



## Proactive Release

The following document has been proactively released by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC), on behalf of Hon Mark Mitchell, Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery:

### **Regional and Māori Flood and Cyclone Recovery Engagement Planning**

The following documents have been included in this release:

**Title of paper:** Regional and Māori Flood & Cyclone Recovery Engagement Planning (EWR-23-SUB-0043 refers)

**Title of minute:** Report of the Cabinet Extreme Weather Recovery Committee: Period Ended 2 June 2023 (CAB-23-MIN-0206 refers)

**Title of minute:** Regional and Māori Flood and Cyclone Recovery Engagement Planning (EWR-23-MIN-0043 refers)

Some parts of this information release would not be appropriate to release and, if requested, would be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act). Where this is the case, the relevant section of the Act that would apply has been identified. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

### **Key to redaction codes:**

- section 9(2)(a), to protect the privacy of individuals.
- section 9(2)(g)(i), to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinion.
- section 9(2)(j), to enable negotiations to be carried on without prejudice or disadvantage.

Office of the Minister of Cyclone Recovery  
Cabinet Extreme Weather Recovery Committee

## Regional and Māori Flood & Cyclone Recovery Engagement Planning

### Proposal

- 1 This paper outlines the proposed high level engagement plans for the Future of Severely Affected Locations (FOSAL). It includes:
  - 1.1 The proposed Risk Assessment and Government Policy Engagement Plan (**Appendix 1**); and
  - 1.2 The proposed summary iwi /Māori Engagement Plan (**Appendix 2**).
- 2 These plans take account of preliminary feedback from local authorities in Hawke's Bay, Auckland and, to a limited extent, Tairāwhiti. The iwi/Māori engagement plan reflects additional input from Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri but will be further developed based on local and iwi engagement priorities and preferences.

### Executive Summary

- 3 The Cyclone Recovery Unit (CRU) is liaising with local authorities in Hawke's Bay, Auckland and Tairāwhiti to support engagement and communications on the initial category risk assessment announcements for the future of severely affected locations.
- 4 Local authorities are at a preliminary stage in their engagement planning. The CRU is actively seeking opportunities to support them and to integrate Government policy information into the plans as it becomes available.
- 5 This first round of engagement is specifically to discuss the initial category risk assessments made by local councils, and discuss policy options that support those affected by the risk assessments. The feedback from iwi, Māori, individuals, and communities from the engagement will assist local authorities to ensure they are aware of the issues that matter most to those affected and will also serve to test the Government's initial policy settings.
- 6 The engagement will provide information to affected communities and, at the same time, identify issues and questions that need answering. This, in turn, will assist the Government to finalise its policy parameters for supporting those affected. This is consistent with the iterative process outlined in the FOSAL Process Map previously approved by the Extreme Weather Recovery Committee (**Appendix 3**).

*Hawkes Bay*

- 7 The local authorities in Hawke's Bay have plans to communicate homeowners in Category 1 and, with appropriate caveats, those in Categories 2 or 3 from as early as 1 June. This is subject to confirmation by Hawkes Bay mayors this week. It is further proposed that the HB councils will follow this up with a public announcement planned for 3 June 2023. Options for fuller community and local iwi engagement are being developed by the local authorities for implementation from 14 June 2023 onward.

*Auckland*

- 8 The Auckland Council is working through how it will co-ordinate engagement with Auckland property owners in Categories 1, 2 and 3. The Council has proposed two options for engagement (and to gather more household data) that will speed up categorisation of properties. Auckland's initial communications could start from the week beginning 6 June.

*Tairāwhiti*

- 9 Tairāwhiti's local authority advises that it will be able to communicate with some of its Category 1 and Category 3 property owners shortly but is still determining its engagement timeline and implementation details.
- 10 The CRU has undertaken to provide support and content where local authorities would like assistance, including key messages and anticipated FAQs. With permission from the relatively advanced local authorities (Hawkes Bay), the CRU has also shared their preliminary engagement planning with the Auckland and Tairāwhiti authorities.
- 11 Engagement with iwi and Māori interests requires a greater focus than is currently the case locally. This presents challenges due to the nature of some local authority relationships with iwi, the large Māori population in impacted areas, and the Crown's overarching Treaty of Waitangi relationships and duties toward Māori.
- 12 Accordingly, the CRU is working with local authorities to support planning and implementation of the local authorities' regionally led Māori landowner and local iwi engagements. I consider that local authorities will need more assistance and that Te Arawhiti, Te Puni Kōkiri and the CRU coordinate this process.
- 13 There is a large work programme of related (and concurrent) workstreams that require sound engagement and consultation in severely affected locations. The CRU will ensure that future engagement work is aligned with these workstreams, and that engagement planning and implementation is regularly updated.

- 14 s 9(2)(g)(i)

[REDACTED]

## Background

- 15 On 1 May 2023, I announced the categorisation framework for assessing properties affected by the North Island weather events. The Cyclone Response Taskforce has since been working with local government in Hawke's Bay, Auckland and Tairāwhiti to complete these assessments.
- 16 In keeping with the principle of locally led, centrally enabled recovery, the CRU was directed to support affected local authorities to develop engagement plans for sharing the residential property risk assessment categorisations with landowners and communities. This includes integrating engagement on Government policy support into local engagement planning.
- 17 This paper outlines the work to date on those engagement plans and seeks agreement to their implementation. Two high level engagement plans have been developed:
- 17.1 An overall engagement plan that sets out a consistent approach to engagement and provides the status of the engagement planning for Hawkes Bay, Auckland and Tairāwhiti; and
- 17.2 A summary iwi/Māori engagement plan. This plan complements the regional plans while incorporating additional considerations required to engage appropriately on the rights and interests distinctive to whenua Māori, Māori landowners and kaitiaki, hapu, and iwi.

## Engagement objectives

- 18 A key driver for engagement on the risk assessments is to provide certainty to land and property owners through early (where practicable) and clear communication as information becomes available; and to ensure that the issues and realities of those affected are known and injected into decision-making processes.
- 19 To achieve this, affected local people need to have opportunities to engage on the initial assessments and to have input into wider policy options. Engagement needs to be iterative as greater certainty is gained.
- 20 s 9(2)(g)(i)
- 21 A 'one-size fits-all' approach will not work, and this has been strongly communicated to the CRU by local authorities. Nonetheless, the authorities have welcomed CRU guidance and planning resources to help move them forward.
- 22 A best effort has been made to collate the information available from councils about their engagement planning to provide an overview to Ministers of what

is being considered. Local authorities are primarily focussed on the announcement of Category 1, Category 2, and Category 3 risk assessments.

