

Active Auckland

Auckland City Council's recreation plan

Find out more: phone 09 379 2020
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Foreword

Sport and physical activity are cornerstones of the New Zealand lifestyle. However, about half of Auckland's population are not doing enough regular physical activity for their health, enjoyment and well-being. While nationwide participation levels are rising, Auckland continues to have lower participation levels in comparison with the rest of New Zealand.

There are a number of challenges facing sport and physical activity in Auckland, including population growth, community diversity, changing urban form, societal and lifestyle changes, diverse recreation preferences and balancing competing recreation demands within limited space.

Under the direction established by Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) and the Auckland Regional Sport and Physical Activity Strategy (ARPASS), the council is committed to the national vision to get more people more active more often.

Active Auckland is the council's recreation plan, addressing sport and physical activity in Auckland. This plan will focus the council's energy and resources to tackle the challenges and help achieve our aim of Aucklanders being more active, more often.

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Introduction



Active Auckland is the council's recreation plan, addressing sport and physical activity in Auckland. This plan will focus the council's energy and resources to tackle the challenges and help achieve our aim of Aucklanders being more active more often.

The plan has been developed to provide a clear path for the council's involvement in sport and physical activity. The plan identifies four goals where the council wants to focus its efforts, and includes 45 actions to implement over the next 10 years.

The focus of Active Auckland is on:

- **recreation** includes sport and physical activity
- **physical activity** is movement to sustain health and includes sport, play, physical education, fitness, active transport (walking and cycling) and activities such as gardening or throwing a ball with the kids or dog
- **sport** is physical activity that is competitive, organised, involves the observation of rules and individuals or teams can participate.

People should do 30 minutes of moderate intensity recreation activity on most days of the week for their health and wellbeing.

Rationale – benefits of recreation

There are many benefits that accrue from people participating in sport and physical activity.

Improves personal health and wellbeing

There is a wide range of individual health benefits from participating in recreation. Physical fitness lowers the risk of lifestyle related diseases such as diabetes and heart disease and can assist in preventing or surviving other illnesses, such as some forms of cancer. Participating in recreation helps to refresh the mind, contributing to improved mental health and enhancing overall health and wellbeing.

Builds individual self-esteem and self-image

Participating in recreation can provide opportunities for individuals to build their motor skills, to challenge themselves and to achieve goals. Recreation can also channel energy and reduce negative social behaviour. This contributes to an individual's positive self-image, building confidence and self-esteem.

Encourages social interaction

Whether it is participating in a sports team, walking neighbourhood streets, playing at the playground or taking part in an exercise programme, recreation provides wonderful opportunities for social interaction. This social interaction contributes to the wider benefit of stronger communities.

Contributes to strong families

Recreation is an opportunity for families to play together. Throwing a ball, riding a bike or watching the kids play sport are all opportunities for a family to come together in enjoyable and supportive contexts.

Brings communities together

Recreation provides opportunities for people to participate in enjoyable activities, to meet new people and make connections in the community. This builds an individual's sense of belonging to the community, which promotes strong and connected communities.

Develops community pride

Sport is an important contributor to community pride, in particular sporting success. Communities also take pride in the recreation assets available in the city and the lifestyle that is available from using them, such as sailing the Waitemata Harbour, walking Tamaki Drive or trekking to the top of One Tree Hill.

Generates economic activity

Recreation creates jobs and attracts visitors for holidays or to attend events. Participating in sport and physical activity can contribute to improved work performance through less sick days, and improved productivity.

Reduces healthcare costs

By contributing to an individual's improved physical health, stronger families and communities, recreation helps lower health-care costs, reduces the costs of social intervention and plays a role in reducing crime and social dysfunction.

Quality of life

Through all of the benefits listed, participation in sport and physical activity contributes to an individual's quality of life and enjoyment of life.





Strategic context

Auckland City Council

Auckland City Council's long-term vision is to be the First City of the Pacific.

To make Auckland the best city it can be, the council has identified it should work on three levels – world class, world leaders and big city baseline. Active Auckland contributes to the basic needs expected in a big city where:

- Auckland is sustainably managed to provide access for everyone to the community and social facilities, networks and services that we need throughout our lives
- Aucklanders have a world class lifestyle and can enjoy the benefits and lifestyle opportunities provided by our location, and feel safe throughout the city.

