Greater Christchurch Earthquake Recovery

Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Te Mahere Arotake Haumanutanga o Waitaha

Summary



Te Mana Haumanu ki Waitaha

The Monitoring and Reporting Plan has been developed under section 8 of the Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch *Mahere Haumanutanga o Waitaha* to:

- coordinate and outline the responsibilities for monitoring and reporting on the recovery's progress
- provide a framework and process to track the recovery over time and enable evidence-based advice and decision making
- outline the ways information will be made available to decision makers and the community
- enable the assessment of the effectiveness of recovery activities and spending to help identify any required changes.



Monitoring the recovery of greater Christchurch

An important part of recovery is understanding its pace and progress.

By monitoring and reporting on the recovery in a clear, planned and coordinated way, we can assess the effectiveness of recovery activities. We can also identify the areas that may require additional effort or change.

Information about the progress of recovery helps investors, home owners, infrastructure developers, service providers and the wider community to make decisions critical to the rebuild and/or their own futures.

The Monitoring and Reporting Plan is structured around a framework involving a number of key elements that are linked across the six components of the Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch.

Monitoring headline indicators for the Recovery Strategy goals

Identifying and measuring key indicators for the Recovery Strategy's goals across the six recovery components and linking to supporting datasets and existing monitoring.

Monitoring recovery programmes and progress towards goals

Identifying targets and objectives for recovery programmes to measure their achievements and effectiveness.

Financial monitoring and reporting

Central government and local authority financial reporting on the actual and projected spending of public funds on recovery.

Reporting and review

Developing reports and review processes to demonstrate transparency and progress and to show where outcomes are, or are not, being achieved or where conditions have changed.

Recovery Strategy Headline indicators for components **Recovery Strategy goals LEADERSHIP and INTEGRATION** Strategic Partner Satisfaction with **ECONOMIC** LEADERSHIP & INTEGRATION SOCIAL SOCIAL BUILT COMMUNITY **CULTURAL** CULTURAL NATURAL BUILT Central City Repair and RebuildHorizontal Infrastructure Repair

NATURAL

• Earthquake Waste

Air Quality

Supporting indicators Reporting and **Monitoring progress** Recovery and datasets review towards goals programmes* **LEADERSHIP** and **INTEGRATION SUPPORTING** • Recovery Governance and **DATASETS** Progress Report Iwi Māori Recovery Additional information on the outcomes of recovery Monitoring and Reporting activities, such as consumer Communication and spending, manufacturing, mental health, safety, civil preparedness etc CERA Annual Report Other reports on aspects **ECONOMIC CANTERBURY ECONOMIC INDICATORS** reporting and links to **PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS CANTERBURY** AND **SOCIAL** WELLBEING **PERFORMANCE FINANCIAL MONITORING INDEX** Information on AND REPORTING -AND the achievement Reports of central and **CERA** of programme local government WELLBEING milestones and SURVEY progress towards **Recovery Strategy** goals **CULTURAL** BUILT **RECOVERY** AND Heritage Places **INFRASTRUCTURE METRICS BUILT** • Land and Land Use Infrastructure **NATURAL ENVIRONMENT REPORTING** NATURAL

*Current as at the time of publication

Developing the Plan and identifying indicators – Te whakahiato

To develop this Plan, we reviewed a range of existing local, national and international monitoring frameworks and matched them against the requirements of the Recovery Strategy. We also developed a list of potential measures and indicators of progress towards the recovery goals, in collaboration with a working group of strategic partners (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn and Waimakariri District Councils) and government agencies involved in recovery. Existing monitoring programmes, reports and data sources helped to identify what resources were currently available and relevant. Strategic partners, representatives across government and the Community Forum were consulted on the draft Plan.

Selecting and reviewing indicators

To select indicators, we reviewed the Recovery Strategy goals and priorities and identified the key issues that recovery programmes and activities would address. A master list of both 'known/existing' and 'desired' indicators was developed and discussed with the working group to determine headline indicators and supporting datasets. Indicators were assessed based on their:

- data power (availability and frequency)
- proxy power (relevance, meaning, and ability to demonstrate and to add value)
- communication power (ability to meet needs).

Based on these three criteria, we identified the most powerful indicators for each recovery component and made them the headline indicators. Finally, we cross-checked the selected indicators against the Recovery

Strategy goals to ensure that together the indicators would adequately measure the Strategy's key issues, goals and priorities.

Continuing to review indicators is particularly relevant in recovering from a natural disaster where conditions may change over time. For example, it may be necessary to review indicators if more earthquakes or other natural hazards require a change in focus, or if impacts on particular groups become apparent. Another possibility is that new or better data become available, allowing us to improve or update the indicators.

Monitoring and reporting that supports this Plan

The Plan uses a set of supporting monitoring and reporting sources to avoid duplicating effort and/or developing new sources of data that are not needed. The key sources are:

- Canterbury Economic Indicators (CERA)
- Canterbury Wellbeing Index (CERA) and CERA Wellbeing Survey
- Infrastructure Metrics & Community Asset Mapping (CERA)
- Key Canterbury Indicators (Building and Housing Group, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment)
- Census and Earthquake Information Portal (Statistics New Zealand)
- State of the Environment Reporting and Community Outcomes Monitoring (greater Christchurch councils)
- Quality of Life Survey (Christchurch City Council)
- Active NZ Survey (Sport New Zealand)
- New Zealanders and the Arts Survey (Creative New Zealand).

Reporting and review – Te pūrongo me te arotake

CERA will produce reports in conjunction with strategic partners and government agencies to help identify issues and challenges that are affecting the recovery. These reports may show a need for a change in priority or additional effort. The Plan proposes the following types of reports:

- quarterly Recovery Progress reports
- ongoing reports on aspects of economic, social, cultural, built and natural environment recovery
- online recovery reporting
- annual financial reports of recovery agencies.

In addition, CERA will review and report publicly on the implementation of the Recovery Strategy, recovery programmes and progress towards milestones. The Monitoring and Reporting Plan, its indicators and the Recovery Strategy will be reviewed as required to keep them current and relevant. Each year, the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery will also review and report on the operation and implementation of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011.

Additional information – He korero ano

For more information on monitoring and reporting on the recovery, see the CERA website (www.cera.govt.nz). Here you will find the full Monitoring and Reporting Plan plus

information on progress reporting, indicators, and work by other organisations involved in monitoring and reporting.

New Zealand Government