- 23 Further work is needed to build regional engagement plans to ensure quality community conversations that both inform and provide an opportunity for people to raise their issues. The CRU will continue to work with them to do this.

## **Regional engagement activities and announcements**

### *Hawkes Bay*

- 24 Hawke's Bay is currently planning to co-ordinate risk assessment announcements with any government policy announcements. The mayors and local councils are giving final consideration this week to:
- 24.1 plans to contact property-owners that are in Category 1, which includes properties with yellow or red stickers and those that, based on preliminary risk assessments, fall into Category 2 or 3 on 1 June 2023.
  - 24.2 a public announcement by 3 June 2023 about the categorisations.
  - 24.3 developing detailed community engagement plans with community engagement starting from 14 June 2023.
- 25 In preparation for the first communications the Hawkes Bay Recovery Agency is finalising the preliminary risk assessment letters to affected property owners; and setting up a call centre to support outreach and information requests to/from property owners and the wider public.

### *Auckland*

- 26 Auckland Council is considering how best to respond to the Government's expectation that affected property owners get more certainty as soon as possible about which category their properties likely sit within. Council officers have advised that preliminary communications to affected property owners could commence from the week beginning 6 June, s 9(2)(g)(i)
- 27 Auckland has 6,100 stickered properties from its anniversary weekend floods and Cyclone Gabrielle. Approximately 330 of these are red stickered properties. Discussions with the insurance industry suggests there are considerably more flood-damaged properties than identified with over 60,000 insurance claims from multiple floods and Cyclone Gabrielle. In addition, there are further properties that Auckland Council's flood modelling identifies as high risk.
- 28 The flood modelling estimates that there are approximately 400 additional properties that may be Category 3 and an additional 2,500-3000 properties may be in Category 2A. The geotechnical study into land stability in west coast communities will not be completed until August 2023. This will identify further Category 1, 2 and 3 properties, in addition to the flood programme.

- 29 In order to categorise at-risk properties with certainty, the Auckland Council advises that a site-by-site assessment and hazard identification is required. The Council has advised that his exercise may take six months given the scale, challenges of accessing private property and industry capacity. To speed up this process the Auckland Council is proposing to:
- 29.1 Conduct targeted communication with property owners where address information is available. This is possible where a placard has been issued, and/or where a property is part of the 270 identified as a probable category 2 or 3. This targeted outreach could begin in June 2023 dependent on decisions made and communicated by the Government.
- 29.2 Accelerate data collection through an “opt-in” programme, whereby regional public information campaign invites people to voluntarily submit certain property data for assessment. While site assessments will still be required for many properties, this approach may identify Category 3 properties faster. The Auckland Council has indicated that it would require certainty of policy and funding positions before beginning this engagement programme.
- 30 Tairāwhiti is still to develop its engagement approach, but the local authority may be able to announce some Category 1 and Category 3 assessments to Gisborne based properties shortly, though the exact timing of this has not be clarified in its discussions to date with the CRU.
- 31 The CRU will continue to work alongside and support councils to develop and deliver their engagement plans. The CRU expects the initial announcement of the risk assessment categories will create momentum behind more detailed development of engagement plans.

**Shared and aligned messaging will be important, led by the CRU**

- 32 The CRU has been developing consistent messaging and collateral for councils to use as they see fit. This includes a set of key messages and questions and answers to assist councils in creating collateral for communicating with impacted residents, and to support community conversations and public facing information.
- 33 Further messaging and policy announcement collateral is being developed to clearly communicate the process ahead for people in each category. The package includes diagrams that can be published on council websites and given to people at in-person events. It will also include what support is available to them including psycho-social, interim housing options if needed, and mechanisms such as the Claims Resolution Service to guide people. The CRU will support councils with language translations of these products as needed.

34 s 9(2)(g)(i)

s 9(2)(g)(i)

- 35 In addition, the CRU will:
- 35.1 facilitate a light-touch needs assessment with each region to ensure the right communications and engagement capability and capacity is identified, and to support them to find options for delivering the capability and capacity if gaps exist;
  - 35.2 work with councils to ensure strong working connections between council communications and engagement personnel and central and local government decision makers; and
  - 35.3 work in partnership with each council to leverage planned engagement opportunities, and to ensure there is the right level of locally-led community engagement where needed to support Government policy proposals.
- 36 The CRU is also preparing plans and communications content to support and integrate the government policy decisions into the local government engagement processes.
- 37 Mechanisms to gather insights and feedback from engagement will be needed to inform future decisions and to help understand community and individual needs. Officials will work with local authorities on an efficient and effective way of ensuring this feedback loop.

**Context for iwi / Māori engagement in severely affected locations**

- 38 The risk assessments include regions where Māori make up a significant proportion of the community. For example, in Te Tairāwhiti, Māori make up 52.5% of the population, with significant concentrations in specific areas which have been severely affected (such as s 9(2)(a) where Māori make up 83.8% of the community). In s 9(2)(a) Māori are 71.9% of the population.
- 39 Many of these predominantly Māori communities are rurally remote and have high levels of socio-economic disadvantage. Many of the employed in these regions rely on industry that is vulnerable to weather events, including agriculture, forestry, fishing, and construction.
- 40 Affected regions contain a large proportion of whenua Māori. For example, Te Tairāwhiti has 281,723 hectares representing 5,457 separate titles. Tākitimu, which spans from Wairoa south to Wairarapa, has 91,379 hectares representing 1,488 separate titles. Most of this land is in land use classes 6,7 and 8, meaning that is often steep, prone to erosion and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Much of the land has been affected by Cyclone Gabrielle.

- 41 Appropriate and timely engagement with the affected Māori and iwi interests is essential to tailor and help deliver on Māori local, regional, and national engagement on the full range of FOSAL work.