The council's vision to be the First City of the Pacific is delivered through *Auckland City's Long-term Plan 2006-2016*. Seven strategies set out how the council will achieve this vision. Active Auckland will sit under the Lifestyle, and Strong and Healthy Communities strategies as the action plan for recreation.

Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC)

SPARC's vision for New Zealand is:

- to be the most active nation
- to be winning consistently in events that matter to New Zealand
- to achieve this by having the most effective sport and recreation systems.

Auckland Regional Sport and Physical Activity Strategy (ARPASS)

Under the national vision sits the Auckland Regional Sport and Physical Activity Strategy, released in 2005. ARPASS identifies a clear vision for the Auckland region:

"Auckland is a region where physical activity through exercise, sport, active transport (such as walking or cycling) or active recreation, is a way of life."

Active Auckland supports and builds on ARPASS and identifies how, at a local level, Auckland City Council will contribute towards this regional vision.

Scope

Active Auckland is focused on increasing participation by all Aucklanders in sport and physical activity. While people who are currently inactive are an important target group, this plan also focuses on people who are currently active, to ensure the council provides appropriate opportunities to retain and grow participation levels.

Professional (or elite) sport, where participants earn an income or compete in international competitions, is beyond the scope of this plan. SPARC plays a significant role in supporting elite sport in New Zealand.

While non-physical recreation or leisure such as reading is important in people's lives, it is not included in the scope of this plan.

Outcomes

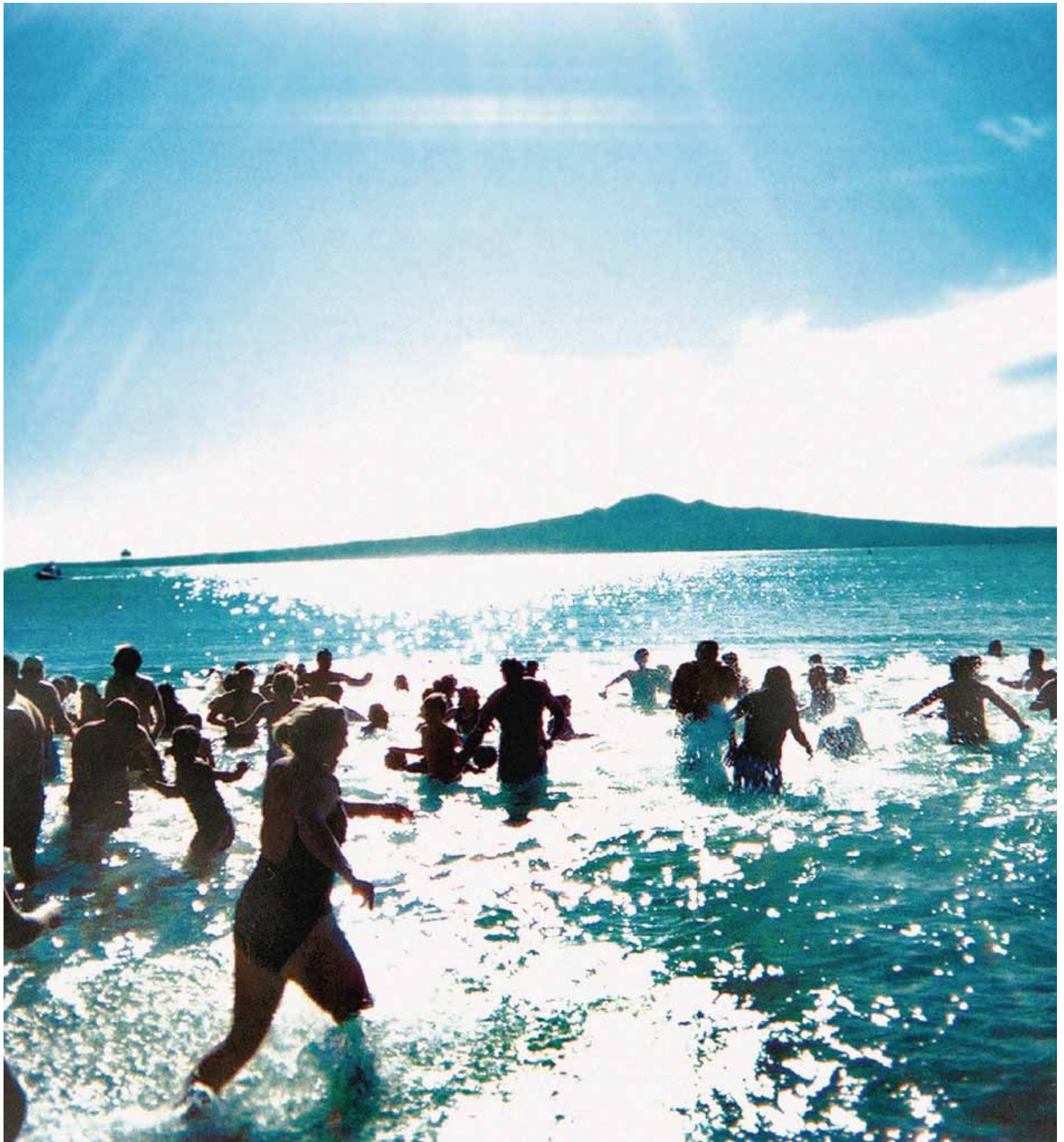
Active Auckland is working towards the following outcomes:

