



## 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:

### **Speeding Up Recovery From the 2023 North Island Weather Events**

The following documents have been included in this release:

**Title of paper:** Speeding Up Recovery From the 2023 North Island Weather Events (CAB-24-SUB-0046 refers)

**Title of minute:** Report of the Cabinet 100-Day Plan Committee Minute (CAB-24-MIN-0046 refers)

**Title of minute:** Speeding Up Recovery From the 2023 North Island Weather Events (100-24-MIN-0008 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 code:**

- section 9(2)(f)(iv), to maintain the confidentiality of advice tendered by or to Ministers and officials

~~[In Confidence]~~

Office of the Minister Hon Mark Mitchell  
**Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery**

## **SPEEDING UP RECOVERY FROM THE 2023 NORTH ISLAND WEATHER EVENTS**

### **Proposal**

1. This paper reports back on the outcome of two 100-day plan actions to:
  - 1.1. meet with councils and communities to establish regional requirements for recovery from Cyclone Gabrielle and other recent major flooding events (collectively, the North Island Weather Events or NIWE), and
  - 1.2. make any additional Orders in Council (OICs) needed to speed up cyclone and flood recovery efforts.

### **Executive Summary**

2. The representatives from councils, communities, and iwi that I met with raised a range of issues. Several themes were common across the regions. Some of the key messages I heard relate to the challenging financial positions of local authorities, concerns about the condition of roading and other infrastructure, the ongoing negative impacts from sediment and debris, and staff capability shortages.
3. The strategic framework that guides the NIWE recovery is multi-faceted. The framework consists of a social sector recovery plan; business, primary production, and economic recovery; land use decisions; infrastructure recovery; and natural and built environment resilience. The framework makes it clear that work being led out of other portfolios is essential.
4. Central to the recovery framework is the safety of people and providing certainty to those property owners that were most severely affected and for whom there is an intolerable risk of death or severe harm if they return to their properties.
5. It is clear from the meetings what the most urgent issues are. They relate to ensuring certainty for property owners in severely affected areas. We need the recovery to speed up and I think the areas where we can be doing more and going faster are:
  - 5.1. providing certainty about categorisation and completing property buyouts, and
  - 5.2. accelerating infrastructure projects, particularly those that will protect communities from future risk and strengthen access for communities.
6. Appendix A outlines my 27-point action plan to speed up and simplify the NIWE recovery. Most of the work will be delivered before the end of June s9(2)(f)(iv)  
[Redacted]
7. s9(2)(f)(iv)  
[Redacted]

## Background

8. While many people have been able to move on from the early 2023 events, a significant number of people are still doing it hard. There are people who are still dealing with severe consequences, some of whom have a long road ahead.
9. Rebuilding from natural disasters is complex and the complete recovery from the NIWE will take several years. I am committed to doing what I can to provide people with certainty and support to ensure their safety—either by rebuilding, remediating risk, or relocating—as soon as possible.

*In a locally led recovery such as this, central government has specific responsibilities.*

10. Local communities, including local government, asked that the recovery be locally led. Informed by the 2010-11 Canterbury earthquakes, central government supported this approach, but it is not without its challenges.
11. Statutory responsibilities remain in place, as does responsibility for related decisions. For example,
  - 11.1. Territorial authorities have responsibility by law for land use decisions.
  - 11.2. Regional or unitary authorities have responsibility for hazard and flood planning and management, including the categorisation of locations in severely affected areas.
  - 11.3. Central government is responsible for primary legislation and for taking measures to make changes to enable recovery.
12. The Cyclone Recovery Unit (CRU) is leading, coordinating, and monitoring the NIWE recovery for the Crown, including administering a portion of the recovery funding<sup>1</sup>. The CRU has contracted Crown Infrastructure Partners Limited (CIP) to support delivery and monitor councils' delivery on certain initiatives with Crown investment. Appendix B lists risk mitigation, flood resilience and local transport projects for which the CRU and CIP are administering funding, supporting, and monitoring delivery.

*Funding for recovery efforts continues to be a key topic of interest for residents, communities, councils, and central government agencies.*

13. Central government has provided significant funding and other support to help local authorities, communities, and iwi deliver their recovery priorities. To date, more than \$4.7 billion of government funds have been allocated to the recovery. There is no single collective NIWE appropriation. Budget 2023 NIWE recovery allocations are administered by various agencies for a variety of purposes.

