

# Briefing for the Incoming Associate Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery

# BRIEFING FOR THE INCOMING ASSOCIATE MINISTER for CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY

**MAY 2014**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Congratulations on your appointment as Associate Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery.

The purpose of this briefing is to provide you with general information about the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery portfolio and more specific information about your delegated responsibilities.

The briefing is in four parts:

PART 1: About the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA)

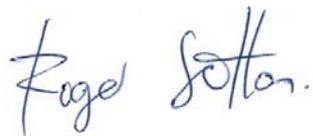
PART 2: Recovery Progress Update, and CERA's Priorities

PART 3: Delegated Responsibilities

PART 4: Issues requiring your attention in the next three months

We have also provided you with a number of relevant strategies, plans and other documents as supporting material.

We welcome the opportunity to brief you in more detail about the matters related to your delegations in the near future.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Roger Sutton". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'R' and 'S'.

Roger Sutton

**Chief Executive**

## **PART 1: ABOUT CERA**

### *Context*

The Canterbury earthquakes of 2010 and 2011 were New Zealand's most damaging natural disaster. The earthquake of 4 September 2010 was magnitude 7.1. It affected several thousand homes in greater Christchurch. This was followed by thousands of aftershocks during the following months. On 22 February 2011 a magnitude 6.3 earthquake ruptured a fault almost directly beneath Christchurch. This earthquake generated extreme ground shaking resulting in 185 deaths, the damage or collapse of many commercial buildings, damage to houses, extensive lateral spread, liquefaction and land damage.

Cabinet recognised that the effort required to respond to and recover from the earthquakes would be beyond the capability of existing institutions and that new institutional arrangements with specific powers were required. As a result, CERA was established in March 2011 under the State Sector Act 1988 to lead, facilitate and coordinate the recovery of greater Christchurch. The enabling legislation, the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act (CER Act), was passed in April 2011 and expires in April 2016. CERA itself does not have an end date.

CERA serves the area of 'greater Christchurch', which is defined as the districts of Christchurch City Council (CCC), Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council and the adjoining coastal marine area.

### *Role, purpose and powers*

CERA's role is to:

- Provide leadership and coordination for the ongoing recovery effort
- Focus on economic recovery, restoring local communities and making sure the right structures are in place for recovery
- Enable an effective and timely recovery
- Work closely with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, CCC, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council and Environment Canterbury – collectively referred to as the 'strategic partners' – and engaging with local communities of greater Christchurch, the private sector and the business sector
- Keep people and communities informed
- Administer the CER Act.

The purposes of the CER Act are to:

- Provide appropriate measures to ensure that local authorities and communities in greater Christchurch respond to, and recover from, the impacts of the Canterbury earthquakes
- Allow a focused and timely recovery
- Enable communities to help plan their recovery without impeding that focus and timeliness
- Restore the social, economic, cultural, and environmental well-being of communities in greater Christchurch
- Help the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery (the Minister) and CERA to ensure that recovery happens
- Make it easier to gather information about land, structures, and infrastructure affected by the Canterbury earthquakes
- Help co-ordinate and direct planning, rebuilding, and recovery of affected communities, including repairing and rebuilding land, infrastructure, and other property
- Provide enough statutory power for the above purposes.

The CER Act gives the Minister and the Chief Executive of CERA extensive powers to override existing plans, regulatory requirements and processes for the purposes of planning and executing Christchurch's recovery. The powers include:

- Requiring councils to act as directed, and or to provide information on request
- Amending or revoking Resource Management Act documents and city plans
- Closing or otherwise restricting access to roads and other geographical areas
- Demolishing buildings
- Entering people's land and property (with notice, in the case of marae and dwelling houses)
- Requiring compliance of any person with a direction made under the CER Act.

Exercising these powers under the CER Act is subject to the following s.10 test. The Minister and the Chief Executive must ensure that the powers are exercised only if they are:

- In accordance with the purposes of the Act, and
- Considered reasonably necessary.

These powers are not conferred to you as Associate Minister. All statutory functions remain with the responsible Minister.

Further powers may be created by an Order in Council. There are 18 Orders in Council currently in force. The CER Act requires that all draft Orders in Council must be reviewed by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Review Panel. The Review Panel consists of four appointed people with relevant expertise or appropriate skills to provide advice on request.

## Organisation structure

CERA is led by a Chief Executive supported by five Deputy Chief Executives. CERA is structured as shown in the figure below (see Figure 1). The total head count is 443. CERA has used a mixed model for staff recruitment, initially with a high number of secondments from both central and local government, and the private sector. As the organisation matures more staff are being appointed for fixed terms for various lengths of time.

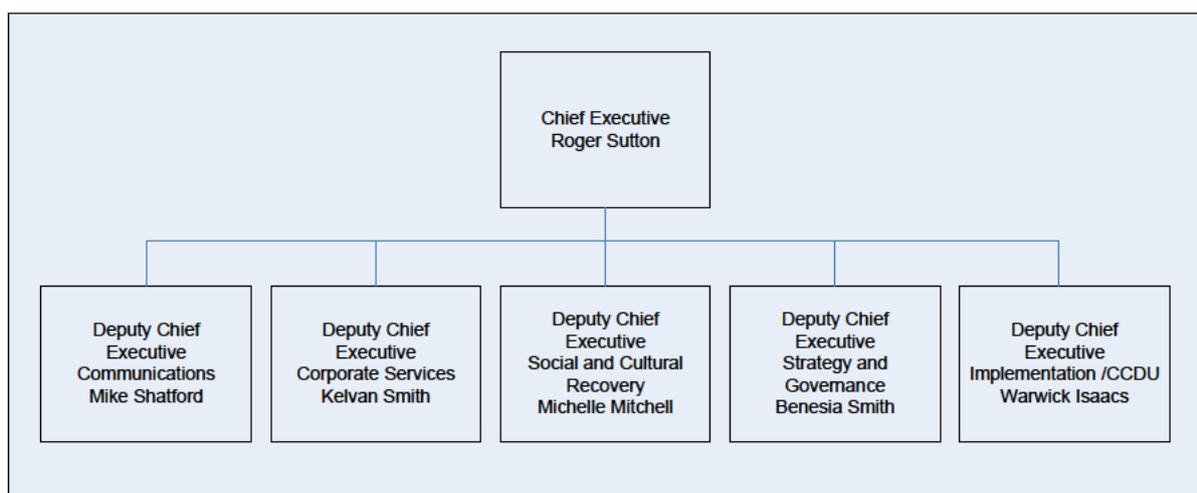


Figure 1: CERA high-level organisation structure

## **Communications**

The Communications group incorporates Corporate Communications and External Relations.