- increased physical activity levels of Aucklanders, particularly the inactive
- increased opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity.

This will help contribute to the wider community outcomes of:

- improved health and well-being of individuals
- strong and healthy communities.

Sport and physical activity players



Auckland City Council

The council plays a major role in sport and physical activity in the city by:

- owning and supporting 12 swimming pools, which attract more than 2 million visitors each year
- owning and supporting 11 recreation centres, which attract more than 800,000 visitors each year
- investing in new and improved facilities, such as \$70 million towards Vector Arena, \$7 million towards a netball centre, and \$5 million to the Otahuhu recreation and youth centre
- owning and managing 2280 hectares of open space which incorporates some 800 parks
- providing and maintaining spaces for informal recreation, such as beaches and coastlines, and amenities such as playgrounds and skateparks
- providing and maintaining 63 sports parks, which provide for an estimated 1.6 million visitors for summer sports and 500,000 visitors for winter sports
- providing 21km of dedicated cycleways with a further 2.3km under construction and 30km kilometres of shared cycleways
- developing and maintaining walkways in many parks and ensuring footpaths are maintained
- owning and supporting 21 community centres, where community groups can meet
- promoting physical activity opportunities through initiatives such as Ak@Play
- developing the AkActive partnership with Sport Auckland, ProCare, YMCA and SPARC and investing \$1.5 million from 2006 to 2009 to promote and deliver physical activity initiatives in Auckland city
- providing advice, leases on clubrooms, and financial support for clubs and sports codes through loans, facility partnership grants and community group assistance funds
- investing in strategic partnerships with Sport Auckland, ARPASS, Watersafe and Surf Life Saving NZ.

Key partners

The council recognises that the outcomes of this plan cannot be achieved through the work of a single agency. Effective collaboration between organisations is key to increasing participation in sport and physical activity. The council will work with key partners to achieve the aim of Aucklanders being more active more often.

Key partners also have specific roles in sport and physical activity, for which the council does not have an active contribution. Key partners and their respective roles are as follows.

- Sport Auckland delivers a range of physical activity programmes and helps strengthen regional sports organisations in Auckland. They are specifically involved in physical activity programmes in schools, work-places and for inactive groups.
- SPARC works across sport and physical activity through developing national policy, undertaking national research, investing in organisations, providing specialist services and developing programmes to get New Zealanders active.
- ARPASS brings together eight councils, four regional sports trust and the Ministry of Health to address regional sport and physical activity issues.
- Health agencies are working under a vision to lift the health of people in Auckland city. Being active and healthy eating is one focus area.
- Education agencies deliver education opportunities for people in Auckland and provide sport and physical activity facilities and opportunities.
- Sporting organisations at national, regional and local levels deliver quality sport opportunities and some own sport facilities.
- Recreation providers deliver physical activity and informal sport opportunities and some own recreation facilities.
- Operators manage and deliver sport and physical activity opportunities within council-owned or partnership facilities.
- Funding agencies give out funding grants to support other organisations in the delivery of quality sport and physical activity opportunities.



