade outlook' – this means we need to take at least a 30-year time horizon, and could go longer

It will need to consider outcomes for people, communities, the economy, the built and natural environment

The 'system' that the GPS will consider is very broad and includes all components of housing and urban development that affect supply, demand and wellbeing - we are interested in views across this very broad spectrum



The complementary and interdependent roles of HUD and Kāinga Ora



The creation of Kāinga Ora is a step change from the past

Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities was formed in 2019, bringing together Housing New Zealand, HLC and the KiwiBuild Unit

Kāinga Ora is tasked with contributing to **sustainable, inclusive, and thriving communities** that:

- provide people with good quality, affordable housing choices that meet diverse needs
- support good access to jobs, amenities, and services
- otherwise sustain or enhance the overall economic, social, environmental, and cultural well-being of current and future generations

Kāinga Ora is expected to **partner** and have **early and meaningful engagement** with Māori, the development community, local and central government and others on urban development projects of all sizes

The Urban Development Bill will enable Kāinga Ora and its development partners to access a toolkit of land use and infrastructure powers, which are currently spread across multiple agencies and statutes, when undertaking complex and transformational projects approved by Ministers.