The Communications group works to keep people informed and provide information about the recovery in a timely manner, while also protecting and enhancing CERA's reputation. The Communications team's activities include working with stakeholders to plan and manage issues, planning and facilitating public information or announcements and producing associated materials.

## **Corporate Services**

Corporate Services incorporates Finance; People, Capability and Performance; and Information Services and Technology.

The Finance team provides a range of enabling financial/commercial services to other teams within CERA and to external parties on behalf of CERA. People, Capability and Performance ensures CERA has the right people with the right tools to deliver the work programme. They also have a strategic procurement role, as well as coordinating all of the government rebuild work. They are responsible for providing advice to Ministers on these issues. The Information Services and Technology team is responsible for the day-to-day provision and coordination of information technology and services.

## **Social and Cultural Recovery**

The Social and Cultural Recovery Group incorporates Community and Customer Services; Community Resilience; Effective Government Services; Social and Cultural Outcomes; Housing Recovery; and the Residential Red Zone Recovery.

The Housing Recovery Programme is jointly delivered by CERA and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and aims to restore and enhance community wellbeing through repairing and rebuilding damaged homes, and increasing the supply of temporary and permanent housing.

The Residential Red Zone Programme supports residents through the Crown offer process and resettlement, recovers insurance settlements on Crown-owned properties, and clears buildings from these properties.

The Community and Customer Services team (including the Call Centre) and the Community Resilience Programme Team engage with individuals, families and communities to help them recover from the impacts of the earthquakes.

The Effective Government Services team works across the government sector to ensure that Christchurch residents experience government services that are efficient, effective, transparent and easy to access. This team also supports government departments that deliver and implement the arts, culture and heritage recovery programmes and sports and recreation recovery programmes.

The Social and Cultural Outcomes team tracks the progress of social and cultural recovery. It engages with government and the wider community regarding social recovery trends and what actions, practices and innovations are in place to address them.

## **Strategy and Governance**

The Strategy and Governance Group incorporates Legal; Policy; Recovery Strategy and Planning; Ministerial and Executive Services; and Recovery Monitoring (including the Programme Management Office).

The Strategy and Governance Group provides a range of services to help CERA operate efficiently and with maximum impact. The Legal team provides legal advice on Canterbury earthquake related matters. The Policy Team is responsible for providing advice to the Minister on issues that affect the success of the recovery including input into policy analysis by other agencies to support recovery.

Ministerial and Executive Services provide high level strategic, organisational and operational advice and manages key external relationships across the recovery effort. It works with all areas of CERA to coordinate and provide advice to the Chief Executive and the Minister.

The Recovery Strategy & Planning provides policy advice on specific issues related to the Land Use Recovery Plan, Resource Management Act planning, economic recovery and Recovery Strategy Governance. The Monitoring and Evaluation team collect data to measure and report on recovery progress.

## **Implementation / Christchurch Central Development Unit (CCDU)**

The Implementation/CCDU Group incorporates: Christchurch Central Design and Planning; Christchurch Central Development Services; Operations; Horizontal Infrastructure; and Christchurch Central Project Delivery.

Collectively the Group manages the clearance of dangerous or earthquake-damaged commercial and domestic structures in greater Christchurch. The Group's purpose is to provide clear leadership for the rebuild of the city and work in a positive partnership with CCC to:

- Implement the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan (see below)
- Acquire land for the Anchor Projects
- Schedule and coordinate construction of the Anchor Projects
- Facilitate private sector led development.

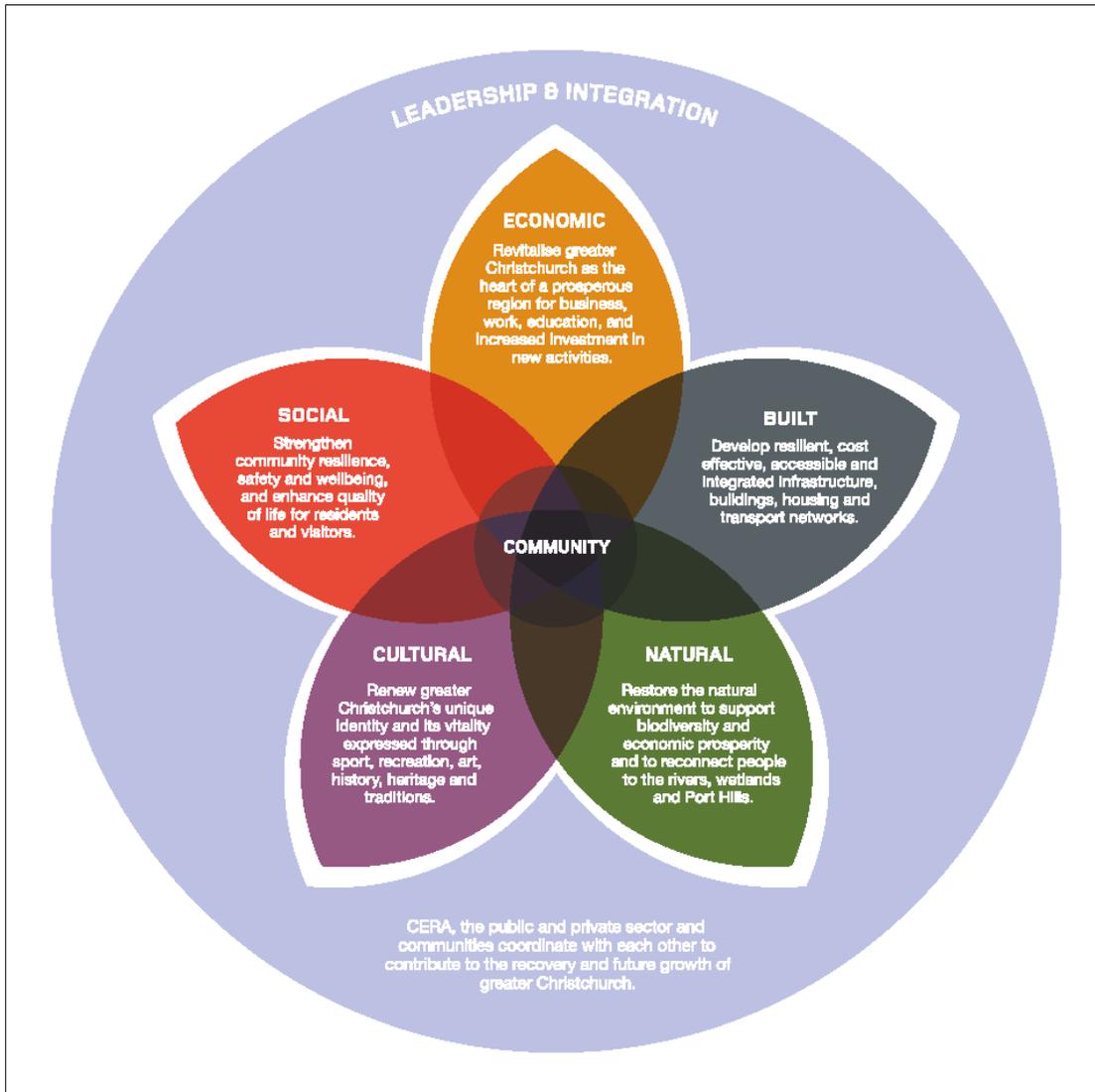
The Anchor Projects are 17 key building developments that aim to inspire confidence and give momentum to the inner city rebuild by stimulating further activity and attracting investment.

