

# SECTOR AND ZONE CHAIRS TERMS OF REFERENCE

This document sets out the roles and responsibilities of sector and zone chairs to inform people considering standing for election. It's a draft that will be finalised at the first meeting of the new National Council on 2 December 2022. Feedback on this draft is welcome.

#### **Introduction**

LGNZ's zones and sectors bring together elected members with common interests. They provide intelligence and feedback to National Council and LGNZ's Chief Executive, and share information with their members.

## LGNZ's objects

This summary draws from the list of objects in the LGNZ Rules.

The purpose of LGNZ is to promote – and advocate for – the national interests of local government.

LGNZ promotes and facilitates regular dialogue with central government, opposition parties and government agencies on matters of national interest to local government, with a view to enhancing and ensuring a long-term commitment to partnership between central and local government.

LGNZ also investigates matters of interest to members, provides advice, and delivers training and professional development. It holds meetings and conferences to advance these objects.

### **Zones and sectors**

Zones are based on geographic areas, and sectors on different sizes of communities. LGNZ has six geographic zones and four sectors:

- Zone 1 includes Far North District Council, Kaipara District Council, Northland Regional Council and Whangarei District Council.
- Zone 2 includes Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Hamilton City Council, Hauraki District Council, Kawerau District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Ōpōtiki District



Council, Ōtorohanga District Council, Rotorua Lakes Council, South Waikato District Council, Taupō District Council, Tauranga City Council, Thames-Coromandel District Council, Waikato District Council, Waikato Regional Council, Waipā District Council, Waitomo District Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Whakatāne District Council.

- Zone 3 includes Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Gisborne District Council, Hastings District Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Horizons Regional Council, Horowhenua District Council, Manawatū District Council, Napier City Council, New Plymouth District Council, Palmerston North City Council, Rangitīkei District Council, Ruapehu District Council, South Taranaki District Council, Stratford District Council, Taranaki Regional Council, Tararua District Council, Wairoa District Council and Whanganui District Council.
- Zone 4 includes Carterton District Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Hutt City Council, Kāpiti Coast District Council, Masterton District Council, Porirua City Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Upper Hutt City Council and Wellington City Council.
- Zone 5 includes Ashburton District Council, Buller District Council, Chatham Islands
  Council, Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury, Grey District Council,
  Hurunui District Council, Kaikōura District Council, Mackenzie District Council,
  Marlborough District Council, Nelson City Council, Selwyn District Council, Tasman
  District Council, Waimakariri District Council, Waimate District Council, West Coast
  Regional Council and Westland District Council.
- Zone 6 includes Central Otago District Council, Clutha District Council, Dunedin City
  Council, Environment Southland, Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council, Otago
  Regional Council, Queenstown-Lakes District Council, Southland District Council and
  Waitaki District Council
- Metro sector includes all territorial authorities and unitary authorities with populations of 90,000 or over.
- <u>Regional sector</u> covers all regional councils and unitary authorities.
- <u>Provincial sector</u> covers all territorial authorities and unitary authorities with populations between 20,000 and 90,000.
- <u>Rural sector</u> covers all territorial authorities and unitary authorities with populations of less than 20,000.

#### **Elections**

Elections for zone and sector chairs are held every three years, immediately after the local government elections, and in parallel with the National Council election.

You can be a zone/sector chair and also be elected to National Council – these are two roles requiring two separate elections, although the two roles can be held by the same person.



### **Scope**

Each zone or sector elects a chair.

The chair can assist National Council and LGNZ's Chief Executive in dealing with national issues and otherwise furthering LGNZ's objects above.

The chair, in conjunction with LGNZ, sets the agenda for zone/sector meetings. LGNZ provides guidance around meetings to zone chairs, and support around meetings to sector chairs.

- The purpose of these meetings is to share best practice, discuss shared issues or challenges, and agree how to advance them. They are also an opportunity to connect – with each other, LGNZ and central government.
- Zone/sector meetings are held 3-4 times a year. They are open to all elected members in the relevant zone/sector, with both in-person and online attendance available.

The chair works closely with their zone/sector's National Council representative so that information is shared both ways.

Chairs also encourage participation by councillors in zone activities.

LGNZ may also ask zone and sector chairs to provide local government perspective in working groups set up by central government.

Zone chairs also build a relationship with the relevant Department of Internal Affairs Partnership Director.

Funding arrangements for zone work should be determined by each zone. Zones may want to consider having each council contribute a small amount of funding or a subscription to help cover costs. At times LGNZ may help with covering some costs.