14. s9(2)(f)(iv)

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<sup>1</sup> Relating to the FOSAL cost-sharing arrangements agreed with councils in Auckland, Hawke's Bay and Tairāwhiti, for voluntary property buyouts, risk mitigation projects, and transport projects; and for co-investment in local government flood resilience projects.

s9(2)(f)(iv)

*I have already taken several steps to advance the recovery.*

16. Between 8 December and 16 February, I met with representatives from NIWE-affected communities to understand their concerns and to look for ways to speed up and simplify the recovery.
17. An Order in Council (OIC) is being progressed to speed up work on eight flood mitigation projects in Hawke's Bay and I have ensured timelines were met so that policy decisions can be considered by Cabinet within Government's first 100 days. The Minister for the Environment (as the Minister who administers the legislation that is being amended by the proposed OIC) has put forward a separate policy paper.  
s9(2)(f)(iv)
18. I have secured funding for high-priority work, including:
  - 18.1. together with the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Local Government, \$26.8 million in funding for 17 flood resilience projects that will deliver tangible near-term resiliency for communities,
  - 18.2. \$40 million of funding to support the continuation of removal of sediment and debris in Hawke's Bay, which will contribute to the region's economic recovery by returning large portions of land to production, and
  - 18.3. \$23.6 million of funding to support the continuation of processing and removal of woody debris that poses a risk to life in Tairāwhiti.
19. With the Minister of Finance, I have approved five project delivery plans enabling approximately \$129.4 million to be released to councils as milestones are met.
20. I have weighed options for establishing a Cyclone and Flood Recovery Ombudsman as outlined in the National Party Election 23 Manifesto. I consider the most effective way to give those affected by the NIWE an independent and impartial voice and to ensure decisions are fair and equitable is to work with the existing Ombudsman to establish dedicated positions to ensure recovery-related complaints are expedited. This will increase the capacity and speed of investigations, while still being consistent with the locally led approach. The first point of complaint will remain the regional or local authority as the entity that made the decision.

### **Key recovery themes raise in regional meetings**

21. The meetings provided me with a snapshot of the current state of the recovery. Meeting attendees spoke candidly about the challenges facing their communities.
22. I have asked the CRU to ensure central government agencies work together on the key issues and to coordinate agencies to follow up on specific actions that were raised during regional meetings.



23. I will continue to engage with people in affected regions and will look for ways to unblock recovery efforts as I hold local and central government agencies accountable for stepping up the recovery.

*The challenging financial position of local authorities, consequences of past decisions, and concerns about the condition of roading and other infrastructure.*

24. I heard continued requests for additional central government funding, citing the already compromised financial positions of affected councils that have large geographical areas and small rating bases. The requests were most often for: roading; sediment and woody debris remediation; flood resilience; and water infrastructure. s9(2)(f)(iv)
25. Underinvestment in pre-event resilience tends to lead to calls on the Crown for significant investment after natural hazard events<sup>2</sup>. To address this, a new regulatory regime is being developed to enhance the resilience of New Zealand's critical infrastructure system<sup>3</sup>.
26. The NIWE recovery is putting additional strain on local authorities that had long-standing infrastructure maintenance and upgrade affordability challenges pre-NIWE<sup>4</sup>. Some requests are complex: conflating infrastructure repairs/replacements directly caused by the NIWE with both prevailing infrastructure needs and the desire to improve resiliency. For some councils, past land designation/use decisions (by previous councils or courts) made the impacts of the NIWE more severe.

*Ongoing consequences from sediment and debris.*

27. Addressing the ongoing negative impacts caused by sediment and debris was a clear priority I heard across Tairāwhiti and Hawke's Bay. Government recently provided an additional \$63.6 million to support remediation work through the end of the financial year. The additional funding brings Government's total funding to \$232 million for the clean-up of sediment and woody debris.
- 27.1. In Tairāwhiti, some of the woody debris poses an ongoing risk to safety and to core infrastructure should it be remobilised in a future weather event. The recent boost in funding is focused on addressing critical risks to communities and infrastructure.
- 27.2. The funding for Hawke's Bay will clear highly productive land, deal with Wairoa woody debris and enable disposal of accumulated waste and restoration of processing sites.