### *Statutory planning instruments*

## **Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch**

Under the CER Act, CERA was required to develop a 'Recovery Strategy'. The *Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch, Mahere Haumanutanga o Waitaha* (Recovery Strategy) was developed collaboratively with CCC, Environment Canterbury, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

It is a long-term, wide-ranging strategy for the recovery of greater Christchurch. Effective from 1 June 2012, the Recovery Strategy identifies six recovery components and sets out goals, as depicted in the following figure (see Figure 2). Each component has a number of programmes of work. In total there are 24 recovery programmes spread across the components. CERA leads nine of them.



**Figure 2: Recovery Strategy components**

The Recovery Strategy guides and coordinates the work of all central government agencies involved in the recovery, and the strategic partners. The Strategy is a statutory document that must be read together with, and forms part of, the following documents and instruments created under other Acts (that apply to any area in greater Christchurch):

- Resource Management Act 1991:
  - Canterbury Regional Policy Statement
  - Canterbury Natural Resources Regional Plan
  - CCC, Banks Peninsula, Waimakariri District Council, Selwyn District Council District Plans
- Local Government Act 2002:
  - Long Term Plans
  - Annual Plans
  - Triennial Agreements
- Land Transport Management Act 2003 and Public Transport Management Act 2008:

- Canterbury Regional Land Transport Strategy
- Canterbury Regional Land Transport Programme
- Regional Public Transport Plan
- NZTA recommendations for Police activities under s.181 Land Transport Management Act
- Conservation Act 1987, Reserves Act 1977 and the Wildlife Act 1953:
  - Reserves Management Plans
  - Canterbury Conservation Management Strategy
  - Conservation Management Plans.

Those exercising functions or powers under these Acts must not make decisions that are inconsistent with the Recovery Strategy. If there is an inconsistency, the Recovery Strategy prevails. Councils are also required to not act inconsistently with any Recovery Plan.

### **Recovery Plans**

The CER Act allows for ‘Recovery Plans’ to be developed for any social, economic, cultural or environmental matter, or any particular infrastructure, work or activity. The Minister can direct that a particular Recovery Plan be developed. All Recovery Plans must be consistent with the Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch.

#### Christchurch Central Recovery Plan: Te Mahere ‘Maraka Ōtautahi’

The CER Act sets out that a ‘Recovery Plan’ for the central city must be developed, led by CCC in consultation with affected communities.

The Recovery Plan for the central city is known as the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan. The Christchurch Central Recovery Plan outlines the future development of central Christchurch; the area bounded by Bealey, Fitzgerald, Moorhouse, Deans and Harper Avenues. The Christchurch Central Recovery Plan was approved by the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and released to the public on 30 July 2012.

The Christchurch Central Recovery Plan incorporates planning rule changes that direct the CCC to make a series of changes to its District Plan to ensure the objectives of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan are met. These changes have been made to CCC’s District Plan. The updated transport chapter of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan, entitled An Accessible City, was published in October 2013.

The Blueprint Plan describes the form in which the central city can be rebuilt as a whole, and defines the locations of the Anchor Projects.

#### Land Use Recovery Plan: Te Mahere Whakahaumanu Tāone

The Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery directed Environment Canterbury to develop the Land Use Recovery Plan, which was publicly released on 6 December 2013.

The Land Use Recovery Plan puts land use policies and rules in place to assist rebuilding and recovery of communities (including housing and businesses) that have been disrupted by the earthquakes. It covers the metropolitan urban area of Christchurch and towns stretching from Lincoln, Prebbleton and Rolleston in the south to Kaiapoi, Rangiora and Woodend/Pegasus in the north, but does not include the Residential Red Zone (flat land) or the area covered by the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan.

The Land Use Recovery Plan sets a policy and planning framework necessary to:

- Rebuild existing communities
- Develop new communities
- Meet the land use needs of businesses
- Rebuild and develop the infrastructure needed to support these activities
- Take account of natural hazards and environmental constraints that may affect rebuilding and recovery.

The Land Use Recovery Plan identifies what needs to be done in the short and medium term to coordinate land use decision-making, identifies who is responsible and sets timelines for carrying out actions. It directs amendments to be made to Environment Canterbury’s Regional Policy Statement, the Christchurch City Plan, the Selwyn District Plan and the Waimakariri District Plan. The CER Act requires that any decisions on resource consents or notices of requirement, or changes to planning documents must not be inconsistent with the Land Use Recovery Plan.