### **The role of the Crown in Māori Engagement**

- 42 The Crown has an ongoing fiduciary responsibility in its Treaty partnership with Māori. On FOSAL there are matters that fall to local authorities to take decisions and lead local communication and engagement, such as on their risk assessments. But the Crown must be assured that relevant Māori rights and interests are properly considered as part of that locally led process, and there is concern that not all local councils have productive relationships with local iwi, and that this may undermine the effectiveness of regional recovery.
- 43 The CRU will therefore play a strong support role to the locally led processes, including risk identification and risk management advice to local authorities and recovery Ministers in collaboration with Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri.
- 44 The wider FOSAL engagements with Māori land interests and iwi, including at a national level, help the Crown to manage its own kāwanatanga, partnership, and active protection duties towards Māori. The CRU proposes to partner with local iwi, authorities, government agencies and Māori NGOs to facilitate joined up support and FOSAL engagement with:
- 44.1 affected marae, hapu and the kaitiaki of their cultural sites of significance and taonga; and
  - 44.2 Trust & incorporations, and other administrators of whenua Māori used for farming, forestry, or other economic purposes.
  - 44.3 Local communities that comprise large numbers of Māori residents.
- 45 At the national level, the CRU and Te Arawhiti will support the lead policy agencies and others, including the Cyclone Recovery Taskforce, in their strategic engagements with the National Iwi Chairs' Forum (NICF) and other key Māori groups. Once engagement is underway CRU's support for the national level (NICF) dialogue will mainly take the form of regional and local feedback from Māori interests and iwi on their recovery aims and needs, FOSAL policy proposals, and central and local government decisions.

### **Māori Engagement Framework**

- 46 The CRU has developed a summary Māori landowner and iwi engagement framework, and an initial plan to guide the respective local, partnered, and central engagement with Māori interests on the risk assessments and wider FOSAL considerations.
- 47 Māori engagement, particularly at the regional level, will connect to parts of the regional engagement plans and activities led by local authorities, while other elements – led by the CRU and/or local iwi – will run in parallel. This does not preclude Māori landowners (or Māori interests more broadly) from



participating in engagement activities designed for their communities at large, and this will be affirmed in the supporting communications.

- 48 The CRU is recruiting dedicated regional liaison staff that will work across Auckland, Tairāwhiti and Hawke's Bay. These staff will be based in the regions and will work closely with regional recovery agencies and local authorities on their engagement plans (and implementation) and will have the ability to feed information back to the CRU on various discussions. This will provide additional assurance to communities that their feedback is being directed across all levels of the system.

*Potential equity risk to Māori landowners*

49 s 9(2)(j)

50 s 9(2)(j)

**Future Engagement**

- 51 There is a significant programme of policy development that will relate to (and run concurrent with) engagement on recovery. These include, but are not limited to: the Ministerial Inquiry into Land Use in Tairāwhiti/Gisborne and Wairoa; the review of the Emissions Trading Scheme; Affordable Water Services; and the new National Planning Framework and Resource Management Reform. Alignment with responsible agencies will be worked into the medium-long term planning to ensure a coordinate approach to engagement.

- 52 Further engagement is scheduled in the work programme. Feedback from the initial risk assessment engagement will be shared with central government agencies for early signals on policy direction.

- 53 Policy options on support for people to move, treatment of special cases, and consideration of mixed-use properties are led by Treasury and MfE. These policies may be shared as part of this first engagement round, but as issues and real scenarios are raised by those affected by the application of the policies there may need to be some iteration and further engagement.

**Financial Implications**

- 54 There are no financial implications from this paper.

**Legislative Implications**

- 55 There are no legislative implications for this paper.

## Impact Analysis

### Regulatory Impact Statement

56 This paper does not require a Regulatory Impact Statement as it does not propose anything that involves the potential introduction of new legislation or changes to or the repeal of existing legislation.

### Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

57 This paper does not meet the threshold for a CIPA.

### Human Rights

58 There are no human rights implications for this paper.

### Consultation

59 This paper has been reviewed by the Treasury, Ministry for the Environment, Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Arawhiti, Department of Internal Affairs, New Zealand Customs Service, Cyclone Recovery Taskforce, Department of Conservation, Toitū te Whenua | Land Information New Zealand, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Ethnic Communities, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry of Transport, Ministry for Primary Industry, Ministry of Social Development, Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission, National Emergency Management Agency, and Social Wellbeing Agency.

60 Local government in Hawke's Bay, Auckland, and Te Tairāwhiti and/or their Cyclone Recovery Agencies have been considering engagement options, with support of the CRU. It is expected that further consultation and collaboration will happen following your feedback.

### Communications

61 I intend to co-ordinate announcements about the risk assessment process and government policy decisions once they are agreed.

62 Opportunities for Ministerial presence at community meetings will be identified as the engagement plans are further developed. Officials will work with Ministerial offices and each council to co-ordinate attendance where appropriate.

### Proactive Release

63 I propose to proactively release this paper after 30 days subject to redactions consistent with the OIA.

### Recommendations

64 The Minister for Cyclone Recovery recommends that the Committee:

- a. **note** that the Cyclone Recovery Unit has been working with local authorities in Hawke's Bay, Auckland and Tairāwhiti to support the development of engagement options and plans on the initial decisions made within the categorisation framework for assessing properties affected by the North Island weather events of January and February 2023;
- b. **note** that local authorities are in the early stages of their engagement planning and the Cyclone Recovery Unit will continue to support them to develop their engagement plans;
- c. **note** that the Cyclone Recovery Unit will facilitate a light-touch needs assessment with each region to ensure the right communications and engagement capability and capacity is identified, and to support them to find options for delivering the capability and capacity if gaps exist;
- d. **agree** that officials seek local authorities' support to await making final decisions on risk assessments until engagement with Māori has occurred to ensure those final decisions are equitable and made with a full view of the regional impacts;
- e. **note** that Māori landowner, iwi and Māori community engagement takes in a range of local, regional, and national Māori stakeholder interests.
- f. **agree** that:
  - i. Local authorities will lead the local and regional Māori engagements on the property risk assessments, with support from the Cyclone Recovery Unit and other agencies as required;
  - ii. The Cyclone Recovery Unit will co-lead, with local iwi, engagement with affected local marae, hapu and kaitiaki of cultural sites, and local Māori communities;
  - iii. The Cyclone Recovery Unit will lead engagements on affected whenua Māori retained through use for economic purposes, with support from local authorities' (and other agencies), local iwi, and Māori land advisory and administration NGOs; and
  - iv. Te Arawhiti will lead national level Māori relationships and engagement, with the Cyclone Recovery Unit (and other agencies) support.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Grant Robertson  
Minister for Cyclone Recovery