28. s9(2)(f)(iv)

29. Government is balancing the need to act quickly with appropriate processes to support accountability when using taxpayer funding. s9(2)(f)(iv)

<sup>2</sup> The Crown's contingent liability is forecast to increase. The New Zealand Institute of Economic Research (NZIER) estimates the Crown's contingent liability for natural hazards will rise to \$3.3 billion by 2050.

<sup>3</sup> This work is being led by the Critical Infrastructure Resilience Unit (Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet).

<sup>4</sup> The financial difficulties are not unique to NIWE-affected councils and addressing these issues requires a broader lens about local authority affordability beyond recovery.

s9(2)(f)(iv)

*Uncertainty about the timing of categorisation and buyout decisions, the impact on future accommodation, and ongoing associated costs that people are still facing.*

30. We are a year on from the severe weather events and many people still do not have certainty about their near or long-term housing situations.
31. Because central and local statutory responsibilities remain in place (including responsibility for related decisions), the land categorisation timelines are driven by the regional and unitary authorities, and the buyout timelines are led by territorial authorities. I intend to set expectations for reasonable timeframes, and I have directed the CRU to work with councils to meet my expectations.

32. s9(2)(f)(iv)

Funding to mitigate risk from one of the landslides has been committed from the Local Government Flood Resilience Co-investment Fund. s9(2)(f)(iv)

*Ongoing negative psychosocial impacts on adults and children.*

33. A flow-on effect from the uncertainty is the negative psychosocial impacts being experienced by NIWE-affected communities. This is particularly acute in rural communities that were isolated in the aftermath of the NIWE or where ongoing displacement is fracturing community connections. While social supports and funding have been appreciated by the regions, there is concern that the support will end before the recovery is completed.
34. The Ministry of Social Development is the overall lead on the social sector recovery plan and the Ministry of Health is the lead agency on psychosocial issues. Both agencies are aware of these issues as they continue to implement the social sector recovery plan.

*Challenges with the complexity of, and time associated with, consenting pathways.*

35. Consenting pathways continue to be seen as overly complex and a barrier to rebuilding at pace. Some of these challenges have been dealt with through 16 Orders in Council to simplify a range of legislative processes<sup>6</sup>. s9(2)(f)(iv)
36. The CRU will continue to coordinate efforts between central and local government. Not all the issues are in legislation—some of the consenting processes and tools can be simplified by councils and consenting bodies. As CIP supports councils to deliver recovery work, their wealth of experience in infrastructure delivery will also help councils efficiently navigate the consenting pathways for large infrastructure projects.

s9(2)(f)(iv)

<sup>6</sup> Issues covered by Orders in Council have included: facilitating the recovery and rebuild of the state highway and railway network; changes for local government administration to simplify legislative processes; flexibility to councils regarding waste levy and reporting requirements; modifying the Resource Management Act 1991 to mean that the construction installation and use of temporary accommodation in certain affected locations did not require resource consent.

Concerns about lack of capacity and capability for an effective recovery.

- 37. There are also staffing capacity issues impacting delivery. Many councils are competing for the same resource.
- 38. I have asked the CRU to work with councils to identify expertise gaps and coordinate across central and local government to support recruitment. Together they will also pursue other possible solutions. s9(2)(f)(iv)

Need for a joined-up operating model for future readiness, response, and recovery.

- 39. s9(2)(f)(iv)
- 40. s9(2)(f)(iv)

**Key planks of the recovery framework**

- 41. The strategic framework that guides the NIWE recovery is multi-faceted, involving a social sector recovery plan; business, primary production and economic recovery; land use decisions; infrastructure recovery; and natural and built environment resilience. Central to the recovery framework is the safety of people and providing certainty to those property owners that were most severely affected and for whom there is an intolerable risk of death or severe harm if they return to their properties. The framework makes it clear that work being led out of other portfolios is essential to the recovery.
- 42. Key related portfolio connections are shown in Table 1: *Key recovery-related portfolios*. Many of these workstreams are likely to increase in prominence over coming months as categorisation decisions are implemented and infrastructure initiatives get underway.