Challenges



Population growth

Auckland city is home to over 400,000 residents, making up almost a third of the Auckland region's population and the largest city in New Zealand.

The city grows by approximately 20 new people every day. It is expected Auckland city could gain over 140,000 new residents over the next 20 years, reaching 530,000 by 2021. Two-thirds of the population growth is from natural increase. The rest of the growth is from migration.

The challenge is to ensure the provision of sport and physical activity keeps pace with the demand created from population growth.

Population diversity

Auckland city is the most ethnically diverse population in New Zealand. Almost 40 per cent of Auckland's population is not born in New Zealand, and an increasing proportion come from countries where English is not the primary language.

Auckland city has a relatively young population. The city has a higher proportion of working-age people compared with the rest of New Zealand.

While Aucklanders are more educated and have the second highest average income, there is a widening gap between high and low incomes.

The challenge is to ensure there is a wide range of recreation opportunities that cater for an increasingly diverse community.



Changing urban form

Auckland city is intensifying as it grows. The options to accommodate the predicted population growth in Auckland is restricted to medium and high-density development such as apartments, town-houses and terrace housing, often with limited access to private outdoor space. As a result, residents are increasingly using public space for recreation activities. People are looking to parks and facilities to do the activities that were once undertaken in the Kiwi backyard.

The intensification of the city places increased pressure on recreation space as land becomes more intensively developed, used and subject to competing demands.

The challenge is to provide recreation space that can be part of everyday life and is accessible across the city, and balancing the demands created by greater use.

Transport

Transport and getting around the city continues to be a major issue for Auckland. The challenge is to ensure recreation opportunities are accessible and well located while encouraging people to use active transport such as walking and cycling.

Low levels of physical activity

Aucklanders' participation in physical activities is lower than the national average, with only half the population doing enough to sustain good health. While adult physical activity levels are slowly increasing, child and youth activity levels are decreasing.

SPARC's Obstacles to Action research classifies Auckland's population into three groups:

- about 50 per cent are active and do at least 30 minutes of activity per day, five days or more
- about 10 per cent are inactive and have no intention of becoming active
- about 40 per cent are not active but would like to become active.

The challenge is to provide appropriate recreation opportunities to sustain and grow participation levels.

Lifestyle changes

As people's lifestyles change, this impacts on people's ability and desire to participate in sport and physical activity.

Work patterns are becoming more individualised and less predictable. Work and family commitments affect how people participate in sport and physical activity. This is driving demand for flexible opening hours and the need to ensure that recreation opportunities are safe.

Increased commercialisation is driving expectations for high quality facilities offering high quality services. The demand for high quality sport fields from both organised sports codes and casual or pay-for-play sports continues to grow.

There has been a decline in the number of volunteers to administer, coach and officiate sport activities which is increasing the demand and provision of pay-for-play sports.

The challenge is to ensure the provision of sport and physical activity adapts to the demands of differing lifestyles.

Balancing demand

There has been a significant growth in the number and type of recreation activities leading to competing demands for the available recreation space. Balancing the competing requirements of traditional activities, new and emerging sports and informal (including pay-for-play) activities is becoming harder particularly given limited supply of space. The challenge is to ensure spaces are flexible to adapt to changing demand and are allocated on a fair and equitable basis.