## Appendices

- Appendix 1: FOSAL Risk Assessment Regional Engagement Plans 26 May 2023
- Appendix 2: FOSAL Summary Māori Landowner and Iwi Risk Assessment Engagement Plans 26 May 2023.
- Appendix 3 : FOSAL Process Map May 2023

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APPENDIX 1: OVERVIEW OF FOSAL RISK ASSESSMENT ENGAGEMENT PLANNING

<p><b>1. OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p><i>[These objectives draw on the local and central engagement objectives]</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help support individuals and communities to:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- become equipped and empowered to contribute to and shape decisions that impact their property and community</li> <li>- be informed and well connected with what is happening with their land and property and why</li> </ul> </li> <li>Create easy and connected engagement with local government and support local government to build quality engagement with their communities</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to all New Zealanders having confidence in, and an understanding of the cyclone recovery efforts and decisions and how this work connects with other local and central government work</li> <li>Support a recovery that is locally led, regionally co-ordinated and government supported</li> <li>Contribute to enabling communities to build back better</li> </ul>		
<p><b>2. AUDIENCES</b></p>	<p><b>Hawkes Bay, Tairāwhiti, Auckland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home owners in Category 1,2 and 3 Risk Assessed Areas</li> <li>Māori landowners and communities, and local iwi (incl. PSGEs) in each region</li> <li>Wider local community in those areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Wider regional communities</b></p> <p>Community, business, industry and interest groups, including iwi and Māori land-based enterprise.</p>	<p><b>Other communities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other areas recovering - Northland, Thames Coromandel, Tararua and Nelson</li> <li>National Iwi Chairs Forum and Māori national organisations (e.g. FOMA and Te Tumu Paeroa).</li> <li>Public</li> <li>National media and commentators, local (including iwi radio) and regional media and commentators</li> </ul>	<p><b>Stakeholders including:</b></p> <p>Insurance council &amp; companies, banks, construction and building sector</p>	
<p><b>3. PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p><i>[These are the central government engagement principles. Local engagement plans are being cross checked to ensure consistency.]</i></p>	<p><b>Locally led, regionally delivered, and centrally enabled:</b></p> <p>This will involve streamlining and coordinating engagement and communications across government agencies and departments and supporting local engagement plans.</p>	<p><b>People centred:</b></p> <p>Recognising and reflecting what is happening for those audiences, their sensitivities, and what they care about. Decisions will be made with impacted community involvement and input.</p>	<p><b>Transparent and visible:</b></p> <p>Impacted people will be directly notified. Central government and councils will be upfront about what is known, what is not known and what to expect next.</p>	<p><b>In partnership, connected:</b></p> <p>Agencies will work collaboratively and in good faith with local authorities, communities, and iwi, hapū and Māori. They will support a consistent and equitable approach across regions.</p>	<p><b>Responsive and evolving:</b></p> <p>The recovery effort and decisions will evolve over time. Engagement will be responsive to this and evolve to ensure we are doing the right things to meet engagement objectives and the objectives of local government, iwi, hapū and Māori.</p>
<p><b>4. APPROACH</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPLYING GOOD PRACTICE</b></p> <p>Councils will draw from good practice engagement and lessons learnt from engaging with communities during recovery. This includes activity and approaches that:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Informs (Whakamohio)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Involves (Whakaura)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Collaborates (Mahi ngatahi)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Consults (Whakauiuia)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Empowers (Whakamanahia)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Engages early and often</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Repeats the message and uses multiple channels</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Understands and is responsive to the local context</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Allows people to be heard</div> </div>				
<p><b>5. TIMELINE</b></p>	<p>The timeline chart displays engagement activities across four regions: Hawke's Bay, Auckland, Te Tairāwhiti, and National, spanning from May to July. Key milestones include:         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>May:</b> Resources, templates &amp; content shared between regions; WED 31 May - Timing TBC Ministerial announcement on policy options and subsequent engagement leveraging council engagement opportunities and plans.</li> <li><b>June:</b> Thurs 1/6 letter to C1, C2 C3 By 3/6 Local announcement; Community engagement in Hawke's Bay; Engagement on Making Space for Water in Auckland.</li> <li><b>July:</b> Feedback and insights fed back into council and government decisions making processes.</li> </ul> </p>				
<p><b>6. STATUS UPDATE - OVERVIEW</b></p>	<p>The three regions are at initial stages in their engagement planning. Considerable work is needed to build out engagement activity plans into a series of conversations with communities and individuals that involve and empower them in the decisions that affect their properties and communities - this includes risk assessment that relates to their property, local government planning and government policy responses.</p> <p>A templated engagement planning resource developed by the Hawkes Bay Regional Recovery Agency and a key message and question and answer bank have been shared with all affected councils. We are working alongside the three regions to provide support and assistance including other collateral that can be used for engagement with communities and individuals.</p> <p><b>Status of planning</b></p> <p>Councils and their teams are under pressure to find the capacity and capability to develop and execute engagement plans. The primary focus for the regional communications and engagement leads has been to get visibility</p>				

of the risk assessment data so they can understand who to communicate with. The engagement planning has been hampered by a lack of access to this data within councils.

**Hawkes Bay** – has prioritised planning effort on announcing the initial risk assessment categorisations by 31 May. The current plan will see those home owners in Category 1 who are yellow or red stickered, and those homeowners whose properties are in Category 2 or 3 risk assessment areas being contacted by email on 1 June, followed by a joint Mayoral media statement by 3 June. (The timing is currently planned to co-ordinate with Ministerial policy announcements).

Individual homeowners who are identified as Māori by local government data will be engaged similarly across all regions, with tailored messaging. In-person activities for whānau, hapū, and iwi will run in parallel to those targeted at the wider public. These will be led by local councils and supported by the Taskforce, Ministry for the Environment (MfE), Treasury, and the Cyclone Recovery Unit (CRU).

The initial engagement will largely focus on the 'inform' phase of community engagement. The detail of the plans will be built out as councils develop the activity needed in the 'involve' stage of community engagement. This will include co-ordinating and collaborating over engagement about policy announcements to leverage council led engagement events and opportunities.

