



DEPARTMENT OF THE
PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET
TE TARI O TE PIRIMIA ME TE KOMITI MATUA

Future of Severely Affected Land (FOSAL)

Information Pack

Cyclone Recovery Unit

10 July 2023



General roles and responsibilities

Local delivery ←

→ Central delivery

Territorial authorities

Makes categorisation of affected properties and land decisions. Engagement with communities. District plan changes. Buy-out category 3 properties.

Regional councils

Plan and implement flood protection measures where required. Support territorial authorities to implement risk categorisation.

Cyclone Recovery Unit

Support local engagement on including consultation and implementation. Coordinating recovery across government. Work directly with Iwi/Māori.

cyclonerecoveryunit@dpmc.govt.nz
Chief Executive Katrina Casey

Cyclone Recovery Taskforce

Bridging locally led recovery plans with work of government and private sector. Support local government risk categorisation.

cyclonerecoverytaskforce@dpmc.govt.nz
Executive Director, Amber Bill

Cyclone Recovery Unit

Co-ordinate and trouble-shoot across Government. Plan for implementation of decisions. Liaison between central and local authorities on policy feedback and implementation.

Lead crown negotiator

Leads negotiation between government and councils to decide on the cost-sharing arrangements.

Ministry for the Environment & The Treasury

Create parameters for local government to act, through leading advice and policy development of:

- The level of Crown support, and cost-sharing
- Approach to level and consistency of risk threshold
- Legal framework for making decisions

Cyclone Recovery Taskforce

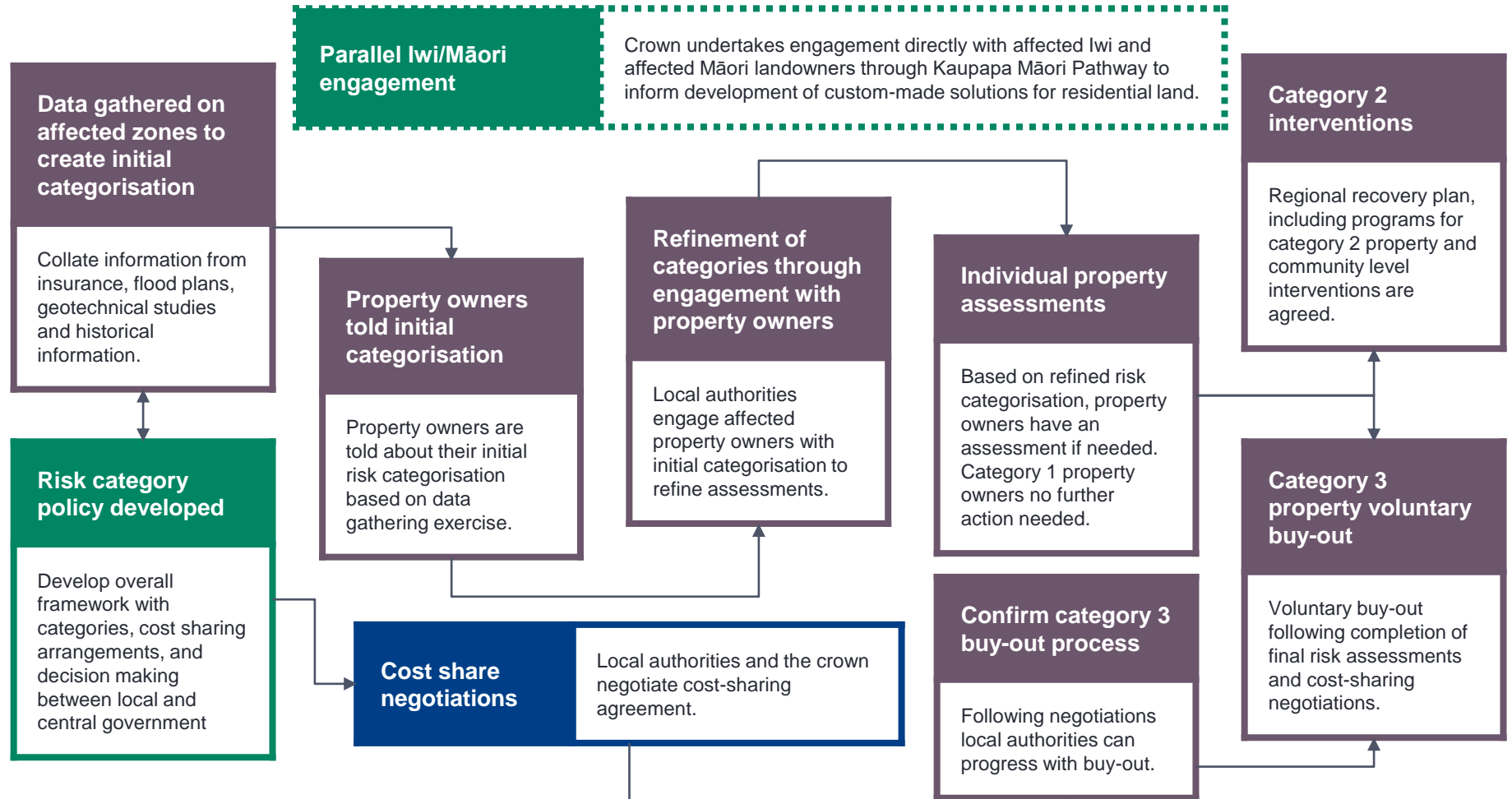
Provides an independent perspective to the Minister for Cyclone Recovery.

