

Hawke’s Bay Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery

Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan

28 April 2023

The following entities have been involved in developing this Locality Plan:

- Ahuriri Mana whenua and tangata whenua representatives on the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti
- Napier City Council (NCC).

Version 1.3: 28 April 2023

Document control

| Versions | Description of changes or updates |
|----------|--|
| 1.0 | Initial draft |
| 1.1 | Draft including feedback from mana whenua, tangata whenua, Councillors, and NCC recovery team |
| 1.2 | Final draft submitted for Council Committee on 27 April and Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti on 28 April |
| 1.3 | With additional material from Pukemokimoki Marae and the Pacific Community |

| Reviewed by | Date |
|--|---------------|
| Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti | 19 April 2023 |
| Richard Munneke, Recovery Manager, NCC | 26 April 2023 |
| Endorsed by | Date |
| Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Komiti | 28 April 2023 |
| Napier City Councillors | 27 April 2023 |

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan is to outline **initial** planning, priorities, and actions to support Ahuriri/Napier to recover from the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle in the **short term (to mid-August 2023)**, on the basis that there will be a second iteration with a longer view that will address key consideration such as long-term resilience for lifelines. This plan also outlines any decisions that need to be made and how actions will be funded and delivered to support short-term recovery.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this initial short-term Locality Plan is to set out immediate activities associated with addressing recovery needs over the six-month period following Cyclone Gabrielle (mid-February to mid-August 2023).

Recovery needs for the next six months are focused on reinstatement, not redevelopment but it is important to note that we want to make sure that reinstatement or short-term action is helping to increase resilience and the ability for the community to respond to future events. We want to avoid strict reinstatement where this simply returns the community to a pre-existing less than fit for purpose situation (this includes key lifelines and roading/rail connections). In these situations we have considered where redevelopment would better serve Ahuriri/Napier's communities.

This is an issues-based plan that seeks to cover all critical short term recovery needs, including:

- where other territorial authorities and agencies are best placed to lead and will need adequate resourcing (this includes working with partners on critical lifelines (e.g., power, telecommunication, roading) and flood protection).
- ensuring we are well-placed for more detailed engagement with the community between April and September (as a key input into the second version of the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan due in early September 2023).

The Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan seeks to tell the wider Ahuriri story i.e., it is not constrained by the Napier City Council territorial boundary. This is particularly important for mana whenua and our communities of interest, many of whom have experienced devastating property loss and identify with Ahuriri/Napier as their city.

Recovery needs have considered:

- a) Access to housing and drinking water.
- b) Supporting community welfare and psychosocial needs.
- c) The resourcing needs of Marae, Taiwhenua, Post Settlement Government Entities (PSGEs), and designated community centres/schools/churches so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events.
- d) Repairing critical infrastructure (e.g. wastewater, bridges), and the impact on Te Taiao of the damage to this infrastructure.
- e) Supporting local business to recover.
- f) Ensuring we are well-placed to engage with the Ahuriri/Napier community and the Hawke's Bay Regional Recovery Agency (HBRRA) on medium and longer-term recovery needs and priorities for Ahuriri and how these will be funded.

1.3 How this document has been prepared

This initial short-term Locality Plan has been co-developed and co-authored by mana whenua and tangata whenua representatives on the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee and Napier City Council (NCC).

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee was originally formed in 2006 as the Māori Consultative Committee but was re-established with its new name in 2021. Its purpose is to support the relationship between Ahuriri Māori and NCC and to:

- Ensure that every decision in relation to Council activities takes into consideration the relationship to Māori culture and traditions (refer Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991).
- Raise and make recommendations to Council on matters of importance to the Māori residents of Ahuriri.
- Provide feedback to Council on ways that relationship and capability to engage on Council related matters can be built with, and within, the Māori communities of Napier.

Mana whenua and tangata whenua representatives on the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee are:

- Petane Marae representative
- Waiohiki Marae representative
- Moteo Marae representative
- Timikara Marae representative
- Tangoio Marae representative
- Wharerangi Marae representative
- Pukemokimoki Marae representative
- Mana Ahuriri Trust representative
- Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust representative.

There is recognition that the time available to develop this initial and short-term Locality Plan has not allowed full engagement with the community. Many of our community are also still trying to move into a recovery space whilst others are working on supporting and helping others.

In the time available, however, the following hui have been held and the insights from these discussions incorporated into this first, short-term version of the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan:

- Waiohiki Marae – 15 April
- Meeanee and Brookfields – Sunday 16 April
- Awatoto and Te Awa – Monday 7 April.
- Bayview – Tuesday 18 April.
- Taradale – Saturday 22 April.

We also held an online survey to hear from residents across Napier. We received 67 responses to this survey.

There have been some regular meetings that were held with some of our community groups during this time and we discussed recovery at these meetings:

- Safe as Houses – Tuesday 18 April
- Positive Ageing Strategy Advisory Group – Wednesday 19 April
- Safer Napier Strategic Group – Thursday 20 April.

There was a Pacific Community Fono meeting held on Wednesday 12 April that was attended by a staff member from NCC.

NCC and its mana whenua and tangata whenua partners intend to undertake meaningful engagement with the community to support the development of the second Locality Plan (due around early September 2023). The focus of this second Locality Plan will be the medium and longer-term steps that are required to support Ahuriri/Napier to recover from the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle and to provide greater resilience to future events.

This will be a whole of takiwā/traditional area approach that focuses on issues that affect all of the communities with a relationship to Ahuriri/Napier and which incorporates insights from those who participate.

We will communicate to our whānau the progress and updates of our recovery planning and we will use the insights to inform short and medium-term recovery work and the investment that need to be made into the future (including through the Council's Long-Term Plan).

In the time available specific content (including information on response activities, initiatives, and funding requirements) has been received from the following mana whenua partners:

- Mana Ahuriri Trust
- Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotū
- Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae
- Moteo Marae.

We have attached as Annexes A and B the recovery plans created by Mana Ahuriri Trust and Ngāti Pārau Trust.

We will need additional time to collect specific information and funding needs from the various marae that associate themselves with Ahuriri/Napier and we look forward to working with our Hastings District partners to do this.

1.4 Leadership of this Locality Plan and how it will be implemented

Leadership of this Locality Plan will sit with Napier City Elected Members and Napier City Council's mana whenua and tangata whenua partners (represented through the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee).

The Napier City Council Recovery Team will act as the coordination point for recovery management at the local level. Key functions will include:

- Liaise closely with the Hawke's Bay Regional Recovery Authority to ensure that Ahuriri/Napier priorities are heard at the regional and national levels.
- Plan and coordinate recovery actions with the appropriate agencies.
- Implement appropriate reporting and tracking of recovery actions, and the overall progress of the recovery effort in Ahuriri/Napier.
- Work to ensure that the community are informed about the progress of the recovery and ensure that people have the information they need to make decisions about their personal situations.
- Ensure the regional objectives for recovery are realised in the implementation of the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan.

The Napier City Council Recovery Team will use the Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee and other regular Council committees (whichever is timely) as the governance oversight for recovery management at the local level. Workshops with Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi Committee and other Council committees will be used to monitor and report on progress.

Government departments participate in recovery through the Recovery Pou and the delivery of recovery services to affected communities. Ahuriri/Napier looks forward to working closely with these agencies (and local partners) to ensure we have clear and integrated planning across recovery activities.

| Pou | Participating Entities/Agencies |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Recovery Transition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Napier City Council • Mana whenua and tangata whenua partners |
| Community and Whānau Wellbeing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mana whenua and tangata whenua partners Ministry for Social Development • Te Whatu Ora • Te Puni Kokiri • EIT/Te Pūkenga • Red Cross |
| Resilient Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBIE Temporary Accommodation Service (TAS) • MHUD • Kainga Ora • Waka Kotahi • Hastings District Council • Hawke's Bay Regional Council • Napier City Council |
| Primary Sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Advisory Group • Ministry for Primary Industries • Hastings District Council |
| Economic Growth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB REDA • Chamber of Commerce • MBIE |
| Environmental Resilience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hawke's Bay Regional Council • Environmental NGOs |

The key decision/s that need to be made that will influence the priorities and recovery initiatives that are contained in this Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan relate to funding. A large proportion of the initiatives contained in this plan are unfunded and will require support from Central Government if Ahuriri/Napier is going to effectively work alongside its mana whenua and tangata whenua partners, other territorial authorities, community groups, the business sector, and government agencies to provide the support that is required to for our community to recover in a way that puts us on a journey to building a more resilient city and area.

Section 2: What is important to the local community for recovery in the short-term

Our community and businesses are focused on recovering from the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle.

For many in our community lives will have returned largely to normal but for others this is still a period of displacement, response and providing ongoing assistance to help those who have been displaced or otherwise affected by the disaster. There are psychosocial issues for all of our communities, those that have been displaced and those that weren't displaced.

2.1 Community and business needs

Our hui and conversations with communities and businesses to date have highlighted the following as important for recovery in the short-term:

- Access to basic necessities such as power, food, water, and shelter.
- Access to further financial assistance from government for businesses and sectors that have been severely impacted by the effects of the cyclone.
- Ensuring communications are effective, that whānau are kept up to date, and there is a true source of information.
- That our whānau need education and support to be better prepared when disaster occurs.
- The importance of a community-led approach that's all about the communities.
- The voices of whānau and hapū shape the needs and priorities of Locality Plans.
- Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs, and other community centres/schools play a critical role in supporting the immediate response and that there needs to be better resourcing (e.g., civil defence kits) to support this work.
- That there is a distinction between those that have been affected and those who can offer support, and this means we bring whānau on the journey when they are ready, connect to industries where whānau are employed or where they run businesses, and link whānau to services providing support for needs and issues that arise as a result of this event.
- The need for key businesses to provide confidence to insurers that flood protection and storm water management will mitigate flooding risks in future events.

In terms of specific short-term community needs we have heard a need for, or concerns about (note, a number of these have a more medium-term focus but we include them as they provide an important picture of community views):

- The wastewater treatment plant to be operational and the storm water discharge not being used as a relief on wastewater build up.
- Confidence flood protection/stop banks will protect the community and economic infrastructure.
- Improved communication and power systems, including looking at solar power.
- The impact on kaimoana and ika (marine life).
- CDEM type containers for each marae. Adequate resources so Marae can act as hubs in disasters.
- Education and resourcing for whānau in disasters – e.g., grab bags, search and rescue training, psychosocial training
- Housing - stickered homes being liveable, temporary housing that's safe and warm whilst homes being repaired; decisions on rebuild (e.g., build on our old Pa sites in the hills, or back on the same land).
- Silt removal from underneath houses, from around drains and from lifestyle blocks and small block holders.
- Support for whānau with no insurance or were under insured.
- Incorporate whānau employment in recovery phase - upskilling / re-employing, support to startup business opportunities.
- Wellbeing – not knowing what's going on and support for community connection activities e.g. Neighbourhood Support bbqs.
- Accessing mental health and psychosocial support for impacted residents, the community and NCC staff.
- Security to protect supplies for rebuilding projects.
- Improved stormwater systems in rural and urban areas.
- The removal of slash/timber from the rivers, beach and land.
- Te Taiao - industry practices that contribute to cause and effect of severe weather event; source of silt issues in the rivers and ocean; forestry slash and its devastation; flood protection fit for purpose vs no flood protection; safe water for drinking, swimming, recreational use, cultural observances; discharge into storm water system, wastewater treatment plant and storage of drinking water; use Te Taiao champions in future proofing.

Section 3: Profile of the locality

Setting out the profile of the locality helps to emphasise the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle on the community's natural, built, social and economic environments and emphasises why certain objectives or actions are important to the community.

3.1 Overview

The Ahuriri/Napier urban area, and Napier City territorial authority, covers 10,270 hectares of which approximately two-thirds is rural and one-third is in urban land use. The rural areas cover pastoral hill country to estuarine wetlands and productive plains.

The area has an estimated population of 66,800 (as of June 2022), and Napier is the second-largest city in Hawke’s Bay (after Hastings) and the ninth-largest city in the country.

A key feature of the Ahuriri/Napier urban area is that it is geographically an island, bounded by the Hastings District Council (HDC) territorial authority to the north, south, and west and Hawke Bay to the east.

This means that there is a range of marae and communities that associate themselves with Ahuriri/Napier but are physically located within the HDC boundary. It also means that Ahuriri/Napier is dependent on the infrastructure and lifeline links that run through the Hastings District.

The Heretaunga/Hastings and Ahuriri/Napier districts are socially and economically interconnected. People live in Ahuriri/Napier and work in Heretaunga/Hastings and vice versa. Each area provides social, community, recreation, and cultural amenities that benefit both populations. Napier City provides Heretaunga/Hastings with key business support and supply chain services, and access to national and international markets via the Napier Port and Hawke’s Bay Airport. This close connection means that recovery actions and initiatives need to work to support each area.

3.2 History and geography

The city is located near the Te Whanganui-ā-Orotū estuary, a traditional source of food for mana whenua, and is surrounded by a range of hills. An Ahuriri/Napier landmark is Mataruahou, known as Napier/Bluff Hill, which is home to many Ahuriri/Napier residents. The Ahuriri Estuary and wetlands are a natural resource of national significance. They have an abundance of wildlife and are a valuable ecological area. The foreshore is an important focus for the city and provides important recreation and conservation areas. Hawke Bay/the moana is an important source of food, cultural and recreational value, and a critical gateway to the rest of the country and world (via Napier Port). Napier’s built heritage plays an important role in supporting tourism, providing amenity for residents, and as a link to the city’s ability to reinvent itself after previous natural events. Napier’s rural areas contribute to the region’s primary production strengths, provide for rural lifestyles and form an important backdrop to the city.

Set in a river delta and near a major fault line, the region has a history of catastrophic natural events. In 1931, Hawke’s Bay was struck by an earthquake that killed over 250 people and destroyed much of Ahuriri/Napier’s infrastructure. More recently, in 2020, the city experienced significant flooding, which displaced 150 people to temporary accommodation at Kennedy Park.

3.3 Ngā Hapū, Tangata Whenua

The Hawke’s Bay Region was settled by Ngāti-Kahungunu in approximately 1520. Ngāti-Kahungunu found the area ideal for human settlement with its excellent climate, fertile soils, hills, large river valleys, sea, and estuary.

