



P O Box 747, Gisborne, Ph 06 867 2049 Fax 06 867 8076 Email <u>service@gdc.govt.nz</u> Web <u>www.gdc.govt.nz</u>

MEMBERSHIP: Her Worship the Mayor Rehette Stoltz (Chair), Josh Wharehinga (Deputy Chair), Debbie Gregory, Rawinia Parata, Ani Pahuru-Huriwai and Rob Telfer

# CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GROUP/KAIWHAKAHAERE OHOTATA WHAKAMARU TŪMATANUI

DATE: Wednesday 23 November 2022

TIME: 1:00PM

AT: Te Ruma Kaunihera (Council Chambers), Awarua, Fitzherbert Street, Gisborne

# AGENDA - OPEN SECTION

1.	Apologies	2				
2.	Declarations of Interest	2				
3.	Action Sheet & Governance Work Plan	3				
	3.1. Action Sheet	4				
	3.2. Governance Work Plan	5				
4.	Leave of Absence	6				
5.	Acknowledgements and Tributes	6				
6.	Public Input and Petitions	6				
7.	. Extraordinary Business					
8.	Notices of Motion	6				
9.	Adjourned Business	6				
10.	Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff for INFORMATION	7				
	10.1. <b>22-240</b> CDEM Group Report 23 November 2022	7				



# Civil Defence Emergency Management

Reports to:	Council		
Chairperson:	Mayor Stoltz		
Deputy Chairperson:	Cr Wharehinga		
Membership:	Mayor and all councillors		
Quorum:	Half of the members when the number is even and a majority when the membership is uneven.		
Meeting Frequency:	As required. Meetings may take place on the same day as Council meetings.		

# Purpose

To ensure that appropriate emergency management as detailed in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (the Act) is carried out within the Gisborne District.

Provide governance and oversight of the activities required to be undertaken on its behalf by the Act. Council is required to establish a Civil Defence and Emergency Management Group under s 12 (b) of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002 (the Act).

# **Terms of Reference**

The Civil Defence and Emergency Management Committee has responsibility and authority to:

- Be Gisborne's strategic forum for civil defence emergency management planning and policy.
- Co-ordinate planning, programmes and activities related to civil defence emergency management across the areas of risk reduction, readiness, response and recovery.
- Assist in local civil defence emergency management planning activity through developing, approving, implementing and monitoring the Gisborne Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan and ensuring alignment of local planning with national plans and strategy.
- Exercise the statutory powers outlined in the Act, including undertaking the functions prescribed in section 17 of the Act.

# Relevant Legislation includes but is not limited to

• Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002

# 3.1. Action Sheet

Meeting Date	ltem No.	ltem	Status	Action Required	Assignee/s	Action Taken	Due Date
11/05/2022	10.1	22-78 Tairawhiti Civil Defence and Emergency Management Report April 2022	Completed	A report will be submitted regarding roadworks on the east coast following the latest weather event.	Dave Hadfield, David Wilson	01/11/2022 Gael Alderton Refer to Dave Hadfield's Emergency Works Roading Repairs Report to Operations Committee on 7 December.	23/11/2022
27/07/2022	11.1	22-151 Tairawhiti Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Report - 27 July 22	Not yet started	Staff will report back on the budget of the Emergency Co- ordination Centre.	Ben Green		

# 3.2. Governance Work Plan

CDEM - STATUTORY COMMITTEE								
Group Activity	Activity	Name of agenda item	Purpose	Report type	Owner	11-May	27-Jul	23-Nov
Community Lifelines	CDEM	Tairawhiti CDEM Managers Report	Provide an update on the actions carried out by the Tairāwhiti Civil Defence and Emergency Management (TCDEM) team since the last CDEM Group meeting.	Information	Ben Green			

# 10. Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff for INFORMATION



22-240

Title:	Title:22-240 CDEM Group Report 23 November 2022				
Section: Civil Defence Emergency Management					
Prepared by:	Ben Green - Civil Defence Emergency Management Manager				
Meeting Date: Wednesday 23 November 2022					
Legal: No	Financial: No	Significance: Low			

# Report to CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GROUP/KAIWHAKAHAERE OHOTATA WHAKAMARU TŪMATANUI for information

## PURPOSE - TE TAKE

The purpose of this report is to update the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (CDEM Group) on activities since 27 July 2022.