Risk categorisation framework

Category	1 	2P 	2C 	2A 	3 
Description	Repair to previous state is all that is required to manage future severe weather risk event.	Property level interventions are needed to manage future severe weather event risk, possibly in tandem with community level interventions	Community level interventions are needed for managing future severe weather risk events.	Significant further assessment is required to assess a property, as well as engagement with property owner.	Future severe weather event risk cannot be sufficiently mitigated. Some land uses may remain acceptable, while intolerable risk of inquiry or death for residential land use.
Actions	Flood damage to repair, but no need for community interventions.	Property specific measures are necessary, for example improved drainage, raising houses. Benefits accrue to property owners.	Local government could repair and enhance flood protection schemes to adequately manage the risk of future flooding events. Cost is shared by the community.	Interventions may be required or possible, but insufficient information to answer all questions. These may subsequently move between “2” categories or to categories 1 or 3.	In the face of enhanced climate risk to the property there is unacceptable risk of future flooding. This will involve combined local and central government assistance.

FOSAL Process

May 2023 ←



Kaupapa Māori FOSAL Pathway

Local delivery ←

→ Central delivery

Cyclone Recovery Unit

Work directly with iwi/Māori entities to lead engagement with affected Māori communities in a Treaty partnership approach. Coordinating policy across government to support Māori recovery. Feed engagement insights into policy development.

cyclonerecoveryunit@dpmc.govt.nz

DCE Engagement and Liaison Herewini Te Koha

Local Māori representatives

Support direct engagement with Māori communities. Work directly with CRU to facilitate partnership. Directly represents community in some instances.

Regional councils

Support engagement on risk assessment categorisation. Plan and implement flood protection measures.

Territorial authorities

Decides categorisation of affected properties and land. Support Council led engagement on risk assessment categorization.

Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) and Te Arawhiti

Supports engagement with iwi/Māori. Informs cultural considerations of engagement. Provides data on the extent of Māori land, Māori collectively held assets, and Māori communities in affected regions. Facilitates national level iwi dialogue.

National Iwi Representatives

Represent involvement of Māori in recovery activity and decisions. Represent iwi across impacted regions. Raises issues directly with government regarding cyclone recovery.

Ministry for the Environment & The Treasury

Create parameters for local government to act, through leading advice and policy development of:

- The level of Crown support, and cost-sharing
- Approach to level and consistency of risk threshold
- Legal framework for making decisions
- Options to support unique position of whenua Māori

For more information contact
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