The localism conversation on a page <b>We are.</b> <b>LGNZ.</b> Te Kāhui Kaunihera ō Aotearoa.	LGNZ is re-designing from a localist persp Excessive centralisation lea fits all' approach, and can in policy-making & implem empowered local governm on and get things done. New Zealand needs local in solutions to the problems a	ective.those otherads to a 'one size lead to bottlenecks entation when ent could just getGUIDING PF 1. Subsidial 2. Incentivis 3. Citizen p	owth, housing, roading and all ssues that affect people's lives. <b>RINCIPLES:</b> rity and place-based sing the delivery of value articipation and local democracy	Our outcome To strengthen New Zealand's democracy by rebalancing the relative roles of central and local government in order to bring government closer to communities.	REVITALISING DEMOCRACY GOING LOCAL
тне why	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3
Local democracy powering community and national success			\$	2	<b>≡</b> ≚
	1. Setting the context	2. Role and function	3. Funding	4. Constitutional framework	5. Implementation
	Making the argument for localism and its importance.	Review roles and functions in accordance with subsidiarity principle to decide "who does what".	Review the distribution of tax revenue between central and local government.	Assess the implications of localism for central and local government processes and structures.	Design a process to move to localism, including external competency and capability thresholds.
TERMS OF REFERENCE	<ul> <li>&gt; The problems caused by New Zealand's centralist approach.</li> <li>&gt; Agree the core localist principles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>&gt; Assess public services to determine optimal mix for sub- national governments including national direction.</li> <li>&gt; Identify and assess localist initiatives in practice to identify lessons.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A new funding model of local government which incentivises innovation and meets the cost of localised responsibilities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>&gt; Design legislative and machinery of government change programme:</li> <li>LGA 2002;</li> <li>Constitution Act;</li> <li>Cabinet composition;</li> <li>Civil service; and</li> <li>Constitutional status.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>&gt; Design transition to localism:</li> <li>"Opt in approach";</li> <li>Capability threshold for councils including governance capability;</li> <li>Gradual process for widespread adoption.</li> </ul>
WORKSTREAMS AND DELIVERABLES	2018 FEB	JUL	2019 FEB	JUL	2020 FEB

Creating a cross-party localist coalition

> Councils

> Individuals

> Members of Parliament

> Iwi/Māori

- > Universities > Think tanks
- > Grassroots organisations

Localism s

Draft paper for comment

> Businesses

Workstream underway

- > Youth

PARTNERS





## > National representative organisations > Voluntary organisations