## SUMMARY - HE WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA

The report provides updates for the period that includes:

- TEMO update
- TEMO staffing update
- Operational updates
- National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) update.

The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **Low** significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS - NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA**

That the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group/Kaiwhakahaere Ohotata Whakamaru Tūmatanui:

#### 1. Notes the contents of this report.

Authorised by:

#### David Wilson - Director Lifelines

Keywords: Update, CDEM, strategic planning, shakeout, NEMA, mayoral relief funds

## TAIRĀWHITI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE (TEMO) GENERAL UPDATE

1. Given the cumulative impact of successive severe weather events since the start of the year, the region is in a very fragile state given the damage and impact to roading, land and community areas. As such, wet weather tends to have an amplified effect on roads, infrastructure and slope stability on hillsides which tends to require repairs or cases for where welfare has to be provided to whanau that have been cut off. Compared to the high tempo of response operations over the past 12 months, the last quarter has been relatively quiet and allowed the TEMO team to attend to work streams and training.

### **TEMO STAFFING**

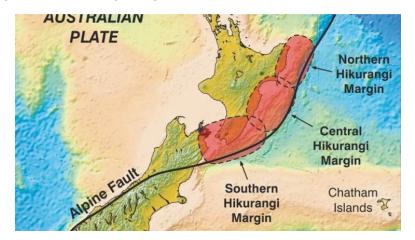
2. Dallas Haynes was appointed into the TEMO team as an Emergency Management Advisor – Welfare on 29 August. Dallas also assumes the statutory role as Chair of the Tairāwhiti Welfare Coordination Group (WCG) given the retirement of the previous chair in August. The previous WCG chair was a volunteer, and the opportunity has been taken to amend the TEMO structure to have a dedicated welfare lead reflects the coordination for response and recovery over the last 2 years both for COVID-19 and natural hazard emergency events. As such, the team is now fully staffed:

Role	Staff Member
Emergency Management Advisor (EMA) Operations and Readiness	Marcus Tibble (1 FTE)
Emergency Management Advisor (EMA) Information Systems and Intelligence	Kumeroa Papuni –Tuhaka (1 FTE)
Emergency Management Advisor (EMA) Welfare; and Chair of the Tairāwhiti Welfare Coordination Group	Dallas Haynes (1 FTE)
Principal Scientist - Natural Hazards Expert	Dr Murry Cave (1 FTE)

## HIKURANGI MAGNITUDE 9.0 STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP 19-21 SEPTEMBER

- 3. TEMO hosted and facilitated a 3-day workshop focussed on the risk impact for a magnitude 9 Hikurangi trench earthquake and tsunami hitting Turanganui a Kiwa. The workshop objectives looked at a number of planning considerations including the immediate postdisaster impact and recovery planning for the city, impact on critical lifelines and infrastructure and the national support planning. The outcomes from the workshop will be reviewed and used to set the conditions for the regional tsunami plan and associated work streams.
- 4. The workshop included international and national research experts from GNS, ECoast, Canterbury and Massey universities and International Federation of Red Cross along with 70 people from 29 organisations covering emergency management, lifelines, welfare and government agencies. The updated science advisory published by GNS Science in July 2021 by has indicated a 26% chance of a magnitude 9 event in the Hikurangi margin within the next 50 years (earthquake and tsunami) and that has been the driver to develop risk-based planning for this scenario given it will have an effect on most of the eastern seaboard of New Zealand.

The Tairāwhiti Plan thus links into the national planning for the Hikurangi margin where NEMA are now planning for a full Hikurangi margin rupture to take place 14-18 November.



### **'SHAKEOUT 2022' – INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE DRILL**

5. New Zealand 'ShakeOut' is our national earthquake drill and tsunami hikoi that takes place every year on Thursday 27 October at 9:30am. Shakeout takes place across the world to remind people of the right actions to take during an earthquake - Drop, Cover and Hold. Those in coastal areas also have the option to practice a tsunami hikoi (evacuation walk). For the second consecutive year, Tairāwhiti has achieved the highest national signup per capita rate across 16 regions. The result is reflective of the readiness activities (community engagement) undertaken across the region and a lead indicator of an engaged community who have an awareness of the earthquake and tsunami hazard.