### Key stakeholders

CERA operates in a complex and continually changing environment and cannot manage or deliver Canterbury’s recovery alone. The recovery depends on the contributions of many public, private, and non-governmental organisations, and on the communities of greater Christchurch. The entire recovery community that CERA interacts with is very large and the inter-relationships are complex, as summarised in the figure below (see Figure 3).

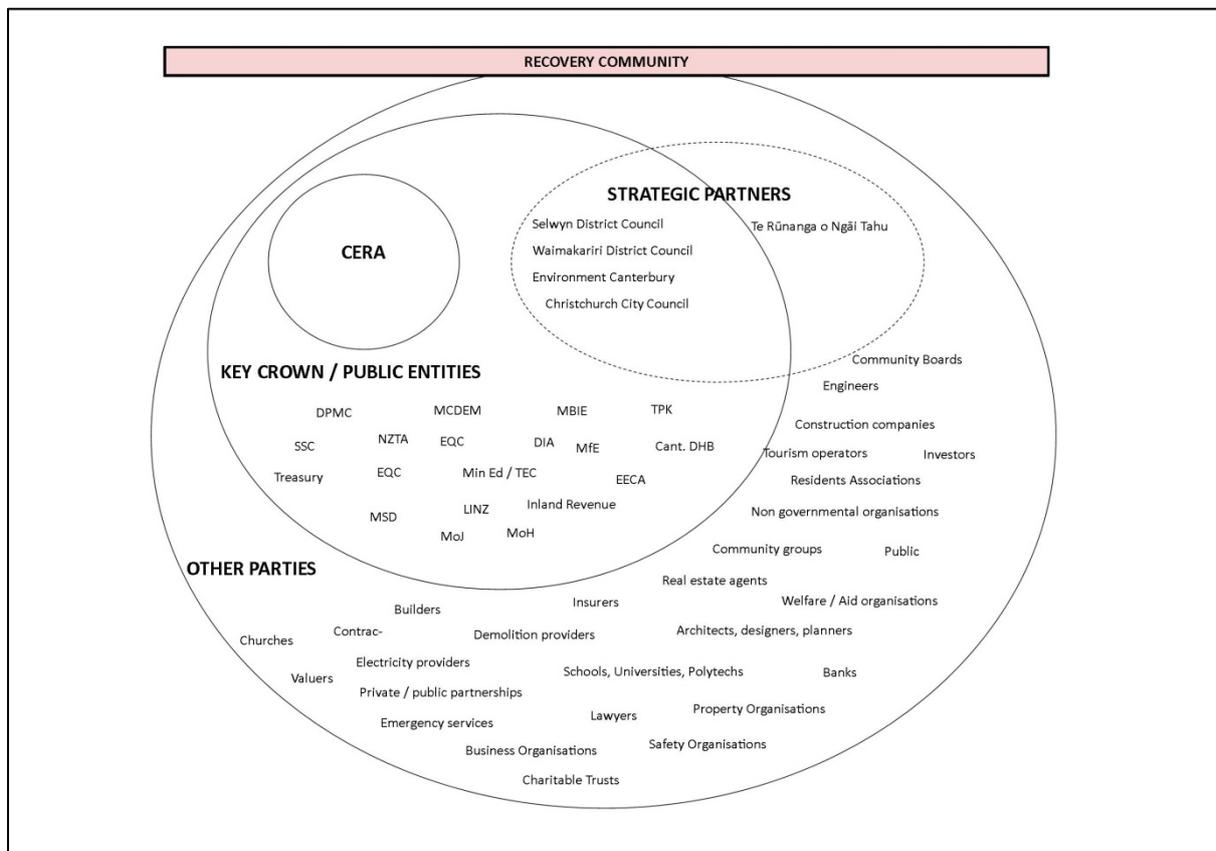


Figure 3: Recovery community

## **PART 2: RECOVERY PROGRESS UPDATE & CERA's PRIORITIES**

### *Recovery progress update*

International experience tells us that recovery takes time. We have moved on from the emergency response phase and are now in the cross over from phase two (patch and repair) to phase three (reconstruction). We are also thinking hard about resilience and investments to make things better than they were before the earthquakes.

Recovery progress highlights to date:

- The central city cordon was lifted on 30 June 2013, 857 days after the 22 February 2011 earthquake
- Economic recovery is tracking well overall. The economy grew 6.2% in the year to September 2013; compared with 3.6% in Wellington over the same period
- Business, consumer and investor confidence is high. The private sector has made significant progress in developing plans for approximately 90% of the land area in the Retail Precinct
- After an early drop, the Canterbury population has continued to grow since the earthquakes (up 3% since 2006 Census)
- Unemployment is very low
- International migration is very strong and will continue to be the predominant source for new labour as the Canterbury rebuild continues to grow
- Regional GDP growth is very high and forecast to stay at this level for some years to come. This may in part heighten cost escalation pressure in the construction market
- The demolition of dangerous buildings in the CBD is 99% complete. Outside of the Residential Red Zone, 92% of demolitions have been completed (as at Dec 2013). 48% of properties in the flat land Residential Red Zone have been cleared
- The red zoning process is now finished. In total, 7349 properties were zoned red on the flat land. Only 136 property owners chose not to accept an offer. In the Port Hills 715 properties were zoned red and their offer process remains underway
- Crime is low
- Horizontal infrastructure projects are progressing steadily
- Construction has begun on several of the Anchor Projects (Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct, Bus Interchange, and the Justice and Emergency Services Precinct).

### *CERA's Priorities*

The complexity of CERA's operational environment has increased as recovery has progressed and CERA continues to balance the wider community's desire for a speedy and efficient recovery and reconstruction, with the need to keep the community involved in determining the nature of that recovery.