The following hapū and the entities created to represent their interests are generally acknowledged as holding the mana whenua of the district:

- **Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotū** is the mandated iwi authority for Ahuriri Napier.
- **Mana Ahuriri Trust** represents 7 hapū (Ngāti Paarau, Ngāti Hinepare, Ngāti Maahu, Ngai Tawhao, Ngāti Tū, Ngāti Matepu Ngai Te Ruruku) and 6 marae (Waiohiki, Moteo, Timikara, Wharerangi, Tangoio, Petane).

The takiwā (traditional area) of these hapū extends from the source of the Ngaruroro River in the Kaweka Ranges, eastward to where the Pakuratahi stream enters the moana, following the coastline southward to the mouth of the Ngaruroro River then following the Ngaruroro

River back to its source in the Kaweka Ranges. In terms of the Napier District Plan, the entire Napier District sits within the takiwā o Mana Ahuriri Trust

- **Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust** represents the 6 hapū (Ngati Kurumokihi (also known as Ngai Tatarā), Ngati Marangatuhetāua (also known as Ngati Tu), Ngai Te Ruruku ki Tangoio, Ngati Whakaari, Ngai Tauira, and Ngai Tahu.

The takiwā of these hapū extends from the Maungaharuru range in the west of Hawke’s Bay, to Tangitū (the sea) in the east, and from north of the Waikare river in the north to Te Whanganui ā Orotu in the south. In terms of the Napier District Plan, the area of interest for Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust takes in the area from Bay View to the south, along Onehunga Road towards the base of the Poraiti Hills, to Hill Road, following Hill Road to State Highway 5 as far as the Esk River and eastward down the centre of the Esk River to the coast.

It is important to highlight that while the hapū noted above may be physically situated outside the Napier City boundaries, the hapū still hold mana whenua within the district of Napier.

3.4 Demographics

3.4.1 Population

At the 2018 census there are 62,241 people living in the Napier City Council area with a median age of 42.0 years. This included 13,800 Māori who have a median age of 24.2 years.

| Ethnicity | % of population |
|---|-----------------|
| European | 81.2% |
| Māori | 22.2% |
| Pacific peoples | 3.4% |
| Asian | 5.0% |
| Middle Eastern / Latin American / African | 0.7% |
| Other | 1.1% |

Source: Census 2018

3.4.2 Employment, income, and qualifications

At the 2018 census: the median income for the Napier area was \$28,900; 21.6% of people had no qualification, and 11.7% had a Bachelor’s degree and level 7 qualification.

| Profession | % of workforce |
|--|----------------|
| Managers | 14.7% |
| Professionals | 20.8% |
| Community and personal service workers | 10.9% |
| Clerical and administrative workers | 10.5% |
| Technicians and trade workers | 12.4% |
| Machinery operators and drivers | 7% |
| Sales workers | 9.2% |
| Labourers | 14.4% |

Source: Census 2018

3.4.3 Housing

At the 2018 census: 52.8% of people owned or partly owned their home and 13.4% of homes were held in a family trust. A key area of concern for Ahuriri/Napier pre-cyclone was the stress that housing costs (rent and ability to afford) were placing on residents. The table below highlights that Ahuriri/Napier ranked poorly in terms of key housing statistics and this was an area of focus for regional leaders (including mana whenua partners).

| Key housing statistics | | Ranking |
|-----------------------------|-------|---|
| Rent to income ratio | 32.3% | 61/66 council areas in terms of rent affordability |
| House price to income ratio | 9.4% | 62/66 council areas in terms of house affordability |
| Emergency Housing (tenure) | 6.3% | 64/67 council ranking |

Source: *The Pulse of Napier*; data from *Dot Loves Data*

3.5 Key economic features or industries

The historical development of the Napier economy has been based on activities occurring within the city itself and its role within the wider regional economy.

In terms of the city, these have included its relatively small primary industries base, specialised manufacturing (e.g. food, textiles, timber, electronics, and other activities), residential development, retailing, hospitality/tourism services, transport and business services, Government agencies and education.

The Port of Ahuriri/Napier and Hawke's Bay Airport are also important economic hubs for the region. Their location in Napier City boundaries once again outlines the inter-connectedness between the city and the primary producing hinterland, much of which is within Hastings District Council boundaries.

Alongside, Hastings Ahuriri/Napier is also known for its wine industry, with many vineyards located in the surrounding countryside, connected to the CBD and West Quay/Ahuriri by a network of cycle paths.

Supported by a Mediterranean climate, Ahuriri/Napier is a popular year-round destination and boasts a vibrant hospitality and retail sector supported by events such as The Mission Estate Winery Concerts and international sporting fixtures at McLean Park stadium. Entertainment, hospitality, and shopping precincts include the CBD, West Quay/Ahuriri and Taradale CBD.

Few places in the world have such a broad representation of the Stripped Classical, Spanish Mission, and Art Deco architectural styles within such a confined area, which is why the city has deservedly become known as the Art Deco Capital. These factors combine to make tourism an important industry for Napier/Ahuriri, especially when combined with the food and wine production focus of Hastings. In the year ended October 2022, the total direct visitor spending in Hawke's Bay was \$696 million, with a total flow-on employment impact in the region of 9,468 full/part-time employees.

In terms of the region, the city's contribution relates to, in particular, the visitor/tourism industry, the Port of Napier and Hawke's Bay Airport, the processing of Hawke's Bay primary production, service manufacturing in support of the rural sector and tertiary education.

The main employing sectors in Napier include retail trade, manufacturing, community services, education and training, and accommodation and food services.

Table: Ahuriri/Napier employment by industry, as a percentage of total regional employment

| Industry | Ahuriri/Napier | Hawke's Bay Region for comparison |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Retail trade | 12.5% | 9.7% |
| Manufacturing | 10.2% | 14.7% |
| Health care and social assistance | 10.0% | 11.8% |
| Education and training | 9.8% | 8.6% |
| Accommodation and food services | 8.8% | 5.9% |

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Please note: The data in this table is several years old, but we believe it gives enough of the flavour of Napier's key sectors by employment for the purposes of this initial version of the locality plan. More up to date data is available at the regional level, and we are working with MBIE to provide updated data at the sub-regional level for the next version of the Locality Plan.

Section 4: Event impacts

4.1 Summary of impact

On 13 and 14 February 2023 Cyclone Gabrielle caused widespread damage and flooding across Hawke's Bay and resulted in a period of extreme and unacceptable isolation and vulnerability for Ahuriri/Napier.

Ahuriri/Napier was an isolated island cut-off from the rest of Hawke's Bay and the country. We cannot highlight enough the impact this vulnerability has left on the Ahuriri/Napier community. While we cannot control the nature of future events the intent and cornerstone of our recovery planning is that our community is never placed in this completely isolated and vulnerable situation again.

The Ahuriri/Napier Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was established on Monday 13 February and a State of Emergency was declared for Ahuriri/Napier in the early hours of Tuesday 14 February. Regional and National declarations followed soon after.

Over 70,000 residents were left without lifelines including health services, power, road connectivity (in every direction), wastewater, drinking water, internet, and cellphone networks. It is sobering to reflect that there was serious concern that our city had access to food as supermarkets were down and there was no effective means of communicating. We were on the brink of civil unrest.

The Awatoto industrial area, which employs approximately 1000 people from across the region, was completely inundated as the stop banks were breached. This severely impacted the range of businesses in this area and the city's wastewater treatment plant which became inoperable (and was only operational again, with limited capacity in early April 2023).

The areas surrounding the Napier urban area - Puketapu, Meeanee, Pakowhai, Whirinaki and the Esk and Tangoio communities, along with productive horticultural land were decimated. There was also flooding in Taradale, Bayview and Te Awa.

Ahuriri/Napier residential and commercial buildings were impacted across several areas. The Eastern Institute of Technology was also damaged.

Flood protection and stormwater management came under considerable pressure in the urban areas. Had these defences breached it would have been catastrophic.

Shelter was provided at Kennedy Park, Centennial Hall, St Joseph’s Māori Girls College, Tamatea Intermediate, Pukemokimoki Marae, Bayview Hotel Pub, Equippers Church and Central School, for a number of displaced residents. Community groups provided other support to our displaced residents e.g. the Sikh community provided meals to residents in Bayview and Eskdale.

Support was also provided by Pacific churches. Up to 800 Pacific were displaced including more than 300 at Kings House Church.

Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotū, various marae, PSGEs, and community volunteers swung immediately into action to support affected whānau and communities. This was a key area of the response, and we are very grateful to the Taiwhenua and other community entities and organisations, and individuals for the amazing work they did to get us through that first week, in particular when our community was struggling to feed itself.

The entire Napier City was without power for four days before being gradually restored over a number of days. This meant that services and businesses without access to generators and fuel were unable to support the community. Only one supermarket was able to open which quickly led to long queues, panic buying, and empty shelves. A lack of operational ATMs led to difficulties obtaining cash and a fear that fuel supplies may run out led to long queues and rationing at those service stations able to operate.

As noted in Section 1, the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan seeks to tell the wider Ahuriri story i.e., it is not constrained by the Napier City Council territorial boundary. This is particularly important for mana whenua and our communities of interest.

The table on pages 14-18 capture some of the event impact in more detail. It captures the response and impact within the Napier City Council territorial boundary as well as the wider takiwā of Ahuriri/Napier mana whenua.

4.2 Economic environment

Cyclone Gabrielle has had a large impact on Ahuriri/Napier businesses.

The table below captures the main categories of impact and the short-term action that is required to support these businesses and sectors.

In addition to the impacts of flooding on Awatoto (and Whirinaki¹) businesses and the loss of business and events for small businesses in the CBD, there have been road closures, interrupted supply chains, cruise ship and event cancellations and a significant loss of annual crops which will have an ongoing and long-term impact on the economic health of the city.

| Main impact | Comment | Short-term action required |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Directly impacted by flooding | This was mainly the Awatoto (and Whirinaki) industrial area and the cropping and lifestyle land around Awatoto/Meeanee and Bayview. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HB Horticulture Recovery Package (for the cropping losses. This is captured in Heretaunga Locality plan). - Upgrade of storm water pumps in Awatoto area. - Stop bank repair and protection. |

¹ We include Whirinaki as this is an important business area of interest for Ahuriri/Napier despite sitting in the HDC boundary.

| Main impact | Comment | Short-term action required |
|---|---|---|
| 2. Loss of wastewater treatment | The damage to the wastewater plant has impacted businesses who hold consents to discharge to the city's wastewater network. Some have not been able to operate until repairs to the treatment plant have been completed or truck the trade waste to Hastings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-commissioning of the Awatoto wastewater plant. |
| 3. Loss of business due to failure of lifelines – power and cell | The entire Napier CBD was without power for around a week. Businesses without generators could not operate. The loss of Valentine's Day, the Art Deco Festival and Sting's concert at Mission Estate had a major impact on Napier's CBD. The impact of this can be seen in the business support payments requested and provided through the HB Chamber of Commerce. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider the need for further financial assistance from government. - Additional top-up to recovery grant unlikely to be enough. |
| 4. Loss of access to supply chain | This covers those businesses that have not been able to access raw supplies or downstream customers due to road closures and the impact of flooding on key customers e.g., PanPac. The Napier Port is included here given the impact loss of volumes will have on their operations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road and bridge repair - Rail repair - Key businesses return to operation e.g., Pan Pac. |
| 5. Tourism associated businesses | These businesses have lost the better part of eight weeks, and counting, of business and forward bookings during tourism's peak season. They're not just seeing the loss of international visitors, it's domestic visitors, who traditionally account for c.80% of spend, who are staying away also. To survive, these operators need the confidence and surety that visitors will return to Hawke's Bay. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HB Tourism Recovery Package led by HB Tourism |

4.3 Event impacts in detail

| | IMPACT - NAPIER CITY COUNCIL BOUNDARY | IMPACT - WIDER TĀKIWI |
|---|--|---|
| Whānau and community wellbeing | | |
| - Deaths | Cyclone Gabrielle cost the lives of 11 people in total. Unsure how many of this number were from Ahuriri/Napier. | |
| - People displaced | 22 people in 10 rooms at Kennedy Park. The number of displaced persons staying with friends and whānau is unknown. | 92 households have been displaced in Waiohiki. |
| - People in emergency accommodation | 22 persons comprising of 6 families and 4 singles. | |
| - Rapid Impact and welfare needs assessments completed | 1,023 assessments completed. Additional displaced residents may eventuate as their current arrangements come to an end. 128 yellow placards issued, and 4 red placards issued. | In Waiohiki, 7 red placards issued, 85 yellow placards issued. |
| - Psychosocial support and mental health | Unknown, ongoing support will be required for the community. It is hard to know the effect of not having access to supermarkets or freezers for a week, particularly for the most vulnerable. There were also security issues for the community with shops etc. unable to activate security systems and some parts of the community experienced belongings being stolen from their properties. This led to the perception areas of the city were unsafe. | |
| - Wrap around services | MSD, MBIE and TAS working together to provide wrap around services for displaced residents e.g., information on finance, insurance etc. | |
| - Temporary Housing | Over 388 people were displaced and sought temporary accommodation in CDCs run by marae, NCC and other groups within the city. Not all displaced persons will have presented themselves at CDCs requesting support as they will have found shelter with family members. At the time of transition, these numbers had reduced to 22 displaced people being accommodated at Kennedy Park. MBIE's Temporary Accommodation Service had been activated and it was recommended that navigators from MSD be required to provide information in relation to wrap around support available for affected residents. In early April there were 102 households registered for TAS in Ahuriri/Napier, 26 households had been placed into accommodation and 17 households were needing housing as soon as possible. | Some whānau who were displaced in Esk, Fernhill and other areas surrounding Ahuriri/Napier are looking for temporary housing in Ahuriri/Napier. TAS registrations have confirmed that some people who were displaced from HDC are looking to be rehoused in NCC. Displaced families were re-housed for Easter weekend due to bookings made prior to Cyclone Gabrielle event. |
| - Pensioner and Elderly Community | | Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu conducted door-to-door wellbeing checks on the 380 NCC Pensioner and elderly social housing flats during the first week after Cyclone Gabrielle Event and delivered food and welfare packages to our elderly. Many were out of food cooking fuel sources and had empty cupboards with no power. Taiwhenua Kuia and Kaumatua Connector conducted wellbeing checks on our 120+ Kuia and Kaumatua and disabled community members through the Taiwhenua database. Most had no food or cooking facilities to prepare meals. No means of transport or communication to seek assistance. Hot food assistance was provided. Many caregivers were prevented from traveling to Napier or affected by the floods themselves to tend to their elderly and/or disabled patients for extended periods of time. |
| Lifelines - electricity, fuel, telecommunications | | |
| - Electricity | Napier's substation for power supply is located immediately adjacent to the Tutaekuri River at Redcliffe. This was inundated by river flows. The consequence of this was a significant loss of power to the city (some 70,000 residents), which continued for up to a week in some cases. At the time of transition, some areas of the city were still depending on generators for their power and 1082 houses across the region remained without power. As a result of this, there was considerable loss of food to residents, and businesses were unable to operate. At the time of transition, 43 generators were still being used by NCC across the 3 Waters network in order to take pressure off the grid. | |

