

Glossary

Activity - a good or service provided by, or on behalf of, a local authority or council-controlled organisation.

Canterbury Mayoral Forum - the forum comprises the mayors of Canterbury's territorial authorities (district and city councils) and the chair of Environment Canterbury.

Canterbury Water Management Strategy - the strategy provides direction for the future management of Canterbury's water resources. The Canterbury Mayoral Forum represents the Canterbury region as steward of the strategy.

Community Outcomes - the outcomes that the Canterbury community has decided are a priority in terms of the present and future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community.

Draft Plan - Environment Canterbury publishes a draft plan so that the community can make comments (through submissions) before the plan is finalised.

Fixed Targeted Rate - a flat rate levied on a property, regardless of the property's value, over properties in part of the region (see also Uniform Annual General Rate).

Funding and Financial Policies - these describe how the council's work will be paid for and the mechanisms for gathering the funds (such as general rate, targeted rates, user-charges, grants).

General Rate - a rate levied across all properties for activities that benefit the whole region.

Grants - grants are available from central Government and statutory organisations where there are national benefits or the grants are part of a policy to promote a particular activity or project.

Group of Activities - one or more related activities provided by Environment Canterbury.

Kaitiakitanga - the exercise of guardianship; and in relation to a resource. It includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself.

Levels of Service - these are the defined service parameters for a particular group of activities. They are described in terms of measures and targets.

Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) - Environment Canterbury must, at all times, have a LTCCP which must cover a period of not less than 10 consecutive financial years. It includes descriptions of the activities Environment Canterbury will engage in over the life of the LTCCP, why Environment Canterbury plans to engage in its activities and how those activities are to be funded.

Measures - are used to report on progress towards achieving community outcomes. They are also used to show progress towards meeting levels of service.

Outcomes - the impacts on, or consequences for, the community. Environment Canterbury's Community Plan includes community outcomes which relate to the region as a whole and Environment Canterbury's outcomes which will result from the operations of Environment Canterbury.

Papakainga - a general term for Maori housing on Maori land and marae.

Papatipu runanga - are modern representative bodies of the whanau and hapu of traditional marae-based communities.

Resource Management Charges - Environment Canterbury charges for services associated with managing the natural environment. These services include processing and monitoring resource consents, and preparing and changing the Regional Policy Statement and regional plans.

Runanga - local representative groups. A Maori equivalent of local government formed to protect and defend the rangitiratanga, the turangawaewae and cultural and social values of their members.

Tangata whenua - people of the land, the people who hold the turangawaewae and the manuwhenua in an area, according to tribal and hapu custom.

Taonga - treasured possessions, including both tangible and intangible treasures, for example, the Maori language.

Targeted rate - a rate levied for activities that benefit only a part of the region (previously called "separate rates").

TAs - territorial authorities - includes all district and city councils.

Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu - represents the tribal collective of Ngai Tahu Whanui. Established by the Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu Act (1996).

Uniform Annual General Charge - a flat rate levied on a property regardless of the property's value, over all properties in the region (see also Fixed Targeted Rate).

User-pays - where an individual benefits directly from a service, or creates the need for a service, then appropriate fees and charges are made.

Wai tapu - places of sacred and extreme importance.

Well-being - councils are required to consider the future well-being of the community when they plan their activities. This involves social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.