The priorities for CERA are to:

- Support the residential repair and rebuild of greater Christchurch's housing stock
  - Support homeowners with insurance and other recovery issues
  - Support the Residential Advisory Service
  - Work with key partners and stakeholders to advance the development of timely and affordable residential housing
- Facilitate land use planning and infrastructure delivery

- Complete the clearance of Crown owned properties in the flat land Residential Red Zone
- Engage with strategic partners and the community to develop policy on future use of red zoned areas
- Drive the efficient and effective repair of the greater Christchurch horizontal infrastructure
- Work with CCC and strategic partners in developing an enabling District Plan
  
- Strengthen community resilience and social infrastructure
  - Carry out a Wellbeing Survey twice a year until April 2016
  - Support the implementation of the Community in Mind psychosocial strategy and programme of action
  - Operate a CERA contact centre to provide helpful and timely assistance to residents
  - Support and monitor Sports New Zealand in developing and implementing a Sports and Recreation Recovery Programme
  - Support and monitor the Ministry of Culture and Heritage in developing and implementing Cultural portfolio-related Recovery Programmes
  
- Drive action on the central city rebuild
  - Complete CBD demolitions
  - Oversee construction of the Anchor Projects as identified in the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan
  - Develop and support the implementation of a residential chapter of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan
  - Work with CCC and the New Zealand Transport Agency to implement the Accessible City Transport chapter of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan.
  
- Build and maintain confidence in the rebuild and recovery
  - Set clear priorities and timelines and communicate these widely
  - Keep Canterbury residents informed about recovery progress
  - Monitor and report on social, cultural, natural, economic and built recovery progress
  - Lead a total programme view of all Government rebuild activity
  - Provide ongoing market information on Government funded construction intentions pipeline.

The work to ensuring recovery momentum is maintained after the CER Act expires in April 2016, spans all these issues. We are also developing new ways of forecasting and communicating recovery progress.

## **PART 3: DELEGATED RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery has delegated the following responsibilities to you:

1. Liaison with the Community Forum and other community groups which have formed for the seismic events in Canterbury.
2. Oversight of the following central city projects and precincts:
  - Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct (limited to the Precinct)
  - CERA's role supporting Ngāi Tahu in the development of the Te Puna Ahurea Cultural Centre
  - CERA's role supporting the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) on the Innovation Precinct.
3. The Accessible City chapter of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan.
4. Liaison with Callaghan Innovation, MBIE, NZTA and other relevant agencies to progress the Government's consideration of a business case for the Sensing City project.
5. Liaison with Waimakariri and Selwyn District Councils as the first point of Ministerial contact. This does not include decisions on infrastructure or the Residential Red Zone.
6. Liaison with Environment Canterbury, including oversight of the Natural Environment Recovery Programme. This excludes matters relating to the Lyttleton Port, and HAIL site matters.
7. The Community in Mind Psychosocial Strategy and related health and wellbeing initiatives.
8. The Philanthropy Programme.
9. Chairing the Cross Party Forum if necessary in the Minister's absence.
10. Overview of the Residential Advisory Service (RAS).

### *Community Forum and other community groups*

#### **The Community Forum**

The Community Forum provides the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and the Chief Executive with information and advice on earthquake recovery matters. The Community Forum is required under section 6 of the CER Act. It must consist of at least 20 members, meet at least six times a year, and the Minister and the Chief Executive of CERA (or their delegates) must have regard to any information or advice it provides.

The Community Forum has provided invaluable advice and information to the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and the Chief Executive and a copy can be found at <http://cera.govt.nz/community-forum/notices>

The Community Forum usually meets between 6pm and 8pm on the first and third Thursday of each month. The current Chair is Darren Wright. You may wish to meet with the Chair to discuss your role

and how you wish to participate and work with the Forum. The Community Forum members are likely to appreciate it if you are able to attend the meetings on a reasonably regular basis. CERA provides secretariat support to the Community Forum. CERA's Deputy Chief Executive, Strategy and Governance and the General Manager, Ministerial and Executive Services are regular attendees at these meetings.

One of the key issues you will need to consider in the near future concerns refreshing the Community Forum's membership to ensure appropriate representation of the diverse range of interests across greater Christchurch.

### **Other community groups**

Thousands of community groups have formed as a result of the earthquakes. We can provide you with contact information should you wish to engage with any of them.

### *Central City Projects and Precincts*

#### **Te Papa Ōtākaro / Avon River Precinct**

Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct (the Precinct) is one of the Anchor Projects which has been prioritised for early development due to its potential to significantly advance the objectives of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan. The Precinct stretches 3.2km from Antigua Boatsheds/Rolleston Avenue to Fitzgerald Avenue and has a width ranging from 30-60m either side of the river.

The scope of the project also includes the North Frame (between Colombo and Manchester Streets) and the Margaret Mahy Family Playground (at the North end of the East Frame between Madras and Manchester Streets) which extends this boundary to a small degree.

The two investment objectives of the Precinct Delivery Plan are to:

- Deliver a high quality public realm within the central city with improved access to the river and strong connections to the surrounding urban environment
- Deliver a city brand and identity capable of attracting and retaining long-term domestic and international visitors.

The land designated for the Precinct is owned by CCC. The land is being developed by the Crown but is not being acquired by the Crown (except for land in the North Frame and Margaret Mahy Family Playground). Final ownership and responsibility for maintenance of the constructed public realm will rest with CCC. The Crown-acquired land will pass to CCC.

The Precinct will be a strong contributor to the overall regeneration of Christchurch City both in its own right and in conjunction with other Anchor Projects identified in the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan, and has been closely linked with the East Frame through combined design and procurement approaches.

The final detailed design of the Precinct is nearing completion and in-river ecological works are underway. There are no upcoming decisions or actions for you to consider at this time.

#### **CERA's role supporting Ngāi Tahu in the development of the Te Puna Ahurea Cultural Centre**

Te Puna Ahurea Cultural Centre is one of the Anchor Projects and is wholly the responsibility of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. At this stage, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu has not determined the scope and

shape of this project. CERA is monitoring the considerations but is not actively involved in these discussions at present.

### **CERA's role supporting the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) on the Innovation Precinct**

The Innovation Precinct Anchor Project is led by MBIE with assistance from CERA and the Canterbury Development Corporation. A successful Innovation Precinct will assist the recovery of Canterbury by improving productivity and attracting new business to the region.