Wellbeing and other support for individuals and householders will be available

**Auckland** – has been working through co-ordinating risk assessment information sharing and engagement with the Making Space for Water plan. Their engagement planning currently focusses on options to identify homeowners so risk assessments can be completed. Making Space for Water engagement is planned from mid-July to August 2023.

**Tairāwhiti** – advises they are in a position to engage with 15 of their Category 3 and some of their Category 1 home owners in Gisborne. They are still to develop and share their engagement plans. They have indicated they will look to CRU for support on content and collateral.

**Iwi and Māori** - The CRU will work alongside and with iwi, marae and Māori trusts & incorporations, Councils, Te Puni Kokiri and Te Arawhiti on regional and national engagement plans (refer FOSAL iwi and Māori engagement plan). Engagement with iwi and Māori at a regional level within the three communities will include Information sharing, enabling communities to make decisions, opportunities to provide feedback, ask questions, access support, and discuss options. Local engagement will enable owners and kaitiaki of affected whenua, marae and other cultural sites of significance to meaningfully shape further policy development and recovery decision-making made by local and central government. Engagement will also support high quality Māori-Crown relationships, including the active protection of taonga Māori, equity and options for affected Māori, and the durability of Treaty settlements.

Representatives from government agencies are expected to be available for key community engagement events.

Mechanisms to gather insights and feedback from the engagement to inform future decisions and to help gain insights to understand community and individual needs will be needed. Officials will work with local government on an efficient and effective way of gathering this.

#### Next steps

CRU will continue to work alongside and support councils to develop and deliver their engagement plans. We expect the initial announcements of the risk assessment categories and government policy will create momentum and build clarity about the timing and type of future engagement activity. Local and central government will work closely and collaboratively together on effective engagement with communities on government policy options. Council-led engagement opportunities will have an important role in canvassing feedback and questions about the policy options.

In addition, CRU recommends supplementing the locally led, centrally enabled approach to engagement by:

- Facilitating a light-touch needs assessment with each region to ensure the right communications and engagement capability and capacity for each region is identified, and supporting them to find options for delivering the capability and capacity. This will include leveraging the CRU engagement capacity, currently being built, and may include repurposing local and central government resource to provide additional expertise and practical support.
- Working with councils to ensure strong working connections between council communications and engagement personnel and decision makers
- Working collaboratively and in partnership with each council to leverage their planned engagement opportunities, and to ensure there is the right level of locally-led community engagement where needed to support Government policy proposals

REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT PLANNING STATUS - AS AT 26 MAY 2023

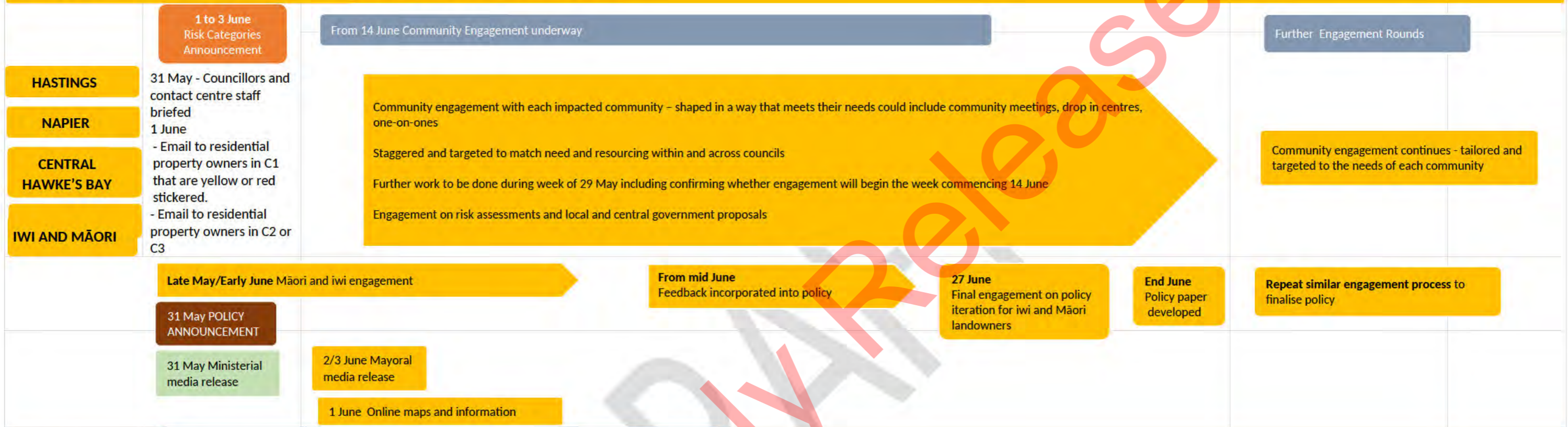
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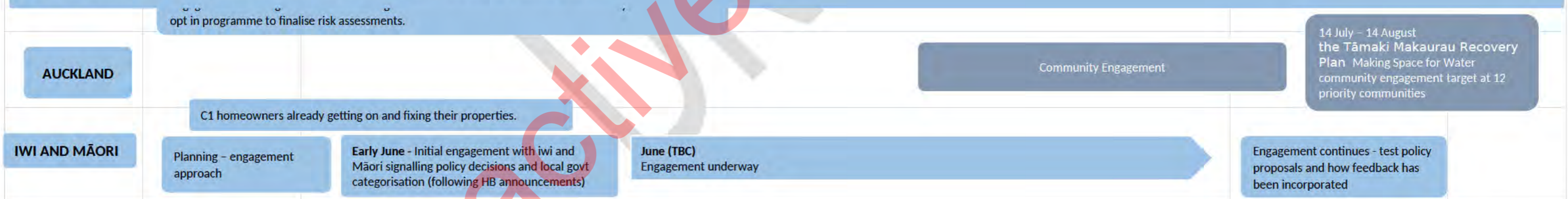
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AUGUST