| | IMPACT - NAPIER CITY COUNCIL BOUNDARY | IMPACT - WIDER TĀKIWI |
|--|--|---|
| - Fuel | <p>Early on petrol stations were not open as they had no power. Those with generators that did open experienced long queues from customers, frustrating access to critical workers.</p> <p>While the Port remained open, and plans were in place to ship needed fuel supplies to the city, this did not prevent considerable anxiety that fuel supplies were being quickly depleted.</p> <p>It also highlighted the vulnerability of generators (which are required to safeguard life and property) as they rely on fuel being available to run.</p> | |
| - Telecommunications – cellular network and internet | <p>Telecommunication towers/repeaters had limited backup battery life and so without power and a ready supply of new batteries there was widespread failure of the telecommunications network. Internet access was compromised by breaks to the fibre optic lines on main truck routes north. This created considerable vulnerability for Ahuriri/Napier and will be a focus of medium-term resilience work.</p> | No ability to contact welfare 0800 numbers for assistance with no power. |
| Built environment & infrastructure | | |
| - Awatoto wastewater plant | <p>The Wastewater Treatment Plant suffered significant damage due to flooding which resulted in raw sewerage being discharged directly into Hawke Bay while the Milliscreen was repaired. Repairs to the Milliscreen have been completed by a combined team of NCC and external experts. Stage two of repairs will focus on reinstating the biological trickling filters.</p> | |
| - Drinking water | <p>Drinking water supplies were at risk. The city had 10 hours of water usage left as electricity is needed for treating the water.</p> | |
| - Residential buildings | <p>Rapid building inspections in residential areas completed. 114 yellow placards and 4 red placards have been issued.</p> <p>Rapid Building Inspections (Residential) have now been completed within the Awatoto cordon zone.</p> | |
| - Commercial buildings | <p>Only buildings in the Awatoto Industrial Area provided cause for concern. 'Team Awatoto', an internal team at Council which was created for the transition period, worked closely with industries in the Awatoto Industrial Area to ensure safe removal and stockpiling of silt was undertaken in order for businesses to undertake repairs and return to business.</p> | |
| - Roads | <p>Local:</p> <p>Awatoto Road and Waitangi Road were closed due to severe contamination in the area.</p> <p>A cordon was put in place to limit the amount of traffic through the contaminated area. A one-way system was put in place with PPE a requirement for entry and a vehicle wash in place on exit. However, after extensive sampling of the silt and subsequent clean up, the road was reopened in order for local businesses and residents to undertake clean up and repair in order to return to BAU.</p> <p>National:</p> <p>Ahuriri/Napier was cut off both to the north via SH2, between Eskdale and Wairoa, and north west via SH5 to Taupo.</p> <p>Ahuriri/Napier was also cut off to the south for a few days when SH51 and SH2 were shut. Repairs to the SH5 drop out have been undertaken and it is now possible to travel with care in both directions. SH2, however, remains closed to all vehicles as there are multiple high risk locations on the route.</p> | <p>Displaced families with no vehicles and/or low petrol or electric vehicles found it difficult to access assistance.</p> <p>Taiwhenua partnered with Corrections and other government agencies to deliver food parcels and welfare packages to families displaced.</p> <p>Waiohiki bridge has been destroyed.</p> |
| - Bridges | <p>Redclyff/Waiohiki Bridge was significantly damaged and Brookfields Bridge was destroyed.</p> <p>Bridge closures within the HDC boundary have impacted on the Ahuriri/Napier network as people are diverted to other roads.</p> <p>SH51 Waitangi Bridge was damaged by slash caught up in flood waters washing towards the river mouth. Assessments by Waka Kotahi were undertaken up until early April. The bridge is now open to traffic in both directions with a 30kph speed limit in place.</p> | |
| - Rail | <p>The railway bridge that runs adjacent to SH51 was damaged/washed away due to the amount of slash caught up in flood waters washing towards the river mouth. Kiwi Rail are undertaking repairs to this and this section of the network will be out of action for at least six months.</p> | |
| - Cycle trail network | <p>Considerable scouring and damage has been sustained by the cycle trail network. Sections outside of the NCC boundary have been temporarily closed which will impact usage given users will not be able to complete routes along the network.</p> | |

| | IMPACT - NAPIER CITY COUNCIL BOUNDARY | IMPACT - WIDER TĀKIWI |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| - Napier Port and Hawke's Bay Airport | There was no significant damage to either Hawke's Bay Airport or Napier Port. Napier Port will be impacted by the loss of log and horticulture volumes from the impact of road closures and flooding. | |
| - Stopbanks, flood protection structures and dams | There were extensive breaches to stop banks around the city and in the wider region. The risk is now mitigated as the rivers have receded to near normal flows and Hawke's Bay Regional Council is undertaking significant rapid repair of stop banks damaged during the flood. | |
| Natural environment | | |
| - Natural environment | There are considerable silt deposits and contaminated flood damaged items on roadsides across the region. This is requiring time and machinery to remove. In addition to this, there were clear health and safety risks to the general public who undertook small scale beach/reserve clean ups and some loss of recreational open spaces due to woody debris across some parks and tracks. Flooding also caused damage to the city's streams and waterways including silt and debris from damaged infrastructure. There are ongoing issues with silt removal from underneath houses, from drains and from lifestyle block and small block holders. Residents are having problems with insurance companies paying for silt removal. This is causing wellbeing problems, health problems and financial problems. | |
| - Hazards | Awatoto Industrial Area presented a possible considerable risk and Team Awatoto was put together in order to assess and mitigate risks to residents and businesses and support the recovery process for that area. Te Whatu Ora, reported a rise in Leptospirosis and Campylobacter cases from with most reporting contact with flood water. There was the additional risk that once the silt dried and became airborne it could become a wider issue. | |
| - Rivers, coasts, and national parks | As well as damage to stop banks, there was considerable change to coastal river mouths as a result of large amounts of flood water. HBRC, in conjunction with MBIE, have planned LIDAR flights in order to map landscape changes in the whole region. HBRC Rapid Rebuild Team focused on stop bank bunding and rebuilding with the timescale being reduced from what would normally be scheduled over several years to 6-8 weeks to complete. | |
| - Urban landscapes | There has been considerable flooding to areas of the city, however the majority of footpaths and roads are now clear of vegetation and debris. | |
| - Water drainage | Water levels in the city have returned to normal. | |
| - Debris / waste management | Omarunui Landfill was closed due to damage to the approach road and the weighbridge being washed away. Redclyffe Transfer Station's weighbridge was also significantly damaged as a result of the cyclone which meant kerbside waste collections were ceased while alternative destinations were explored. However, waste was being transhipped to Bonny Glenn a week after the Cyclone hit which enabled kerbside waste collections to become operational. | |
| Business & Economic | | |
| - Awatoto industrial area | The mainly industrial businesses in this area were directly impacted by flooding and the subsequent cordon controlling access to the site as health and safety issues relating to potentially contaminated silt were worked through. Damage to the wastewater treatment plant impacted businesses who hold consents to discharge trade waste to the city's wastewater network. Some businesses were not able to operate until repairs to the treatment plant had been completed. | |
| - Loss of access to supply chain | A range of businesses did not have access to their supply chains due to the road closures and the impact of flooding on key customers e.g. Pan Pac. | |
| - Tourism | These businesses have lost the better part of eight weeks, and counting, of business and forward bookings during tourism's peak season. They're not just seeing the loss of international visitors and interruptions to the cruise ship arrivals, its event cancellations and domestic visitors, who traditionally account for c.80% of spend, who are staying away also. To survive, these operators need the confidence and surety that visitors will return to Hawke's Bay. | |

| | IMPACT - NAPIER CITY COUNCIL BOUNDARY | IMPACT - WIDER TĀKIWI |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| - Ahuriri/Napier SMEs | <p>The impacts of the failure of lifelines (which meant businesses could not open), a loss of access to tradewaste, a significant drop in visitors to the city (tourists as well as regional visitors who have had access issues and are feeling the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and ongoing psychosocial stress from the event) on Napier's small businesses has been significant.</p> <p>This can be seen in the applications to the Hawke's Bay Cyclone & Flood Recovery Fund grants scheme administered by the CHB Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p>Of the 1,738 applications to the \$18m fund, 52% were from Napier businesses, compared with 34% from Hastings and 14% from others.</p> | |
| Rural / Primary Sector | | |
| - Awatoto/Meeanee and Bayview cropping land | <p>Cropping land was directly impacted by flooding with a significant loss of annual crops which will have an ongoing and long-term impact on the economic health of the city.</p> <p>Note, the</p> | |

Section 5: Recovery objectives and priorities

5.1 Objectives

The Regional Recovery Plan for Te Matau-a-Māui Hawkes Bay will be underpinned by the Hawke's Bay Recovery Framework (HBRF).

The focus of the HBRF is "Building Back Better, Safer, and Smarter" and the key objectives are:

- Genuine partnership with Māori
- Addressing inequalities
- Stronger productive economy
- Fit-for-purpose infrastructure and life-lines
- Climate resilience and adaptation
- Working with Te Taiao not against.

The following objectives have been established for the short-term recovery of Ahuriri/Napier. These objectives reflect community and business views on the things we need to achieve in the short term if we are going to be successful in supporting Ahuriri/Napier to recover from Cyclone Gabrielle.

Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan objectives are:

1. Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.
2. Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs and designated community centres/schools are appropriately resourced so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events.
3. Ensure Te Taiao is protected and enhanced throughout our recovery.
4. Our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas.
5. We have a clear plan to engage with the community to establish a longer-term vision and objectives on building a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier.
6. We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible.
7. Key priorities and initiatives in other Locality Plans align with Ahuriri/Napier needs and interests e.g., key infrastructure that sits outside the Napier City Council boundary.

The table below sets out how the Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan objectives relate to the objectives in the HBRF (where relevant).

| Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan objectives | Hawke's Bay Recovery Framework objectives |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing inequalities Genuine partnership with Māori |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs and designated community centres/schools are appropriately resourced so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate resilience and adaptation Genuine partnership with Māori Addressing inequalities |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Te Taiao is protected and enhanced throughout our recovery. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with Te Taiao not against |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stronger productive economy Climate resilience and adaptation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have a clear plan to engage with the community to establish a longer-term vision and objectives on building a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine partnership with Māori |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fit-for-purpose infrastructure and life-lines |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key priorities and initiatives in other Locality Plans align with Ahuriri/Napier needs and interests e.g., key infrastructure that sits outside the Napier City Council boundary. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fit-for-purpose infrastructure and life-lines Stronger productive economy Climate resilience and adaptation |

5.2 Priorities

The following priorities have been established for the short-term recovery of Ahuriri/Napier. These priorities are directly linked to the short-term objectives set out in the previous section and reflect the community and business engagement that has taken place to date.

Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan priorities are:

- Support our people and communities to ensure they have access to:
 - High quality drinking water.
 - Good quality temporary accommodation and then a permanent home to live in that meets healthy homes standards.
 - Welfare and wellbeing support as needed.
 - Information and clarity on properties and areas that may be impacted by change of land use.
- Stop bank repair and resilience work for the city, specifically Awatoto.
- Support and resource Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs, and designated community centres/schools so they can quickly and effectively support whānau and hapū and act as community hubs in future events.
- Ensure wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao.
- Work with Hastings District Council and Hawke’s Bay Regional Council to:
 - Ensure those communities that sit inside the Hastings District boundary but closely associate themselves with Ahuriri/Napier are being effectively supported e.g., ensuring water bores are operational, silt removal on uninsured properties.
 - Establish a clear plan for reinstatement of the Waiohiki bridge and options or replacement of Brookfields bridge.
 - Provide effective support to the Whirinaki Resilience Project.
- Wastewater treatment plant: Re-establishing full and effective operations with a clear plan to improve short-term resilience e.g., moving switchboard to first floor; relocating power distribution control board, change primary diesel generator.
- Fast-tracking of work to transfer ownership of Awatoto stormwater pumps from HBRC and to upgrade pumps to an urban flow standard.
- Fast-tracking of generator investment plan.
- Ensure the Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery. This includes:
 - Supporting the HB Tourism proposal for government funding support to generate visitor demand given the importance of the tourism sector to Ahuriri Napier and its retail and hospitality sectors.
 - Work with the HB Regional Economic Development Agency to better understand any additional business support that is required for Ahuriri/Napier’s SMEs.
- Create climate-resilient communities
 - Resilient lifelines, that take into account climate change
 - Change our relationship with rivers and floodplain
 - Rethink where and how we rebuild
 - Protect and restore wetlands and indigenous forests
 - Create food resiliency
 - Responsibly manage the waste and sewerage issues
 - Incentivise land use that transitions us to holistic farming that is good for the environment
 - Meet Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations and ensure Mana Motuhake of Tangata Whenua during the rebuild
 - Adequately fund community organisations, Mana Whenua, Taiwhenua and Iwi for delivering solutions for the climate and biodiversity crisis.