The Innovation Precinct is envisaged to include organisations of all sizes, from start-ups to multi-national companies wanting a substantial presence in Christchurch. It also aims to attract public research organisations, tertiary providers and Crown entities. It is envisioned to be a stimulating, enabling and dynamic environment that fosters idea-generation, attracts a critical mass of technology-based businesses and talented people, and ensures a thriving, competitive, knowledge-rich local innovation ecosystem.

The Innovation Precinct will provide soft infrastructure and support services to assist in the growth, management and connectivity of precinct firms. Examples of this include organised networking events and business development services. This will be supported by the precinct's physical infrastructure, such as the public realm, and planning rules, which will act as a catalyst for a successful innovation ecosystem.

A key factor of success is securing an anchor tenant. Vodafone made an announcement on 3 June.

### *An Accessible City*

An Accessible City is the transport chapter of the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan. It was gazetted in October 2013 following approval by the Minister and Cabinet.

The chapter sets out a transport framework and 'road user hierarchy' that will enable people to travel easily to and within the central city, thereby supporting commercial and residential development essential to the successful recovery and future growth of Christchurch's central city. The proposed system is designed to avoid traffic congestion through encouraging more walking, cycling, and the use of public transport, while still providing for motor vehicle access for visitors, business activity, service deliveries or emergency responses in a flexible and resilient manner.

The chapter builds on the CCC's 'Share an Idea' campaign and resulting draft Central City Plan, and on decisions made in the Recovery Plan released on 31 July 2012. It also draws on the Greater Christchurch Recovery Strategy, and two pre-earthquake plans developed by CCC – the Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan and the Regional Public Passenger Transport Plan.

An Accessible City includes information on:

- Future road layouts
- Providing for pedestrians, cycles, public transport and private vehicles
- Speed zones and streetscapes
- Parking
- Service vehicle requirements.

An Accessible City will be delivered by the transport partners (CERA, CCC, the New Zealand Transport Agency, and Environment Canterbury) over future decades, and in line with the current responsibilities of the organisations:

- CCC, as an asset owner and road controlling authority, will be responsible for delivering the majority of the works associated with the Chapter.
- Environment Canterbury will be responsible for delivering the public transport system (excluding the Bus Interchange Anchor Project and associated bus infrastructure).
- The New Zealand Transport Agency will continue its planning and funding role through its existing funding mechanisms.
- CERA will focus on delivery of the Bus Interchange Anchor Project, and coordination and delivery of An Accessible City projects associated with earthquake recovery and other Anchor Projects.

The Cost-Share Agreement between the Crown and CCC established a funding envelope of \$72 million for delivery of the first phase of transport projects. The Agreement stipulates that the Crown will contribute \$27 million, the Council \$27 million, and the NZTA an estimated \$18 million through its Land Transport Fund.

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Withheld under section 9(2)(f)(iv) of the OIA 1982 - confidentiality of advice

Lastly, CCC is leading the development of a Parking Plan for the Central City. This may require endorsement from you in mid-July.

### *Sensing City*

The Sensing City Trust (the Trust) was established early 2012 with the aim of capitalising on the opportunity offered by the rebuild to put in place a digital infrastructure network that would capture a wide range of data such as air quality, building energy use and pedestrian footfall. The Trust's vision is that these datasets would be integrated and made openly available, encouraging the development of new information services and products, and kick-starting a new data-based export industry, as well as driving innovation in the efficient and sustainable use of resources and management of assets.

The Trust has been successful in generating a lot of interest in the Sensing City concept, and has received an initial [redacted] of funding from Infratil, Z Energy and Callaghan Innovation, which is now effectively exhausted. Withheld under section 9(2)(b)(ii) of the OIA 1982 - commercial prejudice

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We will provide separate advice to you soon regarding the further decisions that will be required.

### *Liaison with Waimakariri and Selwyn District Councils*

CERA has built up effective working relationships with Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council. At this stage we are aware of the following two issues:

#### **Land Use Recovery Plan Implementation**

In accordance with the Land Use Recovery Plan, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council will be providing various draft changes to their district plan to CERA on or before 6 June, 6 September and 6 December 2014. We will prepare advice for the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery on these draft changes, which may include recommendations to use the powers under the CER Act to directly amend the Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council district plans. As the first point of contact for Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council, you will be informed of these changes at key stages to align them with the Government's objectives for both districts as part of the wider recovery of the region, in the context of the Land Use Recovery Plan.

#### **Future Use of the Residential Red Zone**

CERA officials are currently working with Waimakariri District Council to design the public engagement process to inform the future use of the Residential Red Zones in the district. Waimakariri District Council has requested a close involvement in this process and subsequent processes and this could include the Associate Minister's ongoing involvement.

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### *Liaison with Environment Canterbury*

CERA has built up an effective working relationship with Environment Canterbury. They lead the work on the Natural Environment Recovery Programme. CERA provides support as required.

The Natural Environment Recovery Programme for greater Christchurch was established to ensure the natural environment is rehabilitated and that opportunities are taken during the rebuild and recovery to enhance the natural environment.

Environment Canterbury is taking the lead on the programme's delivery, supported by all the councils, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and CERA. The Canterbury District Health Board and the Department of Conservation are also key partners.

We are not aware of any issues at this time.

### *Psychosocial Strategy*

The *Community in Mind* Psychosocial Strategy's (the Strategy) purpose is to rebuild health and wellbeing in greater Christchurch. It has been developed by social sector government agencies and NGOs in greater Christchurch in collaboration with relevant local authorities. CERA has facilitated its development. While indicators show that the majority of the population have a good quality of life, some population groups are experiencing a slower recovery and are dealing with a number of secondary stressors relating to the repair and rebuild. It is estimated that one-quarter of the greater Christchurch population are affected. Since the earthquakes, CERA has been working with many

agencies to manage these issues. The Strategy aims to guide agencies and community groups in the development, targeting and coordination of their programmes and activities for the psychosocial recovery of greater Christchurch over the next five years.