The council's framework for recreation

Aucklanders more active more often

Roles

The council has four key roles in sport and physical activity in Auckland.

| Role | The council will: |
|----------|--|
| Leader | provide clear, decisive and informed leadership to improve sport and physical activity opportunities in Auckland city |
| Enabler | work with partners to enable the development of sport and physical activity opportunities through advocacy, coordination and the provision of facilities |
| Provider | provide sport and community facilities and amenities, including open-space, swimming pools, recreation centres and places to play |
| Funder | provide financial assistance to support the development and maintenance of the sport and physical activity infrastructure in the city. |

Guiding principles

Guiding principles have been established to set out how the council will work to get Aucklanders more active more often. These principles will be applied to all actions listed in this plan.

| Principles | The council will: |
|-----------------------|--|
| Recognising diversity | recognise the recreation preferences of all Aucklanders, taking into account the diverse make-up of the community including different ethnicities, ages, abilities and socio-economic status |
| Needs based | respond to issues on the basis of understanding recreation needs of individuals, families and communities |
| Sustainability | ensure resources are managed appropriately to meet the needs of the present without compromising future generations |
| Efficiency | consider how the delivery of sport and physical activity can become more self-sufficient recognising the available funding is limited |
| Partnering | explore opportunities to partner with other organisations where collaboration will generate greater benefits and serve a wider community |
| Communication | maintain open channels of communication in order to build on and utilise the experience and expertise of others |
| Optimisation | focus on optimising the capacity and utilisation of existing opportunities and facilities before developing new ones. |

Goals



Four key goals will help the council work towards the aim of Aucklanders being more active more often. The goals are of equal priority and inter-related.

| Goal | Working towards: |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Opportunities to be active | a variety of opportunities to be active are available and coordinated for the diverse needs and interests of Aucklanders |
| Places to be active | a range of places to be active in Auckland are accessible and responsive to changing trends |
| Encouraging people to be active | Aucklanders are aware of and able to access opportunities to be active, and are motivated to participate |
| Working together to be active | recreation organisations in Auckland are robust and working together in a coordinated manner. |

Under each goal, there are identified priority areas with 45 actions to implement over the next 10 years. The following priority has been applied to the actions.

- High** Within three years
- Medium** Within six years
- Low** Within 10 years
- Ongoing** Within current work programmes



Goal 1 – Opportunities to be active

A variety of opportunities to be active are available and coordinated for the diverse needs and interests of Aucklanders

What are the issues?

As Auckland grows and becomes more ethnically diverse, the range of sport and physical activity opportunities will need to expand and increase. Lifestyles are changing due to work and family commitments that impact on when people can and want to participate in sport and physical activity.

Approximately 40 per cent of Aucklanders are currently inactive but want to become active. In 2005, the council formed a partnership with SPARC, Sport Auckland, ProCare and YMCA to develop a new programme called AkActive to help target this group to get active.

Many sport and physical activity programmes are delivered by community groups and other providers, and the council can assist these organisations by ensuring they understand changing community preferences.

With growing sophistication of our society, people are looking for quality experiences rather than just participation. Events are becoming increasingly popular as an avenue for these experiences.

What is the key priority?

This goal is about increased provision of sport and physical activity programmes in Auckland city. The council will work toward this by supporting others to initiate new opportunities and through the delivery of programmes. In the short-term, the ongoing delivery of AkActive is the council's key priority under this goal.



What will the council do?

Understanding community needs

| | | |
|---|--|------|
| 1 | Undertake and collate research to provide quality information about the demand, supply, participation, trends and future requirements for sport and physical activity in Auckland. | High |
| 2 | Identify the sport and physical activity preferences of Aucklanders of different lifestages, abilities, cultural diversity and communicate these preferences to providers of facilities and opportunities. | High |

Council delivery

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| 3 | Work with AkActive partners to secure the ongoing delivery of AkActive to provide innovative opportunities to increase participation and cater for the diverse needs and interests of Aucklanders. | High |
| 4 | Support the delivery of new sport and physical activity opportunities within the council's facilities and programmes to cater for the preferences of Aucklanders of different lifestages, abilities and cultural diversity. | Medium |
| 5 | Leverage opportunities to deliver sport and physical activity opportunities within the council's wider work programmes such as walking heritage trail, at risk youth programme, migrant programmes. | Medium |
| 6 | Lead by example by developing and providing work-place wellness opportunities for Auckland City Council staff to participate in sport and physical activity both during and outside work-time. | Medium |

Partnering with others

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 7 | Assist organisations to develop new programmes or modify existing delivery methods in response to identified gaps, changing lifestyles and the diverse needs and interests of Aucklanders. | Medium |
| 8 | Support the development of new and emerging sports and physical activities where there is evidential demand in Auckland. | Low |

Events

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 9 | Leverage off major and community events to facilitate opportunities for Aucklanders to be active, to raise awareness and encourage participation in sport and physical activity. | Medium |
|---|--|--------|

Measuring the council's performance in this goal

- Number of sport and physical activity programmes available in Auckland measured through the AkActive physical activity network.
- The delivery of AkActive continues beyond 2009.