*Table 1: Key recovery-related portfolios*

Issue	Portfolio
Financial position of local authorities	Local Government
Roading	Transport

s9(2)(f)(iv)



Other infrastructure (e.g., water services, flood resilience)	Local Government, Infrastructure, National Security
Housing and temporary accommodation	Housing, Environment
Consenting and regulatory relief	Environment, Transport, Local Government
Silt, sediment and debris	Environment, Primary Industries
Psychosocial support	Social Development and Employment, Health

*I am focused on delivering results across two planks of the recovery framework.*

43. The meetings drove home where we can be doing more to speed up the recovery so people can move forward with their lives while minimising the prospect of similar severe impacts happening again.
44. Over the next six months, I will be focusing on action in two key areas:
  - 44.1. providing certainty about categorisation and completing property buyouts, and
  - 44.2. accelerating infrastructure projects, particularly those that will protect communities from future risk and strengthen access for communities.
45. I am focusing on these areas because they most directly affect the ability for people to have certainty about their futures and to enable them to move on. This focus extends to work on sediment and woody debris removal that affects the local economy.
46. Appendix A sets out my action plan. In addition to actions in the two focus areas, I have included other priority actions to improve the effectiveness of recovery efforts.

*Certainty about categorisation and buyouts.*

47. People raised concerns about the time taken for categorisation work (including valuations and buyout offers) to be completed by councils. Homeowners need certainty about their options.
48. Appendix C sets out key implementation dates for residential buyouts. I will write to councils to set expectations regarding timeframes and to re-confirm the scope of the categorisation and buyout framework as including only damage that is a direct result of the NIWE.
49. I will be closely monitoring the whenua Māori and marae pathway to ensure it progresses at pace so people in this pathway receive the certainty they need to move forward with their lives<sup>10</sup>.

50. s9(2)(f)(iv)

51. s9(2)(f)(iv)

<sup>10</sup> For Category 3 whenua Māori and marae, while the overall objectives for categorising residential properties are the same, the delivery to is different due to whakapapa, collective governance and ownership agreements (for example, voluntary buyouts are not likely appropriate). The Crown is responsible for implementing this pathway (in contrast to the council-led general pathway) in recognition of the Crown's Treaty and legal obligations associated with whenua Māori.

s9(2)(f)(iv)



*Acceleration of infrastructure projects.*

52. I heard considerable frustration about consenting processes. As flood resilience, roading, and other infrastructure projects secure Crown investment and begin to move from the planning to the delivery phase, I have asked the CRU to work with CIP and local authorities to identify how projects can be accelerated. Working through specific projects, they will help councils to problem solve delivery challenges.  
s9(2)(f)(iv)

53. The barriers to building at pace are not limited to consenting processes; there are capability and capacity issues. s9(2)(f)(iv)  
I have asked the CRU to support councils to fill gaps by actively promoting vacancies and to identify options for fixing any regulatory problems.

**Using an existing funding source to be responsive to local recovery needs**

s9(2)(f)(iv)

54. s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(f)(iv)

54.3. \$1.037 million to support construction of a Northland Multi-Agency Coordination Centre that will support the region to establish the capability and capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergency events. The region has committed \$6.5 million to the construction.

55. s9(2)(f)(iv)

56. s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(f)(iv)

57. While the scale of impacts is not the same as in the three most severely affected regions (Auckland, Tairāwhiti, Hawke's Bay), the other NIWE-affected regions have some corresponding recovery needs. When I met with regional representatives, they expressed some concern that their needs were being overlooked. s9(2)(f)(iv)

58. s9(2)(f)(iv)

**Reporting**

59. The CRU will provide me with weekly updates on categorisations and buyouts, monthly updates on the clearing of sediment and debris, and weekly/monthly reports on the progress of the risk mitigation and local transport projects.

60. s9(2)(f)(iv)

s9(2)(f)(iv)


**Consultation**

61. The following departments were consulted in the development of this paper and feedback has been incorporated: the Ministries of: Housing and Urban Development; Social Development; and Transport; the Ministries for: the Environment; Primary Industries; Business, Innovation and Employment; the Departments of: Internal Affairs; Prime Minister and Cabinet (Policy Advisory Group and National Security Group), Conservation; Land Information New Zealand; National Emergency Management Agency; Te Puni Kōkiri; Te Arawhiti; and the Treasury.