The table below sets out how the Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan *priorities* relate to the Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan *objectives*.

| Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan priorities | Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan objectives |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support our people and communities to ensure they have access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High quality drinking water. - Good quality temporary accommodation and then a permanent home to live in that meets healthy homes standards. - Welfare and wellbeing support as needed. - Information and clarity on properties and areas that may be impacted by change of land use. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahuriri/Napier’s people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop bank repair and resilience work for the city, specifically Awatoto. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas. • We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and resource Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs, and designated community centres/schools so they can quickly and effectively support whānau and hapū and act as community hubs in future events. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs and designated community centres/schools are appropriately resourced so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a communications and engagement plan to work with the community and our communities of interest e.g. the Pacific Community, Positive Aging Strategic Advisory Group etc. Implement the plan over the coming months to ensure our communities understand we are working together to build a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have a clear plan to engage with the community to establish a longer-term vision and objectives on building a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Te Taiao is protected and enhanced throughout our recovery. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Hastings District Council and Hawke’s Bay Regional Council to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure those communities that sit inside the Hastings District boundary but closely associate themselves with Ahuriri/Napier are being effectively supported e.g., ensuring water bores are operational, silt removal on uninsured properties. - Establish a clear plan for reinstatement of the Waiohiki bridge and options or replacement of Brookfields bridge. - Provide effective support to the Whirinaki Resilience Project. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahuriri/Napier’s people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery. • Our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas. • We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. |

| Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan priorities | Ahuriri/Napier short term Locality Plan objectives |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater treatment plant: Re-establishing full and effective operations with a clear plan to improve short-term resilience e.g., moving switchboard to first floor; relocating power distribution control board, change primary diesel generator. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas. We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast-tracking of work to transfer ownership of Awatoto stormwater pumps from HBRC and to upgrade pumps to an urban flow standard. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast-tracking of generator investment plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the HB Tourism proposal for government funding support to generate visitor demand given the importance of the tourism sector to Ahuriri Napier and its retail and hospitality sectors. Work with the HB Regional Economic Development Agency to better understand any additional business support that is required for Ahuriri/Napier's SMEs. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating Climate-Resilient Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resilient lifelines, that take into account climate change Change our relationship with rivers and floodplain Rethink where and how we rebuild Protect and restore wetlands and indigenous forests Create food resiliency Responsibly manage the waste and sewerage issues Incentivise land use that transitions us to holistic farming that is good for the environment Meet Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations and ensure Mana Motuhake of Tangata Whenua during the rebuild Adequately fund community organisations, Mana Whenua, Taiwhenua and Iwi for delivering solutions for the climate and biodiversity crisis. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Te Taiao is protected and enhanced throughout our recovery. |

Section 7: Recovery initiatives and funding

This section sets out the key recovery initiatives and projects and their associated costs (funded and non-funded). These initiatives and projects are directly linked to the priorities and short-term objectives set out in previous sections.

The table below provides information on the initiative or project, the estimated cost, existing funding that is tagged to the recovery initiative/project, any additional funding required and the source of this funding, the lead agency, the timeframe for implementation, and how this initiative will help achieve the priorities and objectives.

The initiatives and projects have been categorised by the Hawke's Bay Recovery Pou and where relevant it is noted where a project or action was previously outlined in a separate plan, but now needs to be accelerated because of the Cyclone.

Initiatives or projects that have been recommended by our mana whenua or tangata whenua partners have been coloured green (where this information has been provided in the time available). These initiatives or projects have been included as provided by our partners (i.e., they have not been altered). Technically, many of these initiatives or projects sit in the Heretaunga/Hastings Locality Plan but as noted earlier we include this information in the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan as it is important for our partners to see their interests included in this plan. In the time available it has not been possible to work through these initiatives/projects and funding requirements with our Heretaunga/Hastings colleagues but there is a collective desire to do this with the Hawke's Bay Recovery Agency once the Locality Plans have been submitted.

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Recovery Pou: Whānau / Community wellbeing | | | | | | | |
| 1. Short-term support for communities | Work with HDC, HBRC, and government agencies to ensure our people and communities are being effectively supported to recover. | Covered by specific bids for recovery support resources below (see in particular #47). | Unfunded. | Nil | Mana whenua and tangata whenua entities & Napier City Council | Ongoing. As long as whānau and community have needs to be met. | <p>This work includes ensuring access to high quality drinking water (including ensuring water bores are operational), welfare and wellbeing support as needed, and support for silt removal on uninsured properties.</p> <p>There could be some overlap between this action and navigator/connector support action below and we will work closely with government agencies, HBRA and HDC to work through this.</p> <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> |
| 2. Provide navigator and connector support | Provide navigator and connector support to iwi/hapū entities and/or marae to ensure whānau and communities are being effectively supported to recover. | To be determined through more detailed conversations with HDC and govt agencies who are already providing services of this nature e.g., MSD. | NCC – unfunded. Some existing govt funding exists. Need to clarify with govt agencies and HDC. | TBC | Partnership between Hastings District Council and Napier City Council | TBC | <p>This initiative is focused on providing resourcing to support mana whenua recovery work, recovery planning, and community engagement.</p> <p>NB: Need to work through the connection and potential overlaps between this initiative and specific bids from mana whenua, MSD/govt (for the Whānau /Community Welfare Pou) and HDC given the Ahuriri Marae sit in the Hastings District. NCC has included this here as it is important that our mana whenua partners see we have highlighted their needs in our planning.</p> <p>Supports Genuine partnership with Māori</p> <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 3. Temporary Accommodation | Work with Temporary Accommodation Service (TAS) to ensure immediate accommodation needs of whānau are met and ensuring we have visibility of overall demand and supply for temporary housing for communities of interest (and potential impact on tourism sector). | Covered by specific bids for recovery support resources (see in particular #1, #2 and #47). | Unfunded. | Nil | Napier City Council & Mana whenua | Ongoing. As long as whānau and community have housing needs to be met. | <p>Supports ensuring our people and communities have access to good quality temporary accommodation.</p> <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> |
| 4. Psychosocial support and community connection activities | Psychosocial support and community connection activities e.g. bbqs. | Covered by specific bids for recovery support resources (see in particular #1, #2 and #47). | Some funding for connection activities can come from the Mayoral Relief Fund. | Support psychosocial support actions in the Welfare and Wellbeing regional bid. | Napier City Council, Te Whatu Ora, MSD | Ongoing. As long as whānau and community have needs to be met. | <p>The Mayoral fund can pay for community connection activities. We will be looking to other agencies to provide mental wellbeing support.</p> <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports Support our people and communities to ensure they have access to welfare and wellbeing support as needed</p> |
| 5. Site prep for temporary housing | Site prep for temporary housing | \$1.54m | Unfunded. | \$1.54m Central Govt. | Napier City Council & mana whenua partners | 1 year | <p>Site preparation for 27 TAS homes includes site specific costs for roads (including carriageway, footpaths, lighting, 3 waters, utilities (e.g. Comms, power).</p> <p>Supports ensuring our people and communities have access to good quality temporary accommodation.</p> <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> |
| 6. Land use decisions | Work with the government on any changes to land-use and any consequent re-homing needs of residents | Covered by specific bids for recovery support resources (see in particular #1, #2 and #47). | Unfunded. | Nil | Napier City Council | 1 year | <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> |
| 7. Identify and designate specific marae, community centres/schools/churches to be community hubs for future events | Work with HB Civil Defence and other partners to identify and designate strategically located marae, community centres/schools/churches to be community hubs for future events. | Covered by specific bids for recovery support resources below (see #47). | Unfunded. | Nil | Napier City Council & mana whenua, tangata whenua, and community partners | | <p>Had Taradale or other areas of Napier flooded there would not have been enough CDCs or Community-led centres that were appropriately resourced and supported to provide critical assistance to Ahuriri/Napier communities.</p> <p>Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery.</p> |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| 8. Support and resource community hubs for future events | Support and resource strategically located Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs, and designated community centres/schools/churches to be community hubs in future events. | TBC – further work is required with partners to establish costs and specific resources. | Unfunded. | TBC | Partnership between Hastings District Council and Napier City Council | TBC | 8 marae sit in the HDC boundary but are communities of interest to Napier. Supports ensuring Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs and designated community centres/schools are appropriately resourced so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events. |
| 9. Pukemokimoki Marae | In Ahuriri, Pukemokimoki Marae is a key asset as an evacuation centre due to its locality, accessibility with tangata whenua and community having knowledge that they can access the marae. For the marae to be operational in another major event the following resources would be required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generator • Solar Panels – alternative power source • Container to house essential items with an engineer cementing it down to the ground so it will not float away • Starlink or alternative for communication sources • Access to money or food (Pukemokimoki Marae and Roopu a Iwi Trust) stood up the evacuation centre for Cyclone Gabrielle • Structurally a roof between the wharekai and wharenuui • Wananga for tangata whenua and community to be prepared and planning of how, what and where • Facilitator, report writer to write up a plan – would like it coordinated to meet the other needs across the region. | TBC – further work is required with Pukemokimoki Marae to establish costs. | Unfunded. | TBC | Pukemokimoki Marae and Napier City Council | TBC | Supports ensuring Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs and designated community centres/schools/churches are appropriately resourced so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events. |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|--|--|----------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 10. Moteo Marae | | \$3m+ | | | Hastings District Council | ASAP | <p>Moteo Marae is a community of interest to Napier.</p> <p>Rebuild the Whare kai – Kitchen and Dining facilities affected during the floods to ensure an operational Whare Kai to support the Moteo Marae community in Recovery at Moteo Pa Rd.</p> <p>This is a hub for the marae and community – the immediate rebuild of the Wharekai allows for accommodation facilities for displaced families of Moteo Marae to return as soon as possible.</p> <p>Enhances cultural wellbeing – whānau/tikanga based accommodation.</p> <p>The present Wharekai and Kitchen were severely impacted in the floods and requires rebuilding and Insurance to ensure retention and longevity of a vital community asset.</p> <p>Supports our people and communities to ensure whānau have access to welfare and wellbeing support as required and needed.</p> <p>Supports and resource Marae so they can quickly and effectively support whānau and hapū and act as community hub in future events.</p> |
| 11. Napier Recovery Hub (The Green Hub) | Funding for ongoing support of whānau in need, including medical assistance (free prescriptions and consults). | \$1m | Unfunded. | \$1m Central Govt. | Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu Inc Napier City Council and Hastings District Council | Now continuing for the next 12 months | <p>From Day One the Taiwhenua set up as the Napier Response Hub supporting not only the 8 marae of Te Whanganui a Orotu (Ahuriri Napier) but also over 8,000 people of Napier Evacuation Centres and those who had lost power, comms, fuel, food and support.</p> <p>This initiative is now in recovery phase and continuing to support all families of Napier including: Whānau Engagement/ Marae Engagement/ Community Engagement/ Setting up with MSD at the Hub to deliver Civil Defence payments/ Welfare Clinic/ Food Hub and Distribution to families displaced (a lot in motels and accommodation in Napier City). Medical assistance at the hub every Thursday including free prescriptions and consults.</p> <p>Supports our people and communities to ensure whānau have access to welfare and wellbeing support as required and needed.</p> |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 12. Community Response and Whānau Engagement | Funding for engagement workers that have been established to conduct needs assessments for families seeking food/welfare support. | \$350,000 | Unfunded. | \$350,000 Central Govt. | Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotu Inc | Now continuing for the next 12 months | <p>5 Whānau Engagement Workers have been set up to do Needs Assessments for families seeking food/welfare support. They are all trained in psychosocial services and work with families to ensure manaaki services are provided.</p> <p>Outcomes: Families are looked after during this traumatic time. We have over 100 families we are working with including kaumatua, rangatahi, mums and dads and moko. Free medical services are provided for all families displaced. Although these families are in the Hastings boundary they connect to Napier and so their first port of call is social services from Napier.</p> <p>Supports our people and communities to ensure whānau have access to welfare and wellbeing support as required and needed.</p> |
| 13. Community Centre, Wharekai – Manaaki Building, Civil Defence Hub | <p>Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae</p> <p>Waiohiki Marae - Wānanaga Manaaki Development</p> | \$2.9m | | | Hastings District Council | Immediate | <p>Replace temporary tent and marquee facilities before winter weather. Provide shelter and protection and a place of refuge during emergencies and disasters</p> <p>A Community Centre / Wharekai which will provide shelter and protection for people to better enhance the marae as a community civil defence centre.</p> <p>Important to the community as a hub to host people, but also for Ngāti Pārau Hapū to manaaki those in need.</p> <p>Urgent need on progressing wharekai. Detailed design and costing of the building has already been undertaken, this important facility within our community can be developed as soon as funding is secured.</p> <p>Supports our people and communities to ensure they have access to welfare and wellbeing support as needed.</p> <p>Supports and resource Marae so they can quickly and effectively support whānau and hāpu and act as community hubs in future events.</p> |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
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| 14. Development of medium- and long-term plans. | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$250,000 | | | NCC, HDC and HBRC | Immediate | Engagement and planning with recovery agencies. Enable the Hapū to develop key planning documents to inform medium and long term, recovery. Documents include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Town/Waiohiki community planning - Hapū Environmental and climate change plan - Review of flood scheme and stop banks, input into future options |
| 15. Waiohiki Response and Recovery Hub | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$250,000 | | | NCC, HDC and HBRC | Immediate | Enable hapū led response and recovery for our community. Continue to enable the hapū to lead the community response and support whānau into the recovery phase. |
| 16. Boost the local economy through fibre installation, support for local SME, strategic partnerships, Matariki | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Quote has been provided by internet provider \$80,000 | | | | Ongoing | Investment in local communities to revitalise, build strong Support for local businesses, engagement with Chamber of Commerce, local business forums and networking events. Greater access to fibre network and build resilience into local businesses |
| 17. Community wellbeing, whare tapa wha, wānanga programme & whānau champion programme | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Ongoing | | | | Ongoing | Investment in programmes to uplift and support the growth and well being |
| 18. Medical centre | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$1.2m | | | | 3-6 months | Facility providing medical care – site has been identified and in discussion with owner. Medical centre will be a hapū run clinic Medical centre \$1,250,000 Costs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctor salary + \$320,000 - Staff \$230,000 - Site lease \$200,000 - Fittings and fixtures \$250,000 - Equipment \$200,000 Medical centre will be self-sufficient after one year, will allow up to 10,000 appointments per year |