Goal 2 – Places to be active

A range of places to be active in Auckland are accessible and responsive to changing trends

What are the issues?

In a growing city, ensuring we have sufficient quality and accessible space to play sport and be active is a continuing challenge. There is a growing demand for sports fields as well as open space for informal activity, which often leads to conflicting demands and the need to balance allocation of space.

The council is one of the main providers of facilities for sport and physical activity in Auckland. There should be enough facilities for different needs that are high quality, well located and efficiently operated. The council doesn't always need to be sole provider or owner of these facilities – forming partnerships with schools or other organisations can help meet community needs.

As lifestyles become more hectic, the need to build activity into daily life is becoming more important, such as walking or cycling as modes of transport or taking the stairs instead of the lift. Activity-friendly environments are where the urban environment is planned to enable and encourage people to be active as part of daily life.

What is the key priority?

This goal is about adequate and quality provision of facilities and amenities for sport and physical activity. The council will work toward this by continuing to provide recreation facilities. In the short-term, the provision of activity-friendly environments that enable Aucklanders to be active as part of daily life is the council's key priority under this goal.

What will the council do?

| Open space and parks | | Priority |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 10 | Identify the current and future requirements for open space provision to cater for sport and physical activity and examine options to meet these requirements including acquisition, intensification and partnerships. | High |
| 11 | Identify and implement opportunities to maximise and intensify the use of existing open space for sport activities. | High |
| 12 | Provide and promote assets in parks and open space that enable casual and informal recreation participation such as playgrounds, hardcourts, skate facilities and trails. | High |
| Council facilities | | |
| 13 | Develop and manage the network of swimming pools and recreation centres across Auckland city to a high standard, to provide adequate space for a range of aquatic and indoor recreation activities, and in response to identified gaps in provision, as described in detail in the swimming pool plan and recreation centre plan. | High |
| 14 | Encourage the development of multi-purpose precincts which clusters facilities and amenities in one location to offer a variety of both casual and organised activities. | Medium |
| 15 | Provide and manage recreation buildings, which are leased to community groups, to ensure appropriate development is undertaken, an equitable system for allocating leases is established and the use of the buildings is maximised. | Medium |
| 16 | Incorporate, where appropriate, space for sport and physical activity opportunities at other council facilities such as community centres, halls, libraries. | Ongoing |
| Activity-friendly environments | | |
| 17 | Maximise the provision of activity-friendly environments which enable Aucklanders to be physically active as part of daily life, by promoting the benefits and implementing initiatives with partners in urban design, transport, open space and property development. | High |
| 18 | Improve the quality of our streets, walkways and cycleways to provide a network of routes and recreational walkways across the city and along the coast to ensure Aucklanders have the ability to cycle and walk safely as part of daily life. | Medium |
| Non-council facilities | | |
| 19 | Work in partnership with schools and the Ministry of Education to retain open space on school properties and to make school facilities and open space available for use outside school hours for sport and physical activity. | Ongoing |
| 20 | Work in partnership with other facility owners including tertiary institutes, private and community organisations to make their facilities available for public use for sport and physical activity. | Ongoing |
| Sports facilities | | |
| 21 | Provide a robust framework for the provision of sports facilities to meet current and future sporting needs as described in the sport facility strategy. | High |
| 22 | Work through ARPASS to ensure the Auckland region provides sport facilities to a standard expected in an international city. | High |
| 23 | Work through ARPASS to ensure the Auckland region has appropriate coastal amenities and facilities to support participation in aquatic sports and physical activities such as yachting and paddling sports. | High |

Measuring the council's performance in this goal

- Quantity of recreation facilities and open space available for sport and physical activity, measured through the annual asset management plans.
- Quality of recreation facilities and open space, measured through annual customer satisfaction surveys and asset quality ratings.
- Accessible network of recreation facilities and open space, measured through bi-annual catchment analysis.