**Cost-of-living Implications**

62. The proposals within this paper will have a positive impact on the cost of living for those impacted by the NIWE, as progressing recovery works at pace will provide homeowners with greater economic certainty, including the ability to settle insurance claims and buyouts and make decisions about future housing options.

**Financial Implications**

63. There are no new financial decisions contained in this paper. The recommendation to utilise a portion of the Local Government Flood Resilience Co-investment Fund will be drawing on funds already allocated to the tagged contingency.

s9(2)(f)(iv)

64. Any future decisions on speeding up the NIWE recovery work <sup>s9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> [redacted] will include financial analysis at that point.

**Human Rights**

65. There are no human rights implications in this paper.

**Use of External Resources**

66. No external resources were used in the policy development or drafting of this paper.

**Publicity**

67. Subject to Cabinet agreement, I intend to issue press releases in due course.

**Proactive Release**

68. I intend to proactively release this paper and its associated minute within the standard 30 business days from the decision being made by Cabinet.

**Recommendations**

The Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery recommends that the Committee:

1. **note** the key messages heard from councils, communities and iwi and that work will need to occur across portfolios to recover from the 2023 NIWE events;
2. **note** the Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery will set clear expectations with local authorities regarding timeframes for completion of categorisations and buyouts and the delivery of infrastructure projects;

3. <sup>s9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> [redacted]

<sup>s9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> [redacted]

[redacted]

3.3. \$1.037 million to support a Northland Multi-Agency Coordination Centre.

4. <sup>s9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> [redacted]

5. <sup>s9(2)(f)(iv)</sup> [redacted]

Authorised for lodgement



~~[In Confidence]~~

Hon Mark Mitchell  
**Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery**

Date: 15 February 2024

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**Appendix B: Future of Severely Affected Locations: Risk Mitigation, Flood Resilience and Local Transport Projects as at 14 February 2024**

**Auckland**

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Phase	Comments
<b>Risk Mitigation Projects</b>				
Auckland Council	Making Space for Water - Blue Green Networks: Te Auaunga, Te Ararata Creek, Waimoko, Wairau, Harania, Opanuku, Porters Stream, Whangapouri, Kumeū, Cox's Creek, Whau, Meola, Epsom	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Delivery plans due by June 2024
Auckland Council	Stream & Waterways Resilience: Angelo Stream, Harbutt & Phyllis Reserve, Alan Wood Reserve, Otara Creek.	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Delivery plans due progressively by June 2024
Auckland Council	Resilience projects: Muriwai landslide mitigation, Piha & Karekare landslide mitigation	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Delivery plans being developed. Funding allows for additional projects to be added due to the property categorisation process
<b>Local Transport Projects</b>				
Auckland Council	Auckland Transport – programme of 520 projects restoring roading across Auckland city.	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Construction	Expect \$40m of work to be complete by 30 June 2024. Expected completion December 2025. Projects are low-medium complexity
Auckland Council	Auckland Transport – additional roading projects.	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Delivery plan in final review
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

**Hawke's Bay**

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Phase	Comments
<b>Flood Resilience Co-Investment Projects</b>				
	Rebuild of the stop bank to protect the Waipawa Drinking Water Treatment Plant	2.500	Planning and flood modelling	1 <sup>st</sup> instalment of funding ready to be released – final Project Funding Agreement with Council for signing
<b>Risk Mitigation Projects</b>				
	Wairoa stopbank, drainage improvements, river channel enhancement and overflow management	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	3-5 year project
	Waiohiki stopbank and establishment of drainage swale and culverts	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	3-5 year project
	Omāhu stopbank and stream channel enhancement	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	3-5 year project
	Pākōwhai stopbank, drainage improvements, river channel enhancement, overland flow management and establishment of detention ponds	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	3-5 year project
	Whirinaki residential area drainage improvements, stopbank, river channel enhancement, and transport	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	3-5 year project
	Havelock North stream channel enhancements	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	2-3 year project
	Whirinaki industrial area stopbank enhancements	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	2-3 year project
	Pōrangahu stopbank, river channel enhancements, overland flow management and raising of infrastructure	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Planning in progress
	Provision for rapid repairs sites following technical review	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Contingent on review
	Drainage pump station repairs and required upgrades	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Contingent on review
	Telemetry – repairs and required upgrades	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Contingent on review
	Scheme review – to reconfigure and build resilience	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Contingent on review
<b>Local Transport Projects</b>				
	Wimbledon Road earthworks and river diversion, Wakarara Road river diversion and road rebuild and Elsthorpe Road landslip earthmoving and drainage	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning and design	Project delivery plans under final review
	Bridges: Puketapu, Kereru Gorge, Matapiro, Aropaoanui, Rissington	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning and design	Project delivery plans to be submitted April-June 2024
	Dartmoor Road Slip/Dropout	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project delivery plans to be submitted April-June 2024
	Various local roading projects: Puketitiri Road Dartmoor Road, Glengarry Road, Kahika Culvert, Kahuranaki Road, Kereru Road, McVicars Culvert, Waimarama Road, Cyclone road renewals, Waihau Road	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning and design	Project delivery plans to be submitted April-June 2024
	Taihape Road	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning and design	Planning has commenced
	Whanawhana	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning and design	Planning has commenced
	Crystal Twin Culvert repair	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project delivery plan complete.
	Slips repairs (Tier 0 and 1)	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Construction	Funding release approved in line with milestones
	Te Reinga Bridge Replacement	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning and design	Project delivery plan in final review
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		