Budget 15 provided \$13.5 million to fund the continuation of the Earthquake Support Coordination Service, short term counselling and the 0800 Canterbury Support Line for the next four years through Vote Social Development.

The publication of the Strategy is yet to occur and an Implementation Plan is under development. We will discuss these with you in early June.

### *Philanthropy Programme*

CERA has established a Sponsorship and Philanthropy Programme team to work with Anchor Project delivery teams to identify opportunities for securing financial contributions for the rebuild, specifically for the central city Anchor Projects. The team is working with CCC and other key stakeholders on four of the Anchor Projects:

- Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct Art Trail
- Margaret Mahy Family Playground (a component of The Frame)
- Central Library
- Earthquake Memorial.

We will discuss the sponsorship and philanthropic work with you in detail soon.

### *Cross Party Forum*

The Cross Party Forum (the Forum) is set up under section 7 of the CER Act. The Forum is held from time to time for the purpose of providing the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery with information or advice in relation to the operation of the Act. The Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery confirms the agenda and CERA supports the Minister in preparing material for the meetings, which may include co-ordinating with other agencies. You will assume this role when the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery is absent.

### *Residential Advisory Service*

The Residential Advisory Service was established in May 2013 to assist residential property owners who are facing challenges in getting their home repaired or rebuild following the Canterbury earthquakes, with free independent advice.

The Residential Advisory Service is jointly funded by the Earthquake Commission (EQC), private insurers and CERA. It has its own governance structure which includes the funders (EQC, CERA and the Insurance Council of New Zealand) and a representative from CCC and the Community.

Over the last year the Residential Advisory Service has:

- Received 4,528 contacts
- Scheduled 964 appointments with Independent Advisors
- Connected 461 property owners to other services and organisations more suited to their individual needs
- Closed 534 cases (55%) - many with positive outcomes and advancement for the property owner

- Held or scheduled a total of 17 multi-party meetings. These facilitated meetings are occurring more frequently and are seen as an effective way of resolving customer and insurer issues.

There is increasing confidence in the Residential Advisory Service and this is supported by survey results which show that 86% of the property owners surveyed would recommend the Residential Advisory Service to others.

The Residential Advisory Service is currently working on strengthening its services including the enhancement of a technical panel, more proactive marketing and broadening its skills and services.

## **PART 4: ISSUES REQUIRING YOUR ATTENTION IN THE NEXT 3 MONTHS**

Below are some of the immediate issues that need to be addressed by the Associate Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery in the next 3 months (see Part 3: Delegated Responsibilities for more detailed information on each of these):

- **Community Forum:** Implement the refresh of the Community Forum’s membership to ensure appropriate representation of the diverse range of interests across greater Christchurch.
- **Accessible City Plan:** Decisions will be needed on the Public Realm Network Plan and Parking Plan.
- **Sensing City:** Decisions will be needed on whether the Crown will provide further funding to the establishment phase of the project.
- **Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council:** Ensure the alignment of government objectives with proposed District Plan changes (for Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council).
- **Community in Mind Psychosocial Strategy:** Decisions will be needed on the Strategy’s release and the Implementation Plan.

## **APPENDIX A: Summary of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011**

The Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011 (CER Act) came into force on 19 April 2011 and expires five years after that date. The Act's purposes provide appropriate measures to ensure that greater Christchurch responds to, and recovers from, the impacts of the Canterbury earthquakes and that the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery (the Minister) and the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) can ensure that recovery, which is to be focused, timely and expedited. The aim is to restore the social, economic, cultural, and environmental well-being of greater Christchurch communities.

The Act sets out the functions and powers of the Minister and the Chief Executive of CERA. Those powers are to be exercised when reasonably considered necessary and in accordance with the purposes of the Act. The following summary identifies the main functions generally following the order of the CER Act.

The Minister has to establish a Community Forum. Information and advice from the Forum must be had regard to by the Minister and Chief Executive. The Minister must also arrange a Cross Party Forum. It provides the Minister with information and advice in relation to the operation of the CER Act.

The Chief Executive must develop a Recovery Strategy - an overarching long-term strategy for the reconstruction, rebuilding, and recovery of greater Christchurch – in consultation with the local authorities and Ngāi Tahu. The Chief Executive has to submit it to the Minister for consideration and it may be approved by Order in Council. Its main effect is that RMA documents and other management plans cannot be interpreted or applied in a way that is inconsistent with a Recovery Strategy and that a Recovery Strategy is read together with those documents. Where there is an inconsistency the Recovery Strategy prevails. It can also identify particular matters to be addressed through recovery plans.

The Minister may direct a department, Crown entity or network utility operator to develop a recovery plan through a Gazette notice. The notice will specify what matters are to be dealt with and may include process including consultation requirements. The CER Act specifically provides that Christchurch City Council develop a plan for the CBD. A draft should be provided by 19 January 2012 and has to be notified. Any written comments received along with the impact, effect and funding implications need to be considered by the Minister. The Minister can approve, make changes or withdrawal parts of a recovery plan. A recovery plan cannot be inconsistent with the recovery strategy. Once notified in the Gazette no person exercising powers under the RMA can make a decision or recommendation inconsistent with a recovery plan. A council has to amend its RMA planning documents if a recovery plan so directs. Other instruments must not be inconsistent.

The Minister, by public notice, has the power to suspend, amend or revoke documents including those under the RMA and can also suspend or cancel a resource consent without compensation. He also has the power to direct a council or council organisation to take or stop taking actions or require the performance of a function. If the direction is not complied with the Minister can undertake the function.

The Chief Executive has powers to require information, disseminate information, commission reports and undertake investigations. He has powers of entry to premises, but not houses, mainly for purposes of inspection. He also has the power to direct that cadastral surveys be undertaken.

The Chief Executive may carry out or commission works including erection and reconstruction of structures, demolition of buildings and removal or disposal of building material. An owner has the opportunity to undertake the demolition themselves, but the chief executive has the final say. Costs of demolition of dangerous buildings are met by the owner but if a non-dangerous building is demolished compensation is payable.