Goal 3 – Encouraging people to be active

Aucklanders are aware of and able to access opportunities to be active, and are motivated to participate

What are the issues?

About half the population in Auckland are not doing enough recreation activity for their health, enjoyment and well-being. There are many reasons why people can't or don't participate in sport and physical activity. Personal reasons such as time and other commitments are the most common reasons. Other reasons include the cost of participation, location or design of facilities, safety concerns or feeling scared about trying something new.

Some people are not aware of the range of opportunities available in Auckland and raising awareness will help increase recreation participation and contribute to strengthening community pride.

SPARC's Push Play campaign aims to encourage people to participate in sport and physical activity. Motivating Aucklanders to be active is about raising awareness of the recreation opportunities, addressing barriers to participation and finding the emotional and personal triggers to get people active.

What is the key priority?

This goal is about increasing Aucklanders' participation in sport and physical activity. The council will work to address the reasons why Aucklanders feel they can't be active and working under the Push Play campaign to motivate Aucklanders to be active. In the short-term, raising awareness of the recreation opportunities in Auckland is the council's key priority under this goal.

What will the council do?

| Marketing and awareness | | Priority |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 24 | Raise the profile of sport and physical activity to increase Aucklanders' awareness of the opportunities and places to be active in Auckland. | High |
| 25 | Celebrate Aucklanders' accomplishments in sport and physical activity and the unique recreation opportunities available in Auckland as a method of raising awareness and motivating Aucklanders to participate. | Ongoing |
| 26 | Establish a sport and physical activity portfolio on community boards as an advocate for sport and physical activity at a local level. | High |
| 27 | Reinforce health promotion messages by ensuring facilities and opportunities have appropriate health promotion policies such as smokefree, sun-smart and healthy food options. | Low |
| Motivating people to be active | | |
| 28 | Promote participation in sport and physical activity by reinforcing the Push Play message of "30 minutes a day", collating and distributing information on sport and physical activity, the importance of being active and the every-day ways people can be active. | Medium |
| 29 | Work with sectors of the Auckland population that are not active and establish targeted programmes and initiatives which promote and encourage participation in appropriate forms of sport and physical activity. | Medium |
| Affordability | | |
| 30 | Increase the provision of amenities which provide free and low-cost opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity such as parks, playgrounds, beaches, walkways, AkActive programmes. | Medium |
| 31 | Analyse affordability issues in accessing the council's swimming pools, recreation centres and sports fields and develop initiatives to address these. | Medium |
| Physical and safe access | | |
| 32 | Identify any physical aspects of facilities that limit access and implement building or service improvements to improve people's accessibility. | Ongoing |
| 33 | Implement guidelines for crime prevention through environmental design to help minimise safety concerns as a reason for not participating in sport and physical activity or accessing facilities. | Ongoing |
| 34 | Work with facility providers to ensure sport and physical activity opportunities are safe, non-threatening and appealing to new users. | Ongoing |

Measuring the council's performance in this goal

- Increased number of Aucklanders participating in sport and physical activity as measured by the Sparc national participation survey.
- Increased awareness by Aucklanders of sport and physical opportunities available in Auckland, as measured by the SPARC national participation survey.
- Number of inactive Aucklanders that become physically active, as measured through the SPARC national participation survey.



Goal 4 – Working together to be active

Recreation organisations in Auckland are robust and working together in a coordinated manner

What are the issues?

To be effective in getting Aucklanders more active more often, the council needs to work with other organisations in the recreation sector. Sport Auckland is a key partner along with other local authorities and regional sport trusts in the Auckland region.

Many organisations in the recreation sector are struggling for a variety of reasons including lack of strategic direction, limited finances, declining number of volunteers and increasing quality expectations. The council can support the sector by targeting its funding, sharing information, coordinating delivery and strengthening the strategic performance of organisations.

The council can play an important role in coordinating recreation organisations and opportunities to ensure identified gaps and duplication in recreation provision are addressed.

What is the key priority?

This goal is about working with and supporting recreation organisations in Auckland. The council will work towards this by actively supporting the sector, sharing information and targeting its funding. In the short-term, playing a greater coordination role is the council's key priority under this goal.