Tairāwhiti

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Phase	Comments
<b>Flood resilience co-investment projects</b>				
	Tairāwhiti Enhanced Flood Intelligence and Resilience	1.200	Delivery	Project Schedule in place
	Resilient Homes – Elevating Tairāwhiti	15.000	Planning	Policy complete. Project is being shared between Toitū Tarāwhiti Housing Ltd and the Council
<b>Risk Mitigation Projects</b>				
	Waipaoa Flood Protection works	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Construction	3-5 year project
<b>Local Transport Projects</b>				
	Green Bridges – replacement of assets washed away through flooding and need replacement for safety of users for 35 bridges	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning complete	Project Delivery plan complete. Work to commence in Q1.
	Red/Orange Bridges - require structural changes and strengthening for safety of users	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Design and planning	Project Delivery plan complete. Work to commence in Q1.
	Black Bridges – rebuilding four bridges that were replaced with temporary pathways/fords to connect communities that were cut-off.	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Design and planning	Project Delivery plan complete. Work to commence in Q1.
	Multiple slip repairs and resilience treatment	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Design	Project Delivery plan complete. Work to commence in Q1.
	Capacity Building (additional technical and specialist resource) for the Tairāwhiti Recovery programme	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Operational	Structure confirmed and roles in process of being filled
	Tiniroto Road Stage One - Detailed design and planning for inland route south of Gisborne	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Detailed planning and design	Funding release approved in line with milestones
	Tiniroto Road – construction (will provide an alternative to route to State Highway 2)	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Not due to start until stage 1 complete	
	Roadside drainage programme supporting iwi and Māori communities	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Timeframes to be confirmed
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

Wellington (Wairarapa)

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Status	Comments
Carterton District Council	Flat Point Flood Resilience	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding Jan 2024
Greater Wellington Regional Council	Wairarapa Recovery and Flooding Resilience Works	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Design	Procurement and design work underway
Greater Wellington Regional Council	Eastern Wairarapa recovery and resilience Early warning systems upgrade	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Re-scoping	Council advised of funding for reduced scope January 2024.
Masterton District Council	Cockburn St sewer resilience	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Masterton District Council	Riversdale water protection along Motuwaikeka Stream	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Masterton District Council	Flood relocation Wairarapa	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

Manawatū-Tararua

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Status	Comments
Horizons Regional Council	Flood forecasting and communication resilience upgrades in Horizons Region	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Horizons Regional Council	Reducing risks to people and houses in the Pohangina Catchment	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Manawatū District Council	Resilience of the Stanway-Halcombe rural water scheme	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