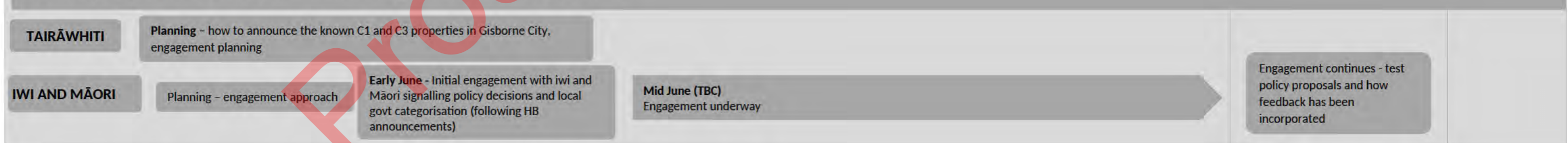
HAWKE'S BAY OVERVIEW - for impacted communities including local Māori land owners and iwi



AUCKLAND OVERVIEW - for impacted communities including local Māori land owners and iwi



TAIRĀWHITI OVERVIEW - for impacted communities including Māori land owners and local iwi



Proactively Released



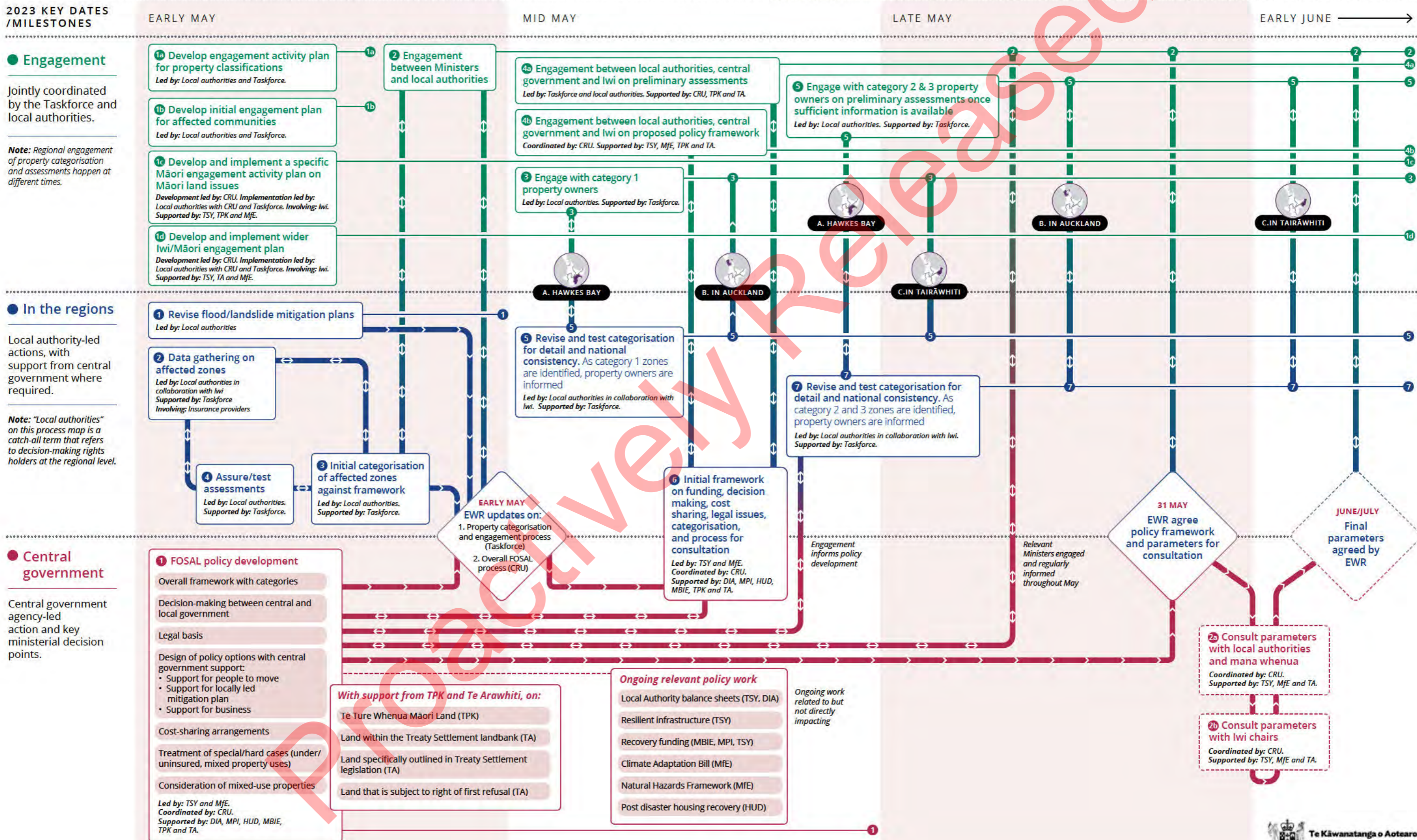
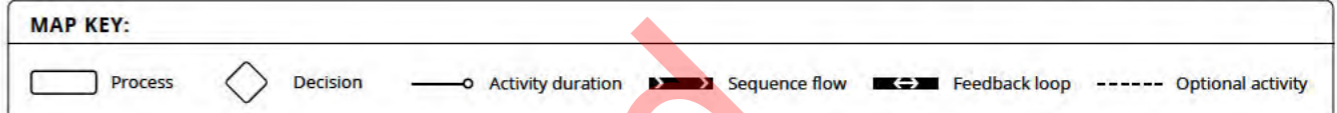
**APPENDIX 2: MĀORI LANDOWNER AND IWI FOSAL & RECOVERY ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (DRAFT SUBJECT TO MĀORI STAKEHOLDER TESTING AND REFINEMENT)**

This document is supplementary to the overarching Engagement Framework and should be considered alongside the main framework