What will the council do?

| Funding | | Priority |
|--------------------|---|----------|
| 35 | Review the council's current funding mechanisms including community sport and recreation loan pool and the facility partnership scheme to ensure the objectives and assessment criteria are aligned with getting more Aucklanders more active more often. | High |
| 36 | Undertake a review of the council's funding and support for recreation organisations with a view to enhancing equity, effectiveness and increased provision of sport and physical activity opportunities. | High |
| 37 | Advocate to external funding agencies to review funding criteria and/or increase funds available to promote sport and physical activity and contribute to getting more Aucklanders more active more often. | Ongoing |
| Regional partners | | |
| 38 | Support ARPASS as the vehicle to address regional sport and physical activity issues and contribute to the ARPASS implementation plan. | Ongoing |
| 39 | Develop and maintain partnerships with appropriate regional organisations that deliver or support the provision of recreation opportunities that are important to Aucklanders. | Ongoing |
| 40 | Work with central government, ARPASS and sports bodies to develop and bid for major national and international sports events that can be hosted and provide benefits to Auckland. | Medium |
| Coordinated sector | | |
| 41 | Investigate what the council can do to improve the coordination and delivery of sport and physical activity in Auckland. | High |
| 42 | Identify opportunities to collaborate, pool resources and share knowledge about recreation in Auckland to create and deliver innovative sport and physical activity initiatives. | Ongoing |
| 43 | Participate in sharing knowledge and best practice on sport and physical activity through forums such as SPARC, ARPASS, NZRA and Mayoral Forum. | Ongoing |
| Supporting others | | |
| 44 | Continue to develop the relationship with Sport Auckland as a key partner and support its objectives to strengthen delivery of sport and physical activity in Auckland city. | Ongoing |
| 45 | Support recreation organisations to strengthen their strategic and operational performance, retain volunteers and deliver quality sport and physical activity opportunities. | Ongoing |

Measuring the council's performance in this goal

- Recreation opportunities in Auckland are better coordinated, as measured by the annual Auckland recreation forum.
- Recreation organisations in Auckland are strong and effective, as measured by the annual Auckland recreation forum.

Implementation



Active Auckland is complemented by a detailed three-year implementation plan. The implementation plan lists the projects that will be undertaken in the first three years along with the key partners and resources. The implementation plan will feed into the council's annual plan and annual programme of work.

The council's role, the guiding principles and the four goals will be a framework to respond to any new issues that arise and are not addressed by this plan.

Active Auckland is the guiding framework for all other sport and physical activity sub-plans, including the following

| Sub-plans | Description: |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Swimming pool plan | guides the provision, development and management of the council's swimming pools network |
| Recreation centre plan | guides the provision, development and management of the council's recreation centre network |
| Sport plan | guides the provision of sports facilities to meet current and future sporting needs |
| AkActive plan | guides the provision and development of the council's programme to increase participation in sport and physical activity |
| Recreation precinct plan | guides the development of recreation precincts which cluster facilities in one location to offer a variety of both casual and organised activities |
| Facility partnership policy | guides the council's financial support for developing partnership facilities. |

Monitoring and evaluation



The council's performance in implementing Active Auckland will be monitored and evaluated on the following three levels.

| Evaluation | Description | Tools |
|--|--|--|
| Overall performance against the aim of this plan | Aucklanders' participation in sport and physical activity – every three years | SPARC national survey: percentage of Aucklanders being active for 30 minutes/ day over at least five days a week |
| Performance in implementing the goals | Review against the performance measures listed under each goal – every three years | SPARC research Auckland city research Collected data |
| Performance in implementing the actions | Achieving the actions and projects listed in the implementation plan – every year | Annual monitoring and update of the implementation plan |



Supporting documentation

Active Auckland has been developed through a comprehensive process of research and consultation with key stakeholders. Full details of the process and the consultation can be found in the background information document, which is available on request

Enquiries

Any enquiries on this plan should be directed to:

Arts, Community and Recreation Policy Group
Auckland City Council

Phone 09 379 2020

www.aucklandcity.govt.nz