### Northland

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Status	Comments
Kaipara District Council	Robert Street Stormwater upgrade in Mangawhai	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place. Awaiting Council return of Project Funding agreement
Kaipara District Council	Awakino Railway Embankment Stabilization to reduce the risk from the sudden release of flood waters	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Kaipara District Council	Dargaville Stop Bank Repairs	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Kaipara District Council	Dargaville Wastewater Treatment Plant Pond Heightening	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Northland Regional Council	Northland flood-resilient Māori communities and marae – reduce the risk of flooding in six flood-affected Māori communities	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Northland Regional Council	Northland flood intelligence and early warning system in Far North, Whangārei and Kaipara	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Northland Regional Council	Ngā Manga Atawhai – building future resilience by managing fallen and at-risk trees in collaboration with the local community	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Kaipara District Council	Awakino river mouth cleaning and stopbank repairs to protect homes and businesses in Dargaville	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Kaipara District Council	Beach Road culvert upgrade	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024. Milestones in development.
Kaipara District Council	Murphy Bower stopbank	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Whangārei District Council	Morningside Flood Relief Project	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

### Waikato

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Status	Comments
Waikato District Council	Port Waikato Three-Waters Resilience Work	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project Schedule in place
Waikato Regional Council	Coromandel Flood Resilience – Graham's Creek Flood Scheme Enhancement	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project has commenced
Waikato Regional Council	Coromandel River(s) Resilience Initiative	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Project has commenced
Waikato District Council	Waihou rivers network recovery - flood protection and river management	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Waikato Regional Council	Coromandel flood resilience- Storm damaged tree removal	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024 Milestone development underway
Waikato Regional Council	Improving resilience of rivers in vulnerable areas of the Waikato, Waipā and West Coast catchments	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024 Milestone development underway
Thames-Coromandel District Council	Thornton Bay slip stabilisation	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024 Milestone development underway
Waikato District Council	Lake Hakanoa flood resilience, stabilisation and rehabilitation work	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
Waikato District Council	Homeowner support in mitigating risks from the North Island Weather Events	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

### Bay of Plenty

Council	Project	Value (\$m)	Status	Comments
Tauranga City Council	Egret Avenue and Te Mutu Crescent land slips	s9(2)(f)(iv)	Planning	Council advised of funding January 2024 Milestone development underway
<b>Total Funding Allocated</b>		s9(2)(f)(iv)		

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# 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 100-Day Plan Committee: Period Ended 23 February 2024

On 26 February 2024, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet 100-Day Plan Committee for the period ended 23 February 2024:

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
100-24-MIN-0008	<b>Speeding Up Recovery From The 2023 North Island Weather Events</b> Portfolio: Emergency Management and Recovery	CONFIRMED
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Diana Hawker  
for Secretary of the Cabinet





# Cabinet 100-Day Plan Committee

## Minute of Decision

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### Speeding Up Recovery From The 2023 North Island Weather Events

**Portfolio**                      **Emergency Management and Recovery**

On 20 February 2024, the Cabinet 100-Day Plan Committee:

- 1        **noted** the key messages heard from councils, communities, and iwi, outlined in the paper under 100-24-SUB-0008, and that work will need to occur across portfolios to recover from the 2023 North Island weather events (NIWE);
- 2        **noted** that the Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery will set clear expectations with local authorities regarding timeframes for completion of categorisations and buyouts and the delivery of infrastructure projects;
- 3        **noted** that Budget 2023 approved a \$100 million Local Government Flood Resilience Co-Investment Fund as a tagged contingency [CAB-23-MIN-0140];
- 4        s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
- 4.1      s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
- 4.2      s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
- 4.3      \$1.037 million to support a Northland Multi-Agency Coordination Centre;
- 5        s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
- 6        s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
- 7        **noted** that the Cyclone Recovery Unit will provide the Prime Minister and the Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery with weekly updates on progress of categorisation and property buyouts for affected residents and property owners;



- 8 **invited** the Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery to:
  - 8.1 with the Minister for Regional Development, engage with Crown Infrastructure Partners on accelerating recovery of infrastructure where possible;
  - 8.2 s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
  - 8.3 s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]

Rachel Clarke  
Committee Secretary

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**Attendance: (see over)**

**Present:**

- Rt Hon Christopher Luxon (Chair)
- Rt Hon Winston Peters
- Hon David Seymour
- Hon Nicola Willis
- Hon Brooke van Velden
- Hon Chris Bishop
- Hon Shane Jones
- Hon Simeon Brown
- Hon Paul Goldsmith
- Hon Dr Shane Reti
- Hon Erica Stanford
- Hon Judith Collins
- Hon Mark Mitchell
- Hon Nicole McKee

**Officials present from:**

- Office of the Prime Minister
- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Officials Committee for 100

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