# TAIRĀWHITI MARAE PREPAREDNESS AND RESILIENCE PROJECT

6. The procurement of equipment for this project commenced in August with the first 9 shipping containers now being provisioned with emergency equipment. The project was developed and submitted by CDEM on behalf of Te Puni Kokiri and Toitu Tairāwhiti, both of whom are the co-funders. The community were able to see and interact with the equipment on display at the Gisborne A and P Show held on 18-19 September. Delivery of the first 9 containers funded by Te Puni Kokiri will take place in the New Year.



# **READINESS AND RESEARCH**

- 7. A survey of the residents of Tolaga Bay area to gauge their response to the 5 March 2021 tsunami and earthquake (along with other selected localities nationwide) was sent out on the 4 July and the Project Coordinator Josh Smith at the University of Canterbury reports that they are already getting responses. The number of responses ended up being less than that needed to get a statistically valid result. It is now planned to use Uawa Live, the School and Uawanui to push out new questionnaires to increase the response rate.
- 8. An evaluation of the location, scale and potential risks associated with mud volcanoes has been completed and notification on LIMS, particularly for the Wheatstone Road area has been recommended. Several additional mud volcanoes have been identified in the high-resolution satellite imagery made available after the March 2022 flood event.
- 9. The active fault mapping project is now largely complete with the final report and spatial data due before the end of November. This data will be made available on Tairāwhiti maps. Of note are a number of new faults affecting our rural townships including Tolaga Bay.

- 10. Following on for the recent storm events, a research project has been initiated with NIWA looking at high intensity storms within the region and there have been discussions about extending this to the western Bay of Plenty and Wairoa. One element of this will be an upgrade to the High Intensity Rainfall Database (HIRDS v4) to make it more effective for assessment of the scale of events in the future. Another element of this is that it will help inform decision-making around where rain and river flow gauging should be located.
- 11. A rapid analysis of flood spread and landslide distribution was undertaken with GNS after the March event using a semi-automated satellite imagery assessment tool. This gave a broad brush understanding of landslide distribution but ultimately needed to be available sooner to allow for a good assessment of damage in isolated rural communities. <u>https://www.gdc.govt.nz/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0022/44473/CR2022-75-LR-23-27-March-</u> 2022-Gisborne-Storm-Landslide-Assessment-GNS.pdf
- 12. A Department of Internal Affairs report on Vulnerable Communities exposed to Flood Hazard was released at the end of October which referred to a number of Tairāwhiti townships (Tikitiki, Ruatoria, Tuparoa, Whareponga, Waipiro Bay, Tokomaru, Tolaga bay, Te Karaka) as well as Gisborne. There was no Council input into this report and Council has an active work programme of assessing flood spread and flood risk in various communities. A flood model is being developed for Gisborne City at present which a flood spread analysis was completed for Tokomaru Bay following the June 2021 storm. The data requirements for developing flood models for the rural communities are significant and there is a long lead time required to ensure the needed data is available and fit for purpose before flood models can be developed.
- 13. Council now actively participates in the Regional Council Landslide and Geotechnical Hazards Steering Group, the National Tsunami Working Group and the NEMA National Tsunami Strategy group.
- 14. Through our strategic relationship with Auckland University, we have 3 MSc level students starting work on several landslide related projects in the region, with two of these funded by GNS and the other working on a major landslide risk at Kapua Station near Barletts.
- 15. Although we have not had any severe storms since Cyclone Fili in April, we are still having landslides occurring that affect dwellings as a result of increased vulnerability. In addition, a number of properties remain affected by the many landslides that occurred in the November 2021, Waitangi Weekend and March 2022 storms.
- 16. A detailed assessment of landslide risk in Gisborne City funded by EQC is now wrapping up and this has allowed for an identification of landslide risk down to land parcel scale.

# NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (NEMA) UPDATES

### NATIONAL CATASTROPHIC EVENT READINESS

- 17. Commencing in November, NEMA will run a series of workshops to increase collective readiness for a catastrophic event. Known as CATPLAN (Catastrophic Planning), the workshop series will focus on how NEMA and national agencies will deliver critical response tasks following a catastrophic event.
- 18. The first CATPLAN workshop will be held from 14-18 November in Wellington. This five-day, multi-agency planning sprint will focus on a Hikurangi subduction earthquake and tsunami scenario, in which Wellington is rendered unable to function. Whilst the workshop is focused on the national level response, there are many interdependencies between national and regional/ local levels and staff from four CDEM Group offices will be participating in the planning week. With the assistance of the Chair of the National Emergency Management Development Group (NEMDG), Wellington, Auckland, Hawke's Bay and Tairāwhiti CDEM Groups offices will have staff in attendance.