The Chief Executive's powers extend to subdividing land, authorising temporary buildings on public or private land without resource or building consents, restricting or prohibiting access to buildings or specified areas, closing roads temporarily or stopping them permanently. He can require an owner to provide a full structural survey of a building before it is re-occupied. The Chief Executive also has the power to require adjacent neighbours to work co-operatively.

Acquisition of property in the name of the Crown can be done by the Chief Executive on a normal transaction basis or by the Minister using modified powers from the Public Works Act 1981 to compulsorily acquire an interest in land. Purchase can occur before the price has been agreed. Compensation for compulsory acquisition or for demolition of buildings is for actual loss and is determined by the Minister.

Rights of appeals against decisions are specified in the CER Act. There is a general bar against appeals, with some exceptions including compensation, decisions contrary to recovery plans and decisions in relation to cadastral surveys.

The Minister must set up the Canterbury Recovery Review Panel. The function of the Panel is to provide advice on proposed Orders in Council. These Orders in Council can amend existing legislation and the Minister responsible for the legislation to be amended is also a party to any report and recommendations. It is the "relevant Minister" that recommends to the Governor-General the making of the Order while the Minister must provide a copy of the report and recommendations of the Panel to the House of Representatives.

The final subpart of the CER Act deals with miscellaneous matters – the Chief Executive can seek an order of compliance from the High Court if a person does not comply with a lawful direction; a court has the power to extend or shorten time periods at its discretion because of circumstances relating to the Canterbury earthquakes; there is protection from liability for those carrying out actions under the Act provided the action does not constitute bad faith or gross negligence; although some emergency provisions continued and actions of emergency personnel were declared valid, future operations under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 are not affected by the CER Act; and provision is made for transfer of contracts between councils and the Crown.

The CER Act requires quarterly reports on the operation of the CER Act and annual reviews by the Minister on the operation and effectiveness of the Act. The annual report must include recommendations for amendments to the CER Act. The Act and any Orders in Council expire on 19 April 2016.

## APPENDIX B: CERA's Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executives' biographies and contact details



### Roger Sutton

Roger is the Chief Executive of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) and took up this position on 13 June 2011.

Before being appointed to his position at CERA, Mr Sutton was the Chief Executive Officer of Orion New Zealand Limited, the electricity utility company servicing Canterbury.

Roger is a former chairman of the Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority (EECA). He is a former Director of Energy Developments, an ASX-listed renewable energy developer, and former Director of a number of small technology and energy related businesses. He is also a keen cyclist and runner.

Roger has a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) from the University of Canterbury (1986).

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### Warwick Isaacs

Warwick is Deputy Chief Executive, Implementation/CCDU. He has managed the demolition and operations work programme—both residential and commercial—throughout greater Christchurch and is responsible for the Horizontal Infrastructure Rebuild and the Anchor Projects.

Warwick has been a chief executive in local government for 14 years including previously at the Timaru District Council and the Buller District Council. That followed his time in central government, including a period with Audit New Zealand.

His role in the rebuild of Christchurch began the day after the earthquake in February 2011 when he led a team under Civil Defence. That evolved into a key role within CERA; responsibility for the deconstruction programme that precedes the rebuild.

This huge job has been challenging, but it is a challenge he has relished. He has the full support of his family who moved with him from Timaru to start new lives in Christchurch. Warwick will now use all of the experience and knowledge he has gleaned during his challenging year as CERA's operations leader, to forge a new future for Christchurch. He is looking forward to be part of creating a new and modern city with everyone who lives and works there.

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**Michelle Mitchell**

Michelle is Deputy Chief Executive, Social and Cultural Recovery. She has been involved in earthquake response and recovery work since September 2010. Prior to the Canterbury Earthquakes, Michelle was the Canterbury Regional Commissioner with the Ministry of Social Development and the chair of the Welfare Advisory Group (WAG).

She led the Welfare Planning Response after the September earthquake and before February’s earthquake had been appointed to head the secretariat of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Commission. She has more than 20 years’ experience in senior management roles in the Ministry of Social Development and its predecessors, mostly based in Christchurch.

Michelle has become a recognised leader in the field of welfare response and recovery. She does this while also fronting the many challenging issues that occur in a disaster environment such as, briefing families of those who were killed or missing and overseeing the co-ordination of welfare operations through to communicating decisions relating to land zoning.

To do all this she has co-ordinated central, local and non-government agencies. This has only been possible because of the strong relationships Michelle had forged in the Canterbury region before the earthquake.

Her Community Wellbeing work within the Canterbury Earthquake Authority focuses on the recovery and overall wellbeing of individuals, families and their communities, ensuring the appropriate support services are in place for people affected by the earthquakes and that social infrastructure is restored within communities.

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**Mike Shatford**

Mike is Deputy Chief Executive, Communications. He has held this role since July 2011. Mike was previously at the Ministry of Social Development (MSD), where he held the position of General Manager Communications. He held that role since February 2008.

Prior to that Mike was the Director of Public Relations/Head of Communications for the New Zealand Defence Force. Mike is a graduate of the SAFT Military Institute Army Officers Advanced School and the Malaysian Armed Forces Command and Staff College – Haigate.

Mike was born and raised in Christchurch. He served as a military infantry officer for 21 years holding a variety of military leadership roles in New Zealand and overseas. From a communications perspective, Mike has held regional, national and international communications and marketing roles and led the New Zealand Army recruitment organisation.



Wellington, which followed a period firstly as Regional Manager and then as Area Manager for Income Support based in Christchurch.

Kelvan is a born and bred Cantabrian and, apart from a 15 month period in Wellington, he has spent the past 25 years working from Canterbury. Kelvan has a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Massey University.

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## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch: Mahere Haumanutanga o Waitaha
2. Christchurch Central Recovery Plan: Te Mahere 'Maraka Ōtautahi'
3. Appendix 1 to the Christchurch Central Recovery Plan – Amendments to Christchurch City Council's District Plan (updated July 2013)
4. Christchurch Central Recovery Plan: Te Mahere 'Maraka Ōtautahi', An Accessible City Chapter (replaces transport chapter – October 2013)
5. The Blueprint Plan
6. Anchor Projects Overview
7. Land Use Recovery Plan: Te Mahere Whakahaumanu Tāone