<p><b>1. OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p>These sit in addition to the general objectives of the Cyclone Recovery Unit (CRU)-led regional engagement</p>	<p>The Māori landowner and iwi regional and national <b>engagement objectives</b> are that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Māori landowners have certainty, information and support needed to make appropriate choices about their whenua for current and future generations.</li> <li>2. Local engagement enables owners and kaitiaki of affected whenua, marae and other taonga to meaningfully shape further policy development and recovery decision-making made by local and central government.</li> <li>3. Engagement supports high quality Māori-Crown relationships, including the active protection of taonga Māori, equity and options for affected Māori, and the durability of Treaty settlements.</li> </ol>									
<p><b>2. AUDIENCES &amp; INTERESTS</b></p> <p>Māori landowner and other key Māori FOSAL stakeholder audiences across Tāmaki Makaurau, Tairāwhiti &amp; Hawkes Bay:</p>	<p>Māori trusts &amp; incorporations, administrators and beneficial interests of whenua Māori which provides for <b>papakāinga/residential</b> use.</p>	<p>Māori trusts &amp; incorporations, administrators and beneficial interests of marae reservations, urupā and other <b>culturally significant sites</b> to hapū and iwi. This also includes PSGEs administering cultural lands and estates on behalf of their beneficial members.</p>	<p>Māori trusts &amp; incorporations, PSGEs, administrators and beneficial interests of whenua Māori retained through farming, forestry and/or other <b>commercial uses</b>.</p>	<p>National Iwi Chairs Forum, Te Tumu Paeroa (Māori Trustee, MT) and Federation of Māori Authorities (FOMA), and their regional MT and FOMA representatives.</p>						
<p><b>3. PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p>Engagement principles, focus (and potentially the engagement objectives) will evolve as it is informed by its audiences.</p>	<p><b>RECOVERY ENGAGEMENT &amp; AUDIENCE PRINCIPLES</b></p>									
<p><b>4. APPROACH</b></p>	<p><b>Local authority-led, CRU supported</b></p> <p>Partnered with local iwi authorities, with emphasis on locality/community-based events and discussions.</p>	<p><b>Local authority &amp; iwi co-led, CRU supported</b></p> <p>Wrap around engagement, information provision and support approach which includes Te Puni Kōkiri and heritage agencies.</p>	<p><b>CRU led, Local authority supported</b></p> <p>Wrap around engagement, information provision and support approach which includes economic sector agencies MPI and MBIE, and whenua Māori regional groups MT and FOMA.</p>	<p><b>Lead policy agencies, with Te Arawhiti, TPK &amp; CRU support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate NICF, MT and FOMA technicians' engagement in government recovery policy refinement.</li> <li>• Support Cyclone Taskforce Māori members' connection with NICF/FOMA/MT views and recovery proposals.</li> <li>• Feedback local and regional themes and insights to relevant agencies.</li> </ul>						
<p><b>5. CRU ENGAGEMENT ACTIONS</b></p> <p>(preliminary and ahead of receipt of local authority engagement plans)</p>	<p>s 9(2)(a)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #ADD8E6; text-align: center;"><b>AUCKLAND</b></td> <td><b>Auckland:</b> Week of 6 June: Outreach (coordinated with Auckland Council) to mana whenua iwi in FOSAL areas (West Coast, Waitakere, Mangere/South Ak) and central Auckland for preliminary discussions and engagement preparedness ahead of council-led engagement (commencement dates TBC by Auckland Council).</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #A9A9A9; text-align: center;"><b>TE TAIRĀWHITI</b></td> <td><b>Tairāwhiti:</b> Week of 6 June: Outreach to Toitū Tairāwhiti iwi collective (transparently to GDC) for preliminary discussion to scope for collaborative engagement planning and implementation with GDC; and/or ascertain the viability of parallel engagement approaches and outcomes for FOSAL property owners and communities. Ascertain Ngāti Porou appetite to accelerate East Coast recovery planning via the 50 engagement events and 300 submissions received on the ministerial inquiry into woody debris.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90; text-align: center;"><b>NATIONAL</b></td> <td><b>Cyclone Recovery Taskforce &amp; NICF and National Māori Organisations:</b> week of 29 May: Clarify Taskforce Māori members expectations and line of sight to national and regional Māori and iwi engagement; support Te Arawhiti and joint ministers engagement with NICF, MT and FOMA on 30 May, including advice on initial plans for FOSAL Māori landowner, community and iwi engagement.</td> </tr> </table>				<b>AUCKLAND</b>	<b>Auckland:</b> Week of 6 June: Outreach (coordinated with Auckland Council) to mana whenua iwi in FOSAL areas (West Coast, Waitakere, Mangere/South Ak) and central Auckland for preliminary discussions and engagement preparedness ahead of council-led engagement (commencement dates TBC by Auckland Council).	<b>TE TAIRĀWHITI</b>	<b>Tairāwhiti:</b> Week of 6 June: Outreach to Toitū Tairāwhiti iwi collective (transparently to GDC) for preliminary discussion to scope for collaborative engagement planning and implementation with GDC; and/or ascertain the viability of parallel engagement approaches and outcomes for FOSAL property owners and communities. Ascertain Ngāti Porou appetite to accelerate East Coast recovery planning via the 50 engagement events and 300 submissions received on the ministerial inquiry into woody debris.	<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>Cyclone Recovery Taskforce &amp; NICF and National Māori Organisations:</b> week of 29 May: Clarify Taskforce Māori members expectations and line of sight to national and regional Māori and iwi engagement; support Te Arawhiti and joint ministers engagement with NICF, MT and FOMA on 30 May, including advice on initial plans for FOSAL Māori landowner, community and iwi engagement.
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# Future of severely affected locations (FOSAL): Phase 1—Data gathering, policy options, and initial engagement

As at 5 May 2023



# Future of severely affected locations (FOSAL): Phase 2—Consultation and implementation

As at 5 May 2023



## 2023 KEY DATES & MILESTONES

JUNE/JULY

JULY/BEYOND

### Engagement

Coordinated by the CRU.



### Consultation

Jointly coordinated by the Cyclone Recovery Unit (CRU) and local authorities.