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|---|--|----------------------|---|--|-------------|------------------------------|--|
| 19. Hapū run civil works | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$500,000 | | | | Immediate | As part of our hapū Economic growth, civil works and infrastructure consulting firm program. This business will train and provide work for the community on various levels, from labourers to engineers, infrastructure and civil workers. We will also be bidding for tenders and contracts to repair the very damage that was done to our whenua. We are looking for a support start up package of \$500,000 for the following: Setup systems processes \$45,000, legal \$80,000, contractor engagement/salaries \$250,000, vehicle and equipment \$120,000 |
| 20. Helping our vulnerable | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$4.5m | | | | 12 months | We have 10 houses which are uninsured / under-insured. We are currently getting a building and cost estimate on those houses, but in the end, they'll need to either be repaired or demolished and replaced. We know that there are 3 that are totally written off and need to be demolished and rebuilt. Estimated cost of construction are \$1.5m in total (\$500,000 each). The remaining 7 houses will have a more definite figure once that is complete but an estimation on getting those houses up to a liveable standard would be \$250k each |
| 21. Emergency Resilience, planning & training | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$200,000 | | | | 12 months | Civil defence training and preparedness |
| 22. Wetland & riparian planting programme, Tūtaekurī catchment mauri restoration | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$15m | | | | Ongoing | Partnership alongside, HBRC, hāpori, hapū, marae, Taiwhenua, Mana Ahuriri, Ngāti Pārau Hapū. Te Wai Mauri Trust has led the way in regard to environmental restoration and enhancement of the taiao. Our rivers and estuary's will need repairing and enhancement. Including fencing, planting, wetland and stream bank repair and stabilisation, clearing wood debris, reinstate native planting sites. |
| 23. Civil defence fund | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$2m | | | | Ongoing | Equipment, vehicles, trucks, diggers, rescue boats, data comms and radios, comms tower, drone video to find people \$2m Food, water, storage, AED \$50,000 First aid, on going training \$80,000 p.a |

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| 24. Mana whenua engagement | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Ongoing | | | | Ongoing | Partnership alongside, HBRC, hapori, hapū, Taiwhenua, Mana Ahuriri |
| 25. Kaumatua, Te Tiriti O Waitangi, marae and tikanga knowledge | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | \$400,000 | | | | Ongoing | Engage kaumatua and tours for historical knowledge |
| 26. House, Kohanga, arts village, golf course | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Ongoing | | | | Ongoing | Reinstatement of entire village with greater level of resilience |
| 27. Flood management & resilience | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Ongoing | | | | Ongoing | Mana whenua engagement with TLA for river catchment flood protection |
| 28. Infrastructure including drinking and wastewater | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Ongoing | | | | Ongoing | Reinstatement of entire village with greater level of resilience |
| 29. Repositioning of existing electric infrastructure, roading & bridge infrastructure & mana whenua engagement | Initiative from Ngāti Pārau Trust and Waiohiki Marae | Ongoing | | | | Ongoing | Review and reposition to future proof against future climate emergencies, replacement of damaged bridges |
| 30. Pacific Community | See priorities, actions and initiatives set out in Annex D. | TBC | Nil | TBC | TBC | TBC | Supports ensuring Marae, Taiwhenua, PSGEs and designated community centres/schools/churches are appropriately resourced so they can effectively play their role as community hubs during future events. |
| Recovery Pou: Environmental resilience | | | | | | | |
| 31. Awatoto industrial silt clean-up | Public Health protection works required to isolate and remove the silt from the Awatoto industrial area to reduce the risk to public health and allow for the businesses to repair and get back into operations, improving economic recovery. | \$10.86m | Unfunded. | \$10.86m Central Govt | Napier City Council | 1-2 years | <p>Improve public health, land remediation and economic recovery.</p> <p>Supports Ensure Te Taiao is protected and enhanced throughout our recovery.</p> <p>Supports ensuring the Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> |

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|--|--|----------------------|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 32. Wooden Debris - Beach clean-up | Remove wooden waste from public areas to reduce safety risk to public and property (fire risk and entanglement risk for children). | \$2.5m | Unfunded. | \$2.5m Central Govt | Napier City Council | 1-2 years | Remove risk and reuse as an energy source for Pan Pac to fire boilers to assist in their site cleanup. Supports Ahuriri/Napier's people and communities are being effectively supported in their recovery. Supports Ensure Te Taiao is protected and enhanced throughout our recovery. |
| Recovery Pou: Resilient Infrastructure | | | | | | | |
| 33. Critical Awatoto Industrial Stormwater Improvements | Awatoto is a nationally and regionally significant industrial area. Businesses located in this zone (and their insurers) need immediate reassurance that there is a plan to improve the capacity of stormwater level of service (which is currently not fit for purpose) and build a higher capacity drainage network and pump station. Improve level of service (LOS) from a rural performance standard to an industrial LOS defined in the District Plan. This is required to give confidence to the businesses to rebuilt and to support their continued insurance. We note these assets are currently owned by HBRC and this increase of LOS is not in the HBRC LTP. | \$27.5m | Unfunded. Not in LTP (as assets are currently owned by HBRC). Also not in HBRC LTP. | \$27.5m Central Govt. | Napier City Council | 1-5 years | Ensure wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao. Fast-tracking of work to transfer of Awatoto storm water pumps from HBRC and to upgrade pumps to an urban flow standard. |
| 34. Urban Waterways Transfer | Complete the investment planning and reporting for the transfer of Regional Council Urban Waterway assets to Napier City Council. Upgrade pumps, instrument and controls to integrate into NCC systems. Transfer of infrastructure was identified after the 2020 Floods to improve management and operations for flood management of Napier City. This would allow for clear investment and community understanding of who to deal with when issues and events arise. | \$11.5m | Unfunded. Not in LTP (as assets are currently owned by HBRC). Also not in HBRC LTP. | \$11.5m Central Govt. | Napier City Council | 1-2 years | Supports Ensure wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao. Supports We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible. |

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| 35. Solid waste resilience improvements | <p>There is a critical need to reduce vulnerability of reliance on Redcliffe Transfer Station as a single point of failure.</p> <p>We need to strengthen solid waste activity with improved supply chain management through better storage and transfer station management for recyclables and general refuse.</p> <p>We need to identify an alternate and resilient operating site for future refuse transfer station and resource recovery park.</p> | \$10.2m | Unfunded. Not in LTP. | \$10.2m Central Govt | Napier City Council | 1-5 years | <p>This work would provide for resilient processing during transportation isolation and bridge outages.</p> <p>The work would reduce current risks to process where solutions rely on key infrastructure outside of city limits.</p> <p>Supports We have identified critical lifelines and areas of infrastructure where greater resilience is required and are accelerating short term work where possible.</p> |
| 36. Temporary bridge solution for Waiohiki/Redcliffe | Temporary bridge solution for Waiohiki/Redcliffe | NCC 1/2 share for temp bridge solution = \$220,000 | Unfunded. This is the residual cost after Waka Kotahi contribution. | \$220,000 Central Govt. | Napier City Council & Hastings District Council | 1 year | Supports work with Hastings District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council to establish a clear plan for reinstatement of the Waiohiki bridge and options or replacement of Brookfields bridge. |
| 37. Option assessment for Brookfields bridge | Added for completeness. Option assessment will begin year 2. | TBC | Unfunded. | TBC | Napier City Council & Hastings District Council | 2-4 years | Supports work with Hastings District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council to establish a clear plan for reinstatement of the Waiohiki bridge and options or replacement of Brookfields bridge. |
| 38. Essential generator investment | Essential generator investment to provide immediate continuity of water supply | \$2.5m | <p>Existing investment programme was \$1.5m (post Nov 2020 floods)</p> <p>This \$2.5m is additional and unfunded.</p> <p>Was going to be included in consultation on next LTP.</p> | \$2.5m Central Govt | Napier City Council | 1-2 years | <p>Purchase and installation of back-up power generators for key infrastructure assets. This will ensure that stormwater and sewage can continue to be pumped during rain events, and drinking water supply is able to be treated when power is unavailable.</p> <p>Provide resilience for power supply at key asset locations for city infrastructure during a citywide outage.</p> <p>Supports our people and communities to ensure they have access to high quality drinking water.</p> <p>Ensures wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao.</p> <p>Fast-tracking of generator investment plan.</p> |

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| 39. Essential Wastewater Treatment Plant Resilience Improvements | <p>Essential Wastewater Treatment Plant Resilience Improvements</p> <p>This work is not captured in the LTP and needs to be accelerated in light of recent flooding events and criticality of ensuring the wastewater treatment plant remains operational.</p> <p>\$6m investment is on top of insurance pay-out for like for like replacement.</p> | \$6m | Unfunded. Not in LTP. | \$6m Central Govt | Napier City Council | 1-3 years | <p>NOTE: This is a critical project from a mana whenua and Napier community perspective.</p> <p>Ensure that the rebuild work offers protection from future flood events with the installation of electrical panels and connections above the recent flood levels. To provide for the return to operation within days rather than weeks to months.</p> <p>Improve resilience and return to operation times for future flood events. Water proofing the plant with the elevation of electrical panels and auxiliary services to higher structures. To improve wider site contouring and impoundment areas to divert flood waters away from building structures to further minimise the impacts of events.</p> <p>Wastewater treatment plant: re-establishing full and effective operations with a clear plan to improve short-term resilience e.g. moving switchboard to first floor, relocating power distribution control board, change primary diesel generator.</p> <p>Ensure wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao.</p> |
| 40. Support HBRC work on flood bank protection | <p>Support HBRC for stop bank upgrades to Meeanee, Brookfield and Awatoto areas to protect the industrial area and to protect the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This is part of the Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme.</p> <p>Note, we understand that the upgrades to the Awatoto and Brookfields stop banks had been assessed as a lower order priority by HBRC prior to the cyclone. From an Ahuriri/Napier (and regional economic significance perspective) this priority needs to be reassessed.</p> | See HBRC Resilience Plan – Heretaunga Plains Flood Control Scheme | | TBC Central Govt. | Hawke’s Bay Regional Council | 2-3 years | <p>Awatoto Industrial area is regionally significant, it employs 1000 people from across the region.</p> <p>This area also contains NCC’s Wastewater Treatment Plant which was damaged during Cyclone Gabrielle. Getting the Wastewater Treatment Plan back up and running is mana whenua’s and the council’s number one priority.</p> <p>We need to ensure this area is protected by stop banks.</p> <p>Ensure wastewater and storm water discharges are operating correctly and not damaging te taiao.</p> <p>Ensure the Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|--|---|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Recovery Pou: Primary Sector | | | | | | | |
| 41. Recovery package for the HB horticulture sector | Work with the HB Regional Recovery Agency and HDC to secure a recovery package for the HB horticulture sector | \$750-800m | Unfunded. | \$750-800m Central Govt. | HB Regional Recovery Agency | 1-3 years | <p>The Hawke’s Bay horticulture sector which is an important source of employment for many Ahuriri Napier residents and is a key economic engine for Hawke’s Bay. It directly employs c.6,700 people in permanent roles (8% of the total regional workforce) and supports several thousand more in processing activities and along an increasingly sophisticated value and supply chain.</p> <p>The sector was hit hard by Cyclone Gabrielle and the subsequent flooding. Flooding has severely damaged and destroyed crops (including in the Meeanee/Awatoto area) and infrastructure with impacted area (i.e., ranging from silt that can be cleared with no long-term impact on trees, through to complete destruction to crops and infrastructure) ranging from around 46% of planted area for pipfruit, 62% for summerfruit, 72% for vegetable crops, and 85% for kiwifruit.</p> <p>The purpose of the Hawke’s Bay Horticulture Recovery Package is to assist the Hawke’s Bay horticulture sector to recover from the devastating flood events in February 2023 and continue to play a critical role in providing meaningful employment and economic opportunities for Hawke’s Bay whānau and businesses.</p> <p>Supports ensuring Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity.</p> |
| 42. Recovery package for the HB pastoral sector | Work with the HB Regional Recovery Agency and HDC to secure a recovery package for the HB pastoral sector. | TBC | Unfunded. | TBC Central Govt. | | 1-3 years | <p>Supports ensuring Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity.</p> |
| 43. Recovery package for forestry sector | Work with HB REDA, HB Regional Recovery Agency, HDC and Pan Pac to develop a recovery package for the HB forestry sector. | TBC | Unfunded. | TBC Central Govt. | HB REDA HB Recovery Agency | 1-3 years | <p>Supports ensuring Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity.</p> |

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|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Recovery Pou: Economic Growth | | | | | | | |
| 44. Support HB Tourism funding request | Work with HB Tourism and HB Regional Recovery Agency to secure additional funding support to generate visitor demand. | \$2.25m (\$1m for FY 23/24; \$750K for FY 24/25 \$500K for FY 25/26) | Unfunded. | \$2.25m Central Govt. | HB Tourism | 1-3 years | <p>Tourism is a key sector for Ahuriri/Napier. Visitors to the region also help support our retail and hospitality sectors.</p> <p>Tourism businesses have lost the better part of eight weeks, and counting, of business and forward bookings during tourism's peak season. They're not just seeing the loss of international visitors, it's domestic visitors, who traditionally account for c.80% of spend, who are staying away also. To survive, these operators need the confidence and surety that visitors will return to Hawke's Bay. This will require increased funding to support destination marketing.</p> <p>Supports ensuring Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity.</p> |
| 45. Work with economic development agencies on further business support | Work with the Regional Economic Development Agency (REDA) and HB Chamber of Commerce to better understand any additional business support that is required for Ahuriri/Napier SMEs | TBC | Unfunded. | TBC | Napier City Council | TBC | <p>We know that Ahuriri/Napier businesses have been severely impacted through loss of business caused by no power/comms, no visitors, no roading access or supply chain disruptions. The business assistance the government has made available to date has not been adequate to meet needs. Further work is required to establish what further support may be required.</p> <p>Supports ensuring Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity.</p> |