### MONITORING, ALERTING AND REPORTING (MAR) CENTRE

19. The MAR Centre has been operating on a 24/7 basis since the end of June, providing NEMA with situational awareness and early warning of emerging risks. The team have responded to a number of smaller domestic and distant earthquakes during that time, assessing the risk and sharing information through the National Warning System and our own social media channels. Their largest contribution though has been during the recent spate of weather events where they worked alongside the NEMA National Coordination Centre to gather and share information across the affected CDEM Groups, facilitate hazard-based interagency meetings and provide updates to the Minister. As the MAR team has settled into the role, they have begun to expand the information gathering side of the business, linking in with, and sharing intelligence with New Zealand government agencies and with counterparts in Australia and the United States. One of the products of this increased capability is the release of a Daily Intelligence Bulletin which is now being shared with CDEM Groups. The MAR Centre will soon be engaging in a series of 'meet and greets' with the groups to discuss future collaborations, and areas where the MAR Centre's intelligence gathering function can add value to CDEM operations.

#### MAYORAL RELIEF FUNDS

20. An update has been made to section 33.5.2 of the Guide to the National CDEM Plan to reflect how the GST for government financial contributions is handled. Government contributions to disaster relief funds (often referred to as mayoral relief funds (MRF) will now be stated in GST exclusive amounts. Therefore, the threshold for requiring Cabinet approval has been raised from \$100,000 GST inclusive to \$100,000 GST exclusive. For example, the Minister for Emergency Management, together with the Prime Minister or Minister of Finance may approve up to \$100,000 (\$115,000 incl. GST) per event for a local authority to use. This amount had previously been \$86,960 (\$100,000 incl. GST). The new GST change addresses the confusion local authorities have on the amounts stated in previous financial contributions made by the Government, while aligning with standard GST practice. This will enable local CDEM Groups to use the full amount announced and donated by Government. The government can make a financial contribution towards local authorities' mayoral relief funds that is established and administered by a local authority/council. Government contribution to a mayoral relief fund is designed to supplement other government assistance that may be available.

### FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE - NATIONAL PLANNING

21. The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is leading updated national planning to prepare for the possibility of a Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreak in New Zealand, following the risk being assessed to have heightened as a result of FMD spreading in Indonesia. NEMA joined a series of All of Government planning workshops at which basic scenarios were worked through. The workshops will lead to revision of national planning building on the 2018 Foot and Mouth Disease Response and Recovery Plan. For example, it has been identified that updated planning will need to incorporate lessons identified during the COVID-19 pandemic. The recent workshops have raised questions around the role of NEMA and the CDEM Groups in terms of welfare responsibilities, and also regional coordination arrangements. These discussions are ongoing amongst agencies; NEMA will keep CDEM Groups briefed via usual channels.

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION INITIATIVES

22. NEMA continues to work closely with your groups through the National Public Education Reference Group as we promote public safety and emergency preparedness. The Get Ready emergency preparedness website is one of the most accessible websites in Aotearoa; the website meets New Zealand Government and international standards for website accessibility.



The Get Ready website has recently been translated into a number of languages including:

- New Zealand Sign Language
- Te Reo
- Samoan
- Tongan
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Simplified Chinese, and,
- Traditional Chinese.