*Note: Regional consultation happen at different times.*

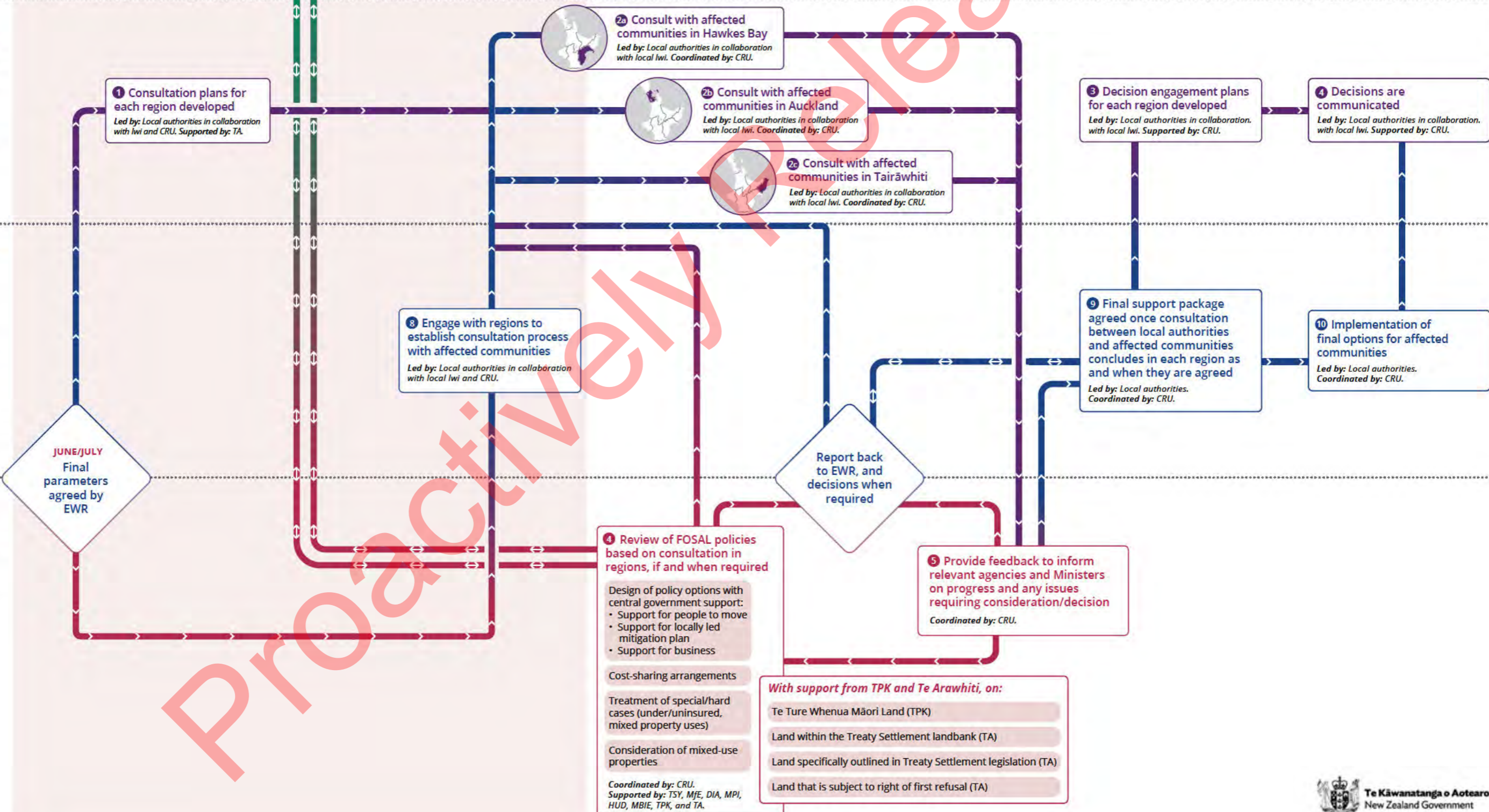
### In the regions

Local authority-led actions, with support from central government where required.

*Note: "Local authorities" on this process map is a catch-all term that refers to decision-making rights holders at the regional level.*

### Central government

Central government agency-led action and key ministerial decision points.





# Cabinet

## Minute of Decision

*This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.*

### Report of the Cabinet Extreme Weather Recovery Committee: Period Ended 2 June 2023

On 6 June 2023, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet Extreme Weather Recovery Committee for the period ended 2 June 2023:

EWR-23-MIN-0043    **Regional and Māori Flood and Cyclone Recovery Engagement Planning**    CONFIRMED  
Portfolio: Cyclone Recovery

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Rachel Hayward  
Secretary of the Cabinet



# Cabinet Extreme Weather Recovery Committee

## Minute of Decision

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### Regional and Māori Flood and Cyclone Recovery Engagement Planning

#### Portfolio                      Cyclone Recovery

On 31 May 2023, the Cabinet Extreme Weather Recovery Committee, exercising its Power to Act in accordance with its terms of reference:

- 1        **noted** that the Cyclone Recovery Unit has been working with local authorities in Hawke's Bay, Auckland and Tairāwhiti to support the development of engagement options and plans on the initial decisions made within the categorisation framework for assessing properties affected by the North Island weather events of January and February 2023;
- 2        **noted** that local authorities are in the early stages of their engagement planning, and that the Cyclone Recovery Unit will continue to support them to develop their engagement plans;
- 3        **noted** that the Cyclone Recovery Unit will facilitate a light-touch needs assessment with each region to ensure the right communications and engagement capability and capacity is identified, and to support them to find options for delivering the capability and capacity if gaps exist;
- 4        **agreed** that officials seek local authorities' support to ensure final decisions on Categories 2 and 3 properties are made in line with the processes for Māori engagement, to ensure those final decisions are equitable and made with a full view of the regional impacts;
- 5        **noted** that Māori landowner, iwi and Māori community engagement takes in a range of local, regional, and national Māori stakeholder interests;
- 6        **agreed** that:
  - 6.1      local authorities will lead the local and regional Māori engagements on the property risk assessments, with support from the Cyclone Recovery Unit and other agencies as required;
  - 6.2      the Cyclone Recovery Unit will co-lead, with local iwi, engagement with affected local marae, hapu and kaitiaki of cultural sites, and local Māori communities;
  - 6.3      the Cyclone Recovery Unit will lead engagements on affected whenua Māori retained through use for economic purposes, with support from local authorities' (and other agencies), local iwi, and Māori land advisory and administration NGOs;
  - 6.4      Te Arawhiti will lead national level Māori relationships and engagement, with the Cyclone Recovery Unit (and other agencies) support;

7 **noted** that a Memorandum of Understanding to guide the discussions with local authorities on Category 3 properties, taking into account future work on Category 2 properties, will be agreed between Ministers.

Janine Harvey  
Committee Secretary

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**Present:**

Hon Kelvin Davis  
Hon Grant Robertson (Chair)  
Hon Michael Wood  
Hon Willie Jackson  
Hon Kiri Allan  
Hon Damien O'Connor  
Hon David Parker  
Hon Kieran McAnulty  
Hon Rachel Brooking

**Officials present from:**

Office of the Prime Minister  
Officials Committee for EWR  
Cyclone Recovery Unit, DPMC  
Chair, Cyclone Recovery Taskforce

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