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|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 46. Whirinaki Resilience Project | <p>Work with HDC and HBRC provide effective support to the Whirinaki Resilience Project.</p> <p>Note, while Whirinaki is not in the Ahuriri/Napier boundary, solutions for this area will impact on communities of interest to Ahuriri/Napier. We also recognise the regional economic significance of this area.</p> | <p>\$675,400</p> <p>NB: This is the cost of the analysis and options analysis. The cost of the solution will be captured in later iterations of the Locality Plan.</p> | Unfunded. | Support HDC/HBRC bid for costs to support this project. | Hastings District Council | By Dec 2023 | <p>The Whirinaki Resilience Project is an initiative to protect Pan Pac Forest Products Ltd, Contact Energy, Transpower and existing Whirinaki and the North Shore Road community. The Project will establish a potential solution to deliver resilience. The project scope excludes the wider Esk Valley resilience solutions. Detailed design on the chosen option will occur in parallel awaiting final authorisation.</p> <p>Supports ensuring Ahuriri/Napier businesses and key sectors are being supported in their recovery.</p> <p>Supports our business sector is getting back to pre-cyclone levels of operation and productivity, and they (and their insurers) have confidence there is a plan to build resilience to flooding in specific areas.</p> |
| Recovery Pou: Recovery transition | | | | | | | |
| 47. Resourcing to support immediate recovery planning and processes | <p>Additional people resources are required to facilitate and manage recovery for Ahuriri/Napier.</p> <p>We estimate around 5 FTEs will be needed for around 1 year.</p> | <p>\$1.25m</p> <p>(\$1m for 23/24; 25k for outyear)</p> | These recovery resource needs are unbudgeted and will need to be passed on as extra rates unless other funding is sourced. | \$1.25m Central Govt. | Napier City Council | 1-2 years | <p>This resourcing would ensure NCC could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support high quality engagement on longer term recovery with the community. - Undertake fast-tracking of work to provide short term resilience in areas of critical need e.g., Awatoto. - Support effective identification of recovery issues particularly around resilience going forward so that Napier City is not left without any lifelines again in the future. - Support engagement in the regional recovery planning processes and the Hawke's Bay Regional Recovery Agency is being effectively supported with an Ahuriri/Napier view on recovery priorities. - Ensure that fiscal responsibility and situational awareness of who is paying in a complex multiagency environment can help manage the Ahuriri/Napier community expectations throughout the recovery process. <p>Supports all key objectives and priorities.</p> |

| Initiative Name | Description | Cost (\$m per annum) | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------|---|--|
| 48. Develop communities and engagement plan | Create a communications and engagement plan to work with the community and our communities of interest e.g. the Pacific Community, Positive Aging Strategic Advisory Group etc. Implement the plan over the coming months to ensure our communities understand we are working together to build a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier. | Covered by BAU and specific bids for recovery support resources (see #47). | Existing community engagement resources will be re-directed. | Nil | Napier City Council | Create plan in May. Implementation of plan between April and September 2023. | We need to keep working with our communities to make sure we understand their needs which will change over time and to understand how they want their communities to become more resilient. We also need to communicate well to our residents so they have an understanding of the support services that are available to them and how the council and other agencies are supporting them to recover. Supports We have a clear plan to engage with the community to establish a longer-term vision and objectives on building a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier. |
| 49. Align Locality Plans | Work with other Council to align Locality plans to ensure Ahuriri/Napier interests are adequately reflected. | Covered by specific bids for recovery support resources (see #47). | Unfunded. | Nil | Napier City Council | By end of May 2023 | Supports Key priorities and initiatives in other Locality Plans align with Ahuriri/Napier needs and interests e.g., key infrastructure that sits outside the Napier City Council boundary. Supports We have a clear plan to engage with the community to establish a longer-term vision and objectives on building a more resilient Ahuriri/Napier. |

Annex A

Mana Ahuriri Trust recovery plan



MANA AHURIRI TRUST

Recovery Planning





TĀ TĀTOU TAKIWA

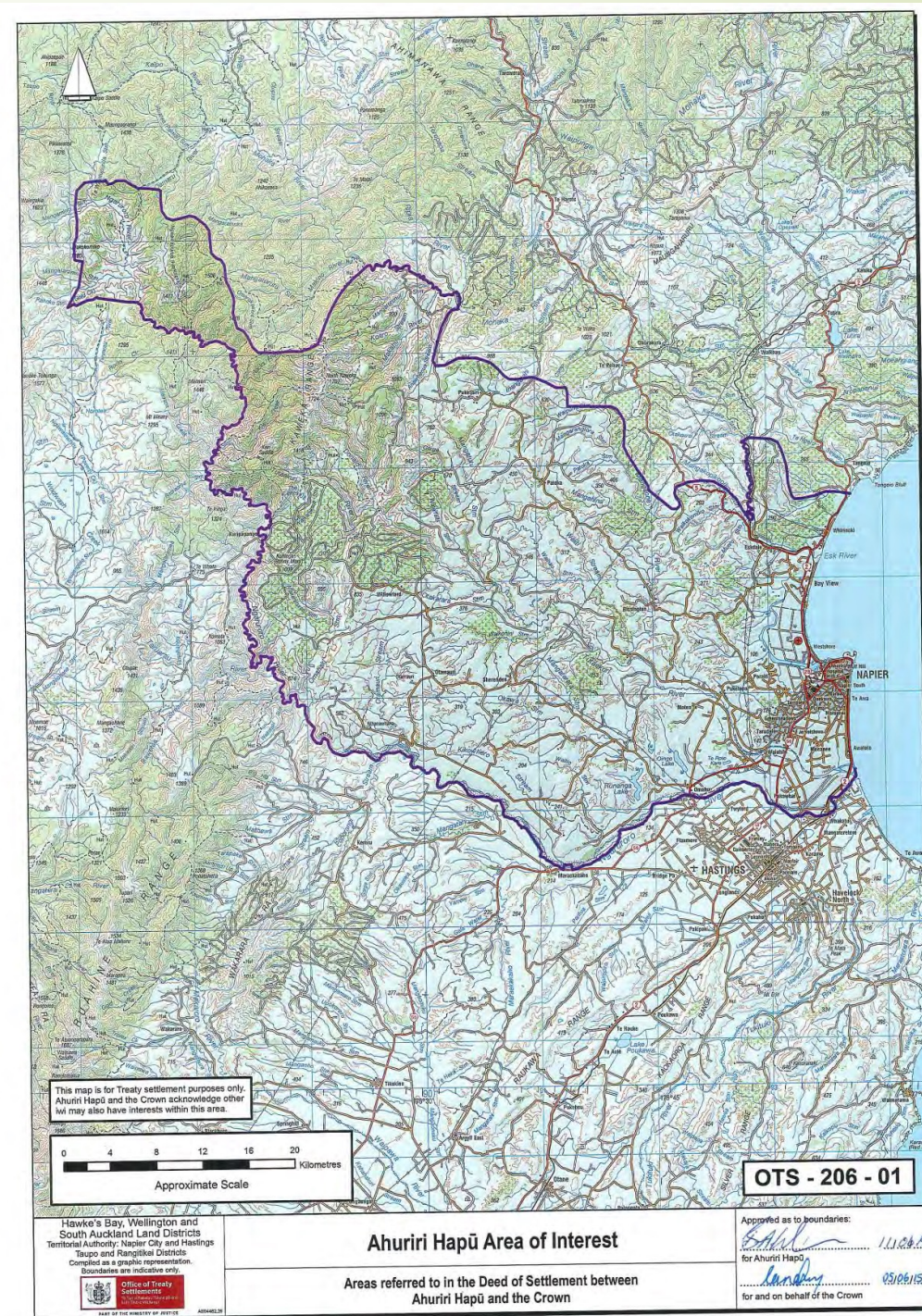
Mana Ahuriri Hapū takiwa is our whenua boundaries

We are 7 hapū (Ngāti Paarau, Ngāti Hinepare, Ngāti Maahu, Ngai Tawhao, Ngāti Tū, Ngāti Matepu Ngai Te Ruruku) and 6 marae (Waiohiki, Moteo, Timikara, Wharerangi, Tangoio, Petane)

We have whanau all over the motu living outside our whenua

We have shared interests with several PSGE
HDC, NCC and HBRC are our LTA Legislated Partners

We maintain our rights to continue our direct Te Tiriti partnership with the Crown





WHANAU HAERENGA

- We understand that many whanau, hapū, businesses and organisations have been severely impacted by the event.
- Most are still trying to move into a recovery space whilst others are working on supporting and helping others.
- Engagement with members of Mana Ahuriri Trust, marae/hapū levels may be limited.
- This will be a whole of takiwa approach that focuses on issues that affect all of the communities, with insights from those who participate
- This is the initial iteration of the plan
- We will communicate to our whanau the progress and updates of our recovery planning



LOCALITY PLANNING

- Why are we doing it now
- Who is and should be involved in planning
- What's important to us in planning
- How do we identify what our needs are
- Where do we get help from
- When will we know the plan and if its working



What we know

- ▶ 12 February Cyclone Gabrielle caused devastation in our rohe of Te Matau A Maui
- ▶ Much of our Takiwa was cut off with no power, phone/internet, road access, ability to purchase resources and connect with whanau
- ▶ Poor response from CDEM and NEMA caused an Iwi lead response
- ▶ Hawkes Bay has a Recovery Framework that will guide decisions and coordination of Recovery
 - ▶ The framework is built on the mahi done with Matariki (Regional Economic Development)
 - ▶ The framework works off 1. locality plans and 2. subject matters
- ▶ Over 2000 homes have been stickered – causing a displacement of whanau for living and loss of possessions
- ▶ Industries have been rocked, most of the industries affected employ our people



What we know

- ▶ Many people and groups want to help and provide support
- ▶ Not all whanau are receiving support and help
- ▶ Te Taiao is sending us some tohu and has kicked backed
- ▶ Out of this disaster will come opportunities
- ▶ Our councils have roles to play in recovery and an important part of this is having mana whenua around the decision making table
- ▶ The putea for recovery sits with local councils with the opportunity to call on central government, philanthropic and private funds for the Hawke Bay Recovery Plan
- ▶ Locality plans will input in to Regional Recovery Plan
- ▶ There are zones and sub groups within locality planning that must have voices



What you told us

Who is and should be involved in planning

- ▶ Whanau and Hapū direct input in to the needs and priorities of Locality Plans
- ▶ We need Iwi lead Locality Plans
- ▶ Marae, as they should be the hub of any support for whanau and hapū
- ▶ A community lead approach that's all about the communities
- ▶ Those who have been affected and those who can offer support
 - ▶ Bringing whanau on the journey when they are ready
 - ▶ Connecting to Industries where whanau are employed or run businesses
 - ▶ Link whanau to services providing support for needs and issues that arise as a result of this event



What you told us

What's important to us in planning

- ▶ Ensuring communications are effective and keep whanau up to date
- ▶ A true source of information
- ▶ The voices of whanau
- ▶ We need support to develop our whanau to be better prepared when disaster occurs
- ▶ We need support for whanau in areas that they are affected
- ▶ Seizing on opportunities that align to our vision



What you told us

What our needs are right now


- ▶ Safety around our waters
 - ▶ Waste water treatment plant operational in Napier
 - ▶ Storm Water discharge and not being used as a relief on waste water build up
 - ▶ Stop Banks / Flood Protection
 - ▶ Quality of kaimoana and ika
- ▶ CDEM type containers for each marae
 - ▶ Full of resources so Marae can act as hubs in disasters
- ▶ Education and resourcing for whanau in disasters
 - ▶ Grab Bags
 - ▶ Search and Rescue training
 - ▶ Psychosocial training
- ▶ Housing
 - ▶ Silt removal
 - ▶ Stickered homes being livable
 - ▶ Temporary housing that's safe warm whilst homes being repaired
 - ▶ Where can we build (build on our old Pa sites in the hills, or back on the same land)
- ▶ Support for whanau with no insurance or were under insured
- ▶ Incorporate whanau employment in recovery phase
 - ▶ Upskilling / re-employing
 - ▶ Support to startup Business Opportunities
- ▶ Wellbeing – not knowing what's going on



What you told us

What our needs are right now

- ▶ Te Taiao
 - ▶ Industry practices that contribute to cause and effect of severe weather event
 - ▶ Source of silt issues in the rivers and ocean
 - ▶ Forestry Slash and its devastation
 - ▶ Flood protection fit for purpose vs no flood protection
 - ▶ Safe water for drinking, swimming, recreational use, cultural observances
 - ▶ Discharge into storm water system, waste water treatment plant and storage of drinking water
 - ▶ Use Te Taiao champions in future proofing



What you told us

What our needs to future proof

- ▶ Build resilient communities to respond effectively to disasters
- ▶ Protect our environment and work with Te Taiao
- ▶ Improve the waste water treatment processes for Ahuriri
- ▶ Building homes and businesses in better spaces
- ▶ Be around the table and Influence decision making to benefit
 - ▶ Whanau wellbeing
 - ▶ Whanau employment
 - ▶ Whanau housing
 - ▶ Whanau development (Ohanga)
- ▶ Marae Connectors

Annex B

Ngāti Pārau Trust recovery plan



Ngāti Pārau Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Locality and Resilience Plan (Short term)

Waiohiki





16 April 2023

NPLP-(ST)DRAFT-V1.0

Document control

| Versions | Description of changes or updates |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| | |
| | |

| Reviewed by | Date |
|-------------|------|
| | |

| Approved by | Date |
|-------------|------|
| | |

Pepeha and Takiwa (Our locality)

Ko Ōtātara te maunga

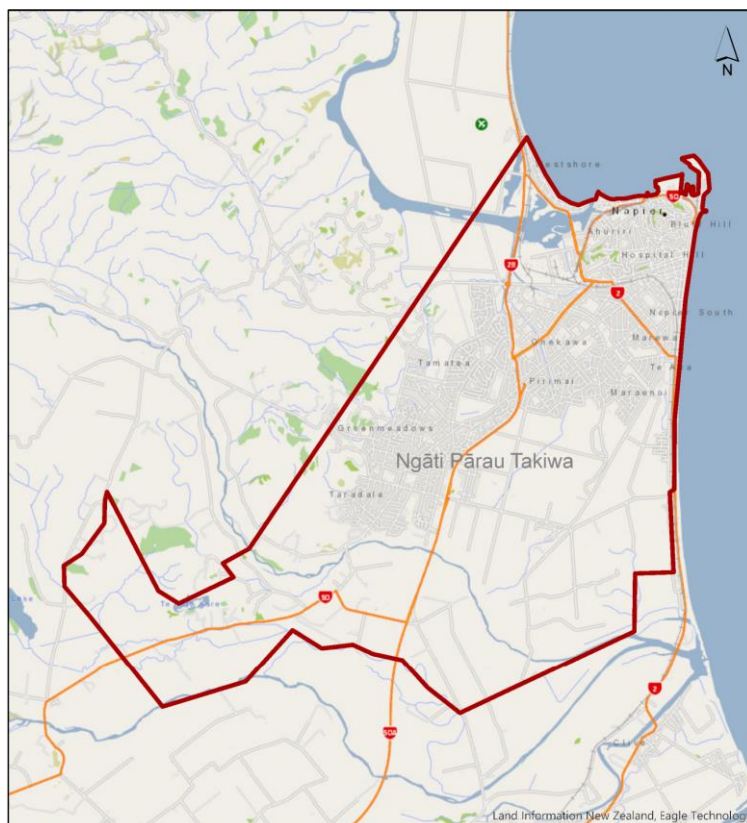
Ko Tūtaekurī te awa

Ko Waiohiki te marae

Ko Ngāti Pārau te hapū

Ko Ngāti Kahungunu te iwi

Ko Tāreha Te Moana te tangata





Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to inform the district and Hawkes Bay Regional Recovery, and sets out the initial short-term priorities, objectives and initiatives for our short-term recovery. This document is intended to inform and be incorporated into the Hastings District Council and Napier City Council locality plans, as well as, the Hawkes Bay Regional Council Resilience Plan to be submitted to the Government, 28th of April, 2023.