- 23. The Trifecta Programme being led by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) seeks to build a modern, inclusive, fit for purpose, and enduring framework for the emergency management system. It brings together three projects:
  - A new Emergency Management Act.
  - Review of the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan (CDEM Plan) and accompanying Guide for practitioners.
  - A Roadmap for the National Disaster Resilience Strategy.
- 24. There are five focus areas that cut across these projects and extend beyond the review, guiding NEMA work in general:
  - Strengthening Māori participation.
  - Critical infrastructure.
  - Lead agency and consistency of practice.
  - Enabling inequitable outcomes.
  - Programme implementation and transition.
- 25. The NEMA team are keenly aware of the pressures on the local government sector currently with the other central government reviews in play. They are actively working to time their stages to minimise pressure on councils to enable council participation.
- 26. The new legislation is aiming to address several shortcomings to ensure the system can meet current and future needs. It is expected that the Emergency Management Bill will be introduced to the house in December 2022 with an extended consultation and Select Committee hearing process (out to May/June 2023) to follow.
- 27. The Gisborne District Council internal Emergency Management review undertaken in 2018 identified several issues with internal emergency management activities including a lack of clarity around the roles and functions of EM players and barriers to efficient emergency management under a unitary authority. Other issues are likely to have become apparent during the multiple emergency management responses and recovery events over the past five years.
- 28. The staff will be taking stock of the actions taken since the internal review and the lessons learned from activating response and recovery functions to identify those systemic issues that have their roots in the current legislation. This could form the core part of a submission on the Bill.
- 29. Council input into the National CDEM Plan will also start in early 2023 and continue in a staged way to mid-2023.

## ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE - TE AROTAKENGA o NGA HIRANGA

Consideration of consistency with and impact on the Regional Land Transport Plan and its implementation

Overall Process: Low Significance This Report: Low Significance Impacts on Council's delivery of its Financial Strategy and Long-Term Plan Overall Process: Low Significance This Report: Low Significance

Inconsistency with Council's current strategy and policy Overall Process: Low Significance This Report: Low Significance

The effects on all or a large part of the Gisborne district Overall Process: Low Significance This Report: Low Significance

The effects on individuals or specific communities Overall Process: Low Significance This Report: Low Significance

The level or history of public interest in the matter or issue Overall Process: Low Significance This Report: Low Significance

30. The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of Low significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

# TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI ENGAGEMENT - TŪTAKITANGA TANGATA WHENUA

- 31. The Tairāwhiti Marae Resilience and Emergency Preparedness project is a collaborative effort across all iwi, Gisborne District Council and Te Puni Kokiri. The composition of the Project Team reflects the involvement of all key stakeholders involved and it highlights the collaboration that underpins the project.
- 32. In September NEMA, Wellington CDEM Group Office staff, and Ben Green, CDEM Group Manager for Tairāwhiti supported a wānanga hosted by Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Te Āti Awa in Porirua City. The wānanga title 'Te Kotahitanga o ngā Tai' (the joining of the tides), was for mana whenua, Māori, NEMA and CDEM to drive meaningful change in the emergency management sector through an inclusive, aspirational and relationships-based approach. Ben Green presented an overview of the 5 March 2021 Earthquake and Tsunami events which led to the inception of the Marae Resilience and Emergency Preparedness project for Tairāwhiti.
- 33. The appointment of a new Ministerial Advisory Committee (MAC), established by the Minister for Emergency Management, recognises the vital role iwi have in responding to disasters and will help shape changes to New Zealand's emergency management system. The current Regulatory Framework Review (often referred to as the "Trifecta" programme) will be inclusive of ensuring Māori perspectives are integrated into all levels of the emergency management system.

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - TŪTAKITANGA HAPORI**

34. The community has not been consulted on the contents of this report.

# CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications - NGĀ REREKĒTANGA ĀHUARANGI – ngā whakaaweawe / ngā ritenga

35. Any of the recent events that TEMO has responded to have been climate related, starting with 20 June 2021, November 2021, Waitangi Weekend 2022, March 2022 and Cyclone Fili in April 2022. While it is not possible to relate any of these events or the full suite of storms to climate change, the climate modelling undertaken for Council suggests that Tairāwhiti can expect the intensity and frequency of such extreme and severe weather events to increase in the future. Council and TEMO will need to evaluate adaptation and retreat strategies particularly for our vulnerable coastal communities. Dynamic Additional Pathways planning (DAPP) is one tool that has been used in Hauraki, Bay of Plenty and Hawkes Bay to assess adaptation options.

# **CONSIDERATIONS - HEI WHAKAARO**

### Financial/Budget

36. The contents of this report do not deal with financial matters.

## Legal

37. There are no legal matters related to this report.

# POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS - KAUPAPA HERE me ngā RITENGA WHAKAMAHERE

38. There are no potential policy implications associated with this report.

# RISKS - NGĀ TŪRARU

39. The are no risks implications associated with this report