1.2 Scope

Due to the tight timeframe to produce this plan, initial short-term priorities, objectives and initiatives ascertained thus far include, but is not limited to:

- a) Clearing of rubbish and silt
- b) Supporting community, whānau and hapū welfare
- c) The ongoing response and recovery for our community is hapū lead.
- d) Ongoing planning and engagement with response and recovery agencies.
- e) Construction of temporary and permanent structures
- f) Providing access to immediate and ongoing financial relief
- g) Storage units
- h) Building community capacity, capability
- i) Repairing of critical infrastructure and services (e.g water, power, roading)

Ascertaining the Medium and long-term priorities will require further planning, effort and investment.

1.3 How this document has been prepared

This Locality Plan was written by the Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust on behalf of the Ngāti Pārau Hapū and the Waiohiki community. The above pepeha and map defined on the previous page of this document (page 3), outlines the locality and takiwā where Ngāti Pārau Hapū hold mana. As this locality is situated across council boundaries, Napier City, Hastings District and Hawke's Bay Regional Council, is part of the Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui ā Orotū collective, and is covered under the Mana Ahuriri Hapū Deed of Settlement, the Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust is committed to working collaboratively to achieve the best possible outcomes for the whole region by supporting and contributing to any other locality plans produced by the aforementioned organizations - as they have ours. However, this document will outline, and solely focus on the urgent and initial short-term recovery needs of the Waiohiki community.

Section 2: Profile of the locality

Kāinga

Initially, it was thought that the locality encompassed 87 homes. However, following a needs assessment survey of approximately 30% of residents, we found there are 100 dwellings including, cabins, caravans and sleep-outs.

Of these dwellings

- 8 white stickers
- 7 red stickers
- 85 yellow stickers
- 92 households have been displaced

There are numerous businesses based out of Waiohiki which have been impacted by the cyclone. Waiohiki is adjacent the Tūtaekurī river in the shadow of the maunga Otātara. Prior to the cyclone, Waiohiki had an idyllic village setting complete with a functioning marae and kohanga reo, over 100 households, a native plant nursery, several SME along with a thriving Arts village with resident artists and retail facility, and Hawkes Bay leading golf club. Important to the village in the short term is:

- The wellbeing and health of all whānau and residents within the village
- Restoration of all houses within the village
- Restoration of all the business within the village
- Greater environmental resilience and resilient infrastructure
- The opportunity for economic growth
- The removal of silt
- Clarity from insurance including completion of updated hazard mapping
- Reinstatement of key infrastructure including potable water and waste water systems
- Clothing, household items and accommodation support until houses are restored.

Section 3: Event impacts

The picture below is illustrative of the flooding suffered by Waiohiki on 14 February 2023. This flooding event has left tens of thousands of tonnes of silt and laid waste to the entire village. 92 households have been displaced. Seven homes are red stickered and this number is likely to rise. The Waiohiki bridge has been destroyed.



Section 4: Recovery objectives and priorities

4.1 Objectives

Key objectives include:

- a) Clearing of rubbish and silt
- b) Supporting community, whānau and hapū welfare
- c) Construction of temporary and permanent structures
- d) Providing access to immediate and ongoing financial relief
- e) Storage units
- f) Building community capacity, capability

| <i>Building back better, safer and smarter</i> | | |
|---|--|--|
| <i>Genuine partnership with Māori</i> | <i>Addressing inequalities</i> | <i>Stronger productive economy</i> |
| <i>Fit-for-purpose infrastructure and life-lines</i> | <i>Climate resilience and adaptation</i> | <i>Working with Te Taiao not against</i> |



4.2 Priorities

The hapū strategic plan articulates the hapū ten year strategic vision and goals. In addition to this plan and following the events of the 14 February flooding, the immediate priorities of the hapori have changed dramatically. At the latest community hui the following priorities were recorded by the people present:

Environmental resilience:

- Restore landscape to reduce erosion
- Large scale wetland restoration
- Update the hapū environmental plan¹
- Riparian planting utilising local based service providers
- Partnerships with TLAs to coordinate taiao restoration projects
- Review the role of large scale orchards
- Greater control of the impact of forestry and tree debris entering our water catchment
- Engage mana whenua at all levels of flood and hazard planning

Economic growth

- Develop an economic hub at the marae
- Instal fibre internet connection to Waiohiki
- Support for our local businesses impacted by the flooding
- Develop the marae based nursery to quadruple plant production to help with the restoration of the water catchment
- Partner with HBRC and other stakeholders to repair the river catchment

Whānau and Community wellbeing

- **Build Community Centre, Wharekai, Civil Defence Hub**
- Wānanga and whare tapa wha including pūrākau, waiata, moteatea, rongoa, connection to Otātara
- Return home to Waiohiki as soon as possible
- Develop new civil defence and emergency alert systems ,with greater level of preparedness for civil defence emergencies and evacuation
- Notice boards at the marae to help with communications
- Medical centre
- Move the kohanga reo to higher ground
- Fencing for the urupa
- Support for community building
- Placement of piu and replanting of natives throughout the village and river
- Remove damaged cars

¹ Tutaekurī Awa Management and Enhancement Plan 2015

Land use Recovery

- Reinststate wetlands
- Flood control
- River gravel extraction
- Mana whenua participation at all levels
- Māori tourism and golf course
- Repair rivers
- More native planting, removal of non-indigenous trees
- Replenish awa with kai, birds and insects

Resilient Infrastructure

- Remove powerlines which run through the village
- Waste water and drainage systems
- Four lane expressway
- Whare kai
- Protection from future floods
- Support the repair of waste water and drinking water supply
- New bridge off links road
- Wastewater discharge to land
- Waiohiki community plan & town planning
- Greater understanding of the river flows
- Whanau to visit key sites along the awa, from the maunga ki te moana
- Improved stop banks to withstand future flooding
- More wetlands and riparian planting
- Engagement with TLA to input into long term planning for the region

Recovery Transition

- Support and investment in the Waiohiki response hub
- Office set up to support our operational team
- Establish whānau champions, one key representative for ongoing communications and contractor coordination
- Greater security
- EQC action on house insurance
- Greater access to resources to help restore Waiohiki.

4.3 Decisions

A key direction made by the hapū is the desire to be at the decision making table to contribute to the leadership required for regional recovery. The hapū seeks to be engaged over the restoration and recovery work being undertaken at Waiohiki. Our village was one of the most severely impacted communities as a result of the 14 February flooding. The community has mandated the hapū to provide leadership for the coordination and leadership required for the recovery programme to restore the village.

Section 5: Roles and responsibilities

5.1 Roles and responsibilities of agencies involved in recovery

Refer the regional recovery framework

5.2 Leadership of this Locality Plan

The hapū seeks to be at the decision making table when it comes to the restoration and recovery work required for the Waiōhiki hapori.

Section 6: Recovery initiatives

| Initiative Name | Cost (\$m) | Lead Agency | Timeframe for implementation | How this initiative will help achieve the objective(s) and priorities |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|
| Community Centre, Wharekai – Manaaki Building, Civil Defence Hub | \$2,930,000 | | Immediate | Replace temporary tent and marquee facilities before winter weather Provide shelter and protection and a place of refuge during emergencies and disasters |
| Development of medium- and long-term plans. | \$250,000 | | Immediate | Engagement and planning with recovery agencies. |
| Waiohiki Response and Recovery Hub | \$250,000 | | Immediate | Enable hapū led response and recovery for our community. |
| Boost the local economy through fibre installation, support for local SME, strategic partnerships, Matariki | Ongoing | | Ongoing | Investment in local communities to revitalise, build strong |
| Community wellbeing, whare | Ongoing | | Ongoing | |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|------------|-----------------------------|
| tapa wha, wānanga programme & whānau champion programme | | | | |
| Medical centre | \$1,200,000 | | 3-6 months | |
| Hapu run civil works | \$500,000 | | Immediate | |
| Helping our vulnerable | \$4,500,000 | | 12 months | |
| Emergency Resilience, planning & training | \$200,000 | | 12 months | |
| Wetland & riparian planting programme, Tūtaekurī catchment mauri restoration | \$15,000,000 | | On going | Restore catchment ecosystem |
| Civil defence fund | \$2,000,000 | | On going | |
| Mana whenua engagement | Ongoing | | On going | |
| Kaumatua, Te Tiriti O Waitangi, marae and tikanga knowledge | \$400,000 | | On going | |
| House, Kohanga, arts village, golf course | Ongoing | | On going | |
| Flood management & resilience | Ongoing | | Ongoing | |
| Repositioning of existing electric infrastructure, roading & bridge infrastructure & mana whenua engagement | Ongoing | | Ongoing | |
| Infrastructure including drinking and wastewater | Ongoing | | Ongoing | |

Section 7: Funding

This section will set out the costs of undertaking the actions in section 6 above, and how these activities are going to be funded through existing funding sources (or identify where there is any shortfall). Where additional funding is needed, the table should also set out where the funding needed for this initiative is going to be sourced from.

The following table provides a structure for setting out this information:

| Recovery initiative name | Description | Total cost (\$m) per annum | Existing funding amounts tagged to this recovery initiative (\$m) per annum | Any additional funding required and source (\$m) per annum |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Community Centre, Wharekai – Manaaki Building, Civil Defence Hub | A Community Centre / Wharekai which will provide shelter and protection for people to better enhance the marae as a community civil defence centre. Important to the community as a hub to host people, but also for Ngāti Pārau Hapū to manaaki those in need. Urgent need on progressing wharekai. Detailed design and costing of the building has already been undertaken, this important facility within our community can be developed as soon as funding is secured. | \$2,930,000 | | |
| Development of medium- and long-term plans. (NCC,HDC and HBRC) | Enable the Hapū to develop key planning documents to inform medium and long term, recovery. Documents include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Town/Waiohiki community planning - Hapū Enviromental and climate change plan - Review of flood scheme and stop banks, input into future options Costs to run wānanga, \$40,000, planning specialists and writers \$210,000 | \$250,000 | | |
| Waiohiki Response and Recovery Hub (NCC,HDC and HBRC) | Continue to enable the Hapū to lead the community response and support whānau into the recovery phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Management and specialist support, \$150,000 - Office unit and hardware set up, \$100,000. | | | |
| Boost the local economy through fibre installation, support for local SME, strategic partnerships, Matariki | Support for local businesses, engagement with Chamber of Commerce, local business forums and networking events. Greater access to fibre network and build resilience into local businesses | Quote has been provided by internet provider \$80,000 | | |
| Community well being, whare tapa wha, wānanga programme & whānau champion programme | Investment in programmes to uplift and support the growth and well being | Ongoing | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|--|
| Medical centre | <p>Facility providing medical care – site has been identified and in discussion with owner. Medical centre will be a hapu run clinic Medical centre \$1,250,000</p> <p>Costs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Doctor salary + \$320,000 - Staff \$230,000 - Site lease \$200,000 - Fittings and fixtures \$250,000 - Equipment \$200,000 <p>Medical centre will be self-sufficient after one year, will allow up to 10,000 appointments per year</p> | \$1,250,000 | | |
| Hapu run civil works | <p>As part of our hapu Economic growth, civil works and infrastructure consulting firm program. This business will train and provide work for the community on various levels, from labourers to engineers, infrastructure and civil workers. We will also be bidding for tenders and contracts to repair the very damage that was done to our whenua. We are looking for a support start up package of \$500,000 for the following: Setup systems processes \$45,000, legal \$80,000, contractor engagement/salaries \$250,000, vehicle and equipment \$120,000</p> | \$500,000 | | |
| Helping our vulnerable | <p>We have 10 houses which are uninsured / under-insured. We are currently getting a building and cost estimate on those houses, but in the end, they'll need to either be repaired or demolished and replaced. We know that there are 3 that are totally written off and need to be demolished and rebuilt. Estimated cost of construction are \$1.5m in total (\$500,000 each). The remaining 7 houses will have a more definite figure once that is complete but an estimation on getting those houses up to a liveable standard would be \$250k each TOTAL \$4.5m</p> | \$4,500,000 | | |
| Emergency Resilience, planning & training | Civil defence training and preparedness | \$200,000 | | |
| Civil Defence Fund | Equipment, vehicles, trucks, diggers, rescue boats, data comms and radios, | \$2,000,000 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------|--|
| | comms tower, drone video to find people \$2m Food, water, storage, AED \$50,000 First aid, on going training \$80,000 p.a | | | |
| Wetland & riparian planting programme, Tūtaekurī catchment mauri restoration | Partnership alongside, HBRC, hapori, hapū, marae, Taiwhenua, Mana Ahuriri, Ngāti Pārau Hapū. Te Wai Mauri Trust has led the way in regard to environmental restoration and enhancement of the taiao. Our rivers and estuary's will need repairing and enhancement. Including fencing, planting, wetland and stream bank repair and stabilisation, clearing wood debris, reinstate native planting sites. | \$15,000,000 | Ongoing | |
| Mana whenua engagement | Partnership alongside, HBRC, hapori, hapū, Taiwhenua, Mana Ahuriri | Ongoing | | |
| Kaumatua, Te Tiriti O Waitangi, marae and tikanga knowledge | Engage kaumatua and tours for historical knowledge | \$400,000 | | |
| House, Kohanga, arts village, golf course restoration | Reinstatement of entire village with greater level of resilience | Ongoing | | |
| Flood management & resilience | Mana whenua engagement with TLA for river catchment flood protection | Ongoing | | |
| Repositioning of existing electric infrastructure, roading & bridge infrastructure & mana whenua engagement | Review and reposition to future proof against future climate emergencies, replacement of damaged bridges | Ongoing | | |
| Infrastructure including drinking and waste water | Reinstatement of entire village with greater level of resilience | Ongoing | | |
| | | | | |

Section 8: Support

MBIE TAS support

MSD whānau support

TPK access to business support, papakainga

MPI forestry regulation, orchard and farmland support for reinstatement

HB Regional Council flood protection programme, wetland and riparian programmes

Mana Ahuriri, Te Tai Whenua o Te Whanganui o Orotū, Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi.

Section 9: Implementation

This is the first iteration of the information submitted by Ngāti Pārau into the locality plan to guide the regional recovery programme.

Annex C

Contribution from Pukemokimoki Marae

Event response

- Pukemokimoki Marae was approached by NCC civil defence on Monday, 13 February asking if the marae could be used as an evacuation site if required. At that stage it was unknown what would eventuate. The marae prepared itself for an event that might or might not happen.
- That evening the first evacuees arrived from Esk Valley including the girls from Hukarere College – close to 60 people. The marae was ready and were able to provide the manaaki that Iwi/Maori are renowned for.
- From that period on all those that were displaced on this side of the river were brought to Pukemokimoki Marae.
- Police (Phil Rowden – Iwi Liaison who was stationed at Brookfields bridge) has a relationship with the marae, Roopu a Iwi Trust and myself asked how many people could we have. The first evacuees from Esk Valley namely the girls from Hukarere College had been moved to St Josephs Maori Girls College so my response was that the marae can sleep 100 people, however the wharekai can sleep people as well. He was told to bring the people because it is dry and warm in here. There is food and we will manage.
- We received people from right across Hawkes Bay – at its peak we would have had close to 200-300 people who had been evacuated.
- Not only did we have displaced people but also people that were vulnerable locally that were not coping with the power outage – sick, elderly and those that had no food.
- It is lucky as a trustee for Pukemokimoki Marae that I was able to mobilise my staff of Roopu a Iwi Trust (RAIT) to support the evacuation centre and adhere to the expectations of NCC.
- Obviously this was beyond the scale that was anticipated by NCC and RAIT staff quickly swung into action and emptied their fridges, freezers, got towels, clothing and blankets to meet the demand from their own homes.
- NCC registration forms were utilised. This was critical as people were arriving trying to find whanau, however simplifying the form and having the right people at this point would have helped cope with the anxiousness of people.
- The marae had to be evacuated on Wednesday morning when flood waters had extended out to the marae. As a precautionary step the decision was made by CDEM. All evacuees were transported to Centennial Hall of which we were asked to provide our mattresses, food, crockery and cutlery as they were not set up.
- Once the water subsided, Roopu a Iwi Trust then changed the focus of the marae to a welfare centre. The marae accepted koha, donations of clothing and food from around the motu. We were asked by the Iwi to become an outlet for food which was not to run in competition to Te Taiwhenua of Te Whanganui a Orotu but to support everyone in the community. We did not discriminate and offered everything we got out to the many who were all struggling, after a long period of time of no power, limited supply of food in grocery stores, the lack of cash in a cash basis society, having extra people in there households. Data was collected in a very rudimentary form It is my opinion that we were close to whanau starting to move into survival mode in whatever form that might look like. Given the current economic climate the majority of whanau we see live day to day.

- With the support of Iwi providers we became the one stop shop for everyone. The whanau and community had access to food, clothing, blankets, toys, Dr's were on-site, Te Kupenga Hauora provided mobile nursing clinics and staff who daily checked the volunteers, MSD – welfare payments, banking clinics. We were able to obtain secondees at a leadership level from Iwi providers to assist in the coordination area. Roopu a Iwi Trust still needed to provide the much needed support as we continued to access our own clients. The Iwi were pivotal in our operations.
- The generosity of people, the hundreds of volunteers from around the motu enabled us to run a very tight welfare centre that supported everyone from Ahuriri, Heretaunga and the surrounding rural areas.
- The welfare centre ran from 16/02 – 19/03 with rudimentary data collected.

Recommendations:

- Effective and accessible leadership
- Local intelligence and knowledge
- Stronger communication lines
- Iwi were coordinated and their model needs to be part of any planning moving forward
- 9 weeks on – Pukemokimoki Marae has not been able to go back to BAU due to having to apply for funding to cover the expenses incurred ie: replacement of mattresses, linen, crockery and cutlery. Resources should have been given at the beginning instead of relying on the marae to supply everything. This is a concern as it will have a long term effect on our financials for a quite a long period of time. However in the grand scheme of things it is minor compared to others.

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Annex D

Contribution from the Pacific Community (late receipt of this information means it has not yet been fully integrated into the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan)

Cyclone Gabrielle has impacted the Pacific Community directly and indirectly across the Hawke's Bay region. The most obvious group directly impacted were our Pacific Regional Seasonal Employment scheme (RSE) workers. Our RSE workers are the backbone for the Horticulture industry.

Up to 800 Pacific RSE were displaced and forced into Pacific community emergency shelter stood up by Pacific community churches/groups.

Pacific RSE displaced were inclusive of Samoa, Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu, Solomon Island and Tuvalu men and women.

Vulnerable Pacific Forestry workers and Pacific families were also exposed as needing targeted Pacific support due to the lack of Pacific services in Wairoa to support their employment and visa status concerns.

Pre-Cyclone Gabrielle, Kings House, Napier and the Cook Islands Community Hall, Flaxmere were the x2 Pacific sites identified to be Civil Defence emergency sites if needed.

In total, 8 Pacific Civil Defence emergency sites were needed to provide shelter, food and comfort for displaced Pacific peoples. All of the sites with the exception of Hastings Sports Centre were self-funded. The 8 sites were:

- Kings House Church, Napier
- EFKS Church, Napier
- Cook Islands Community Hall, Flaxmere
- EFKS Malamalama, Flaxmere
- Ascende Global Church, Hastings
- Flaxmere Assembly of God
- Te Aranga Marae, Flaxmere
- Hastings Sports Centre (RSE were transferred to a Pacific site in Flaxmere)

The responsiveness of the Pacific community to stand up emergency sites for displaced RSE and local Pacific families must be commended. The priorities for all sites were:

- Accommodation/Shelter-A place to sleep
- Food and water
- Clothing
- Connectivity to loved ones
- Access to medical and psychosocial support

From a health perspective Pasifika Medical Association Clinical primary care team were contracted by Pacific Health Te Whatu Ora to work with the Te Matau A Maui Pacific health team to provide clinical support as follows:

Hawke's Bay:

- 1,260 individuals supported, made up of 957 RSE individuals
- 571 individuals supported with a mental health check
- 332 individuals supported with a GP medical check
- 21 psycho-education group sessions delivered to 763 individuals

Gisborne:

- 206 individuals supported, made up of 179 RSE individuals
- 206 individuals supported with a mental health check
- 80 individuals supported with a GP medical check

- 4 psycho-education group sessions delivered to 167 individuals

Wairoa:

54 forestry and freezing works individuals supported with mental health and GP medical checks

The PACMAT primary care team were also active in standing up clinics to vaccinate RSE workers.

While a significant number of Pacific peoples impacted were RSE and Forestry workers, the indirect impact on local Pacific peoples was also becoming visible. Pacific peoples in receipt of an unemployment benefit increased 100%. Pacific peoples receiving a civil defence payment and support via MSD community connector discretionary funds also increased.

From an education perspective Pacific attendance at compulsory education wavered. There need to understand Pacific tertiary data regarding course attendance, course withdrawal rates and the impact on academic achievement is important when we consider the damage to EIT Te Pukenga.

SUCCESS FACTORS:

The success of the COVID -19 and Cyclone Gabrielle response was centred on the following fundamentals:

Pacific Leadership and coordination:

The Pacific approach was partnered with Pacific church and community leaders, Pacific Providers and Pacific leadership within agencies. Coordination and oversight were provided through the Ola Manuia approach.

“By Pacific” Approaches work:

When working with large numbers of diverse Pacific peoples from different ethnic groups/cultures and speak different languages it is critical to ensure appropriate approaches are set right from the beginning and evidenced from examples of best practice. Utilising the right Pacific people to shape the approach is critical.

Pacific values are at the core of the Approach:

Values such as reciprocity, alofa, family, servant leadership as well as spiritual faith underpin Pacific approaches and must be reflected in the Pacific element of the Recovery plan for all Pacific peoples.

Working Together:

The diverse nature of the Pacific community demands that we work together as community leaders, church leaders, Providers and Pacific leaders in agency's as well as non-Pacific leaders to respond to emergencies. We need to understand and acknowledge that outdated bureaucratic ways and systems have not served the Pacific community well. We must draw from what has worked for Pacific peoples from the Pacific COVID-19 and Cyclone Gabrielle response.

Design models and services to connect, engage and deliver for Pacific needs across the region/x4 councils. The bulk of Pacific peoples live in Flaxmere, Hastings, Onekawa and Maraenui. What should service design look like to meet the needs of Pacific peoples in Mahia, Nuhaka and Tamatea(Central Hwake's Bay) and Te Tairāwhiti.

Targeted approaches:

We must be clear about what we hope to achieve and how we can measure this. We promised our Pacific community we would keep them safe from COVID-we tested, delivered vaccinations in the community and delivered on our promise. Fundamental to the Pacific recovery plan in the first 6 months is delivering on priorities and actions

Key recovery priorities and actions

Ola Manuia will continue to provide the coordinated approach for the delivery of actions for Pacific priorities and provide leadership/oversight at a leadership/governance level.

The approach will also seek to understand the broader Pacific demographic across the region in Wairoa and Central Hawke's Bay. We need to establish a Pacific data framework across the region to inform the work. It is evident that approaches for Pacific must be led by Pacific peoples that have the skills and experience and the trust of the community, as is evidenced by our COVID-19 and Cyclone Gabrielle immediate response.

1. Confirm Ola Manuia visibility and infrastructure within the Hawke's Bay Recovery Organisational framework.
2. Refresh Ola Manuia Stakeholders
3. Confirm Pacific governance for the regional recovery plan to support the coordinated delivery of actions for the Pacific plans and provide leadership/oversight at a governance level.
4. Understand Pacific demographic data across the region, educational achievement, health needs, employment data, residence and those impacted by cyclone to support prioritising and actions
5. The Pacific Civil Defence Community sites are reimbursed for the costs incurred for the immediate response
6. A staged approach to formalise and strengthen x4 Pacific Civil Defence Community Centre for HDC (x1 Napier)
 - 6 months: Containers for each to store: Generators, Satellite, connectivity, mattresses, emergency tents, perishables
 - 12-18 months: Commercial kitchen x1, Ablution block x1
7. The Pacific uptake for census. Having an accurate indicator for Pacific people's population/demographics is critical to inform targeted Pacific community future planning
8. Mental Health:
 - Follow up/hand over processes are in place to follow up Pacific peoples needing further support
 - Pacific Mental Wealth training is delivered to RSE team leaders impacted by the floods and those not impacted
 - Pacific Mental Wealth training is delivered to Pacific community leaders/youth leaders/NGO's/Church groups
 - A Pacific Mental Health and Addictions Service is established for the region
 - Ensure that Pacific mental health support is in place for RSE and the wider community to access.
9. Establish a Pacific Business roundtable
10. Understand Education, Housing Socio and economic needs to build from.
11. Good communication - Strengthen cultural messages/ platforms to deliver key messages in Pacific languages and via Pacific/language specific mediums.

Initiatives identified for recovery

| | |
|---|--|
| Civil Defence: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific reimbursements • Establish Pacific Community Emergency Civil Defence Sites x4 |
| Education | <p>Targeted initiatives to improve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory education- Student attendance, achievement and pastoral care • Tertiary education- attendance, completion rates, access to scholarships, increase apprentices, refresh pastoral care |
| Health & Youth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted Pacific mental health solutions (as above) across the region, flu, measles and COVID booster outreach. • Primary care solutions, Pacific Mental health and Addiction's service, deliver RSE Ola Manuia Framework |
| Housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Housing solutions for displaced Pacific families, longer term home ownership/collective ownership opportunities |
| Economic development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business development/support, regional Pacific business network, Pacific trades and Pacific professionals networking, Pacific Public Sector leadership, Pacific Governance development |
| Pacific Languages and Culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen visibility and participation of Pacific Language weeks, cultural events- schools, disability and LGBTQIA+ events/Hubs |
| Strengthen Pacific Providers/Church resiliency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop approaches to support and empower Pacific providers and Pacific community groups across the region to prepare and manage the impact of natural disasters |

Annex E

Request from Hawke's Bay Airport (late receipt of this request meant it has not yet been integrated into the Ahuriri/Napier Locality Plan)

Urgent

Dear Kirsten and Louise

I am writing to ask for you to consider placing two Airport Infrastructure upgrade projects in your Cyclone Recovery Locality Plans that are being submitted to the Crown tomorrow. While you do not have responsibility for both projects, you are a shareholder in the airport, and it is physically located with the Napier City Boundary. Your support in requesting support for these projects in your bid documentation would aid the airport in its funding and development aspirations post Cyclone Gabrielle.

1. \$2 million to fund a new roundabout on State Highway 2 to provide a second entranceway at the northern end of the airport. This would significantly improve the traffic flow into and out of the airport and remove the current CAA and Health and Safety non-compliance and the danger surrounding a single access point.
2. \$2 million to fund a parking apron extension to facilitate future emergency use requirement at the airport. During Gabrielle there was not enough airside sealed parking space to concurrently accommodate emergency support aircraft including air force helicopters, Civil Defence, Police, and civilian helicopters and scheduled domestic aircraft. To improve future emergency resilience this restriction needs to be urgently remedied.

We would greatly appreciate the addition of these two projects to your bid material.

Kind regards
Rob



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