

Update on MCDEM Work Programmes and Priorities

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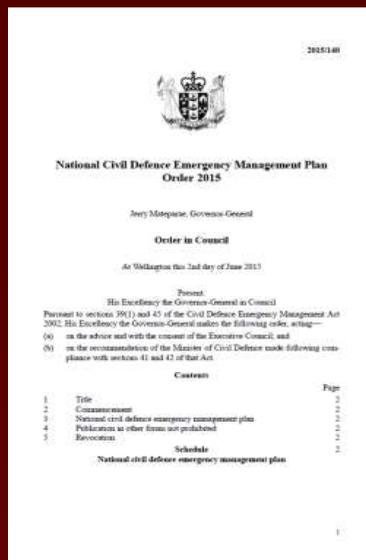
MCDEM Work Programme and Priorities

- **Recently completed work**
 - National CDEM Plan
- **Upcoming work of interest for lifeline utilities**
 - Lifeline Utilities general programme of work
 - Exercise Tangaroa
 - Review of the National CDEM Strategy

Recently completed work

- **Review of the Christchurch Earthquake Corrective Action Plan**
 - 108 recommendations
 - Driven the MCDEM work programme for the last 3 years
- **Review of the National CDEM Plan and supporting Guide**
- **Review or development of a number of guidelines including:**
 - CDEM Logistics Director's Guideline (resources)
 - Emergency Movement Control Director's Guideline (access)
 - CDEM Group Planning Director's Guideline (LU engagement)

All publications are available at: www.civildefence.govt.nz



Review of the National CDEM Plan

Review of the National CDEM Plan

- **Key changes for Lifeline Utilities part:**
 - Added Introduction, objective and principles in line with the generic structure running through the rest of the document.
 - Lifeline utility activities across the 4R's (with a particular focus on business continuity management and risk management).
 - Added text on sector coordinating entities to reflect current arrangements.
 - Clarified the role of Lifeline Utilities Coordinators at both the national and CDEM Group levels, in line with the Christchurch Earthquake Review Report recommendations.
 - Outcome is a more comprehensive and robust set of arrangements

New Plan and Guide come into force on 1 December 2015

Upcoming work of interest

- Review of the National CDEM Fuel Plan
- Review of the Lifelines portal of EMIS (Fit for purpose? What are the requirements?)
- Lifeline Utility Coordinator training (ITF?)
- National CDEM Conference (1-3 June 2016)
- **Developing a National Resilience Strategy**
- **Exercise Tangaroa 2016**



Why a National Resilience Strategy?

- Nationally-agreed concept and understanding of resilience,
- Long-term view
- Greater cohesion and better alignment
- Broader resilience approach, including the private sector
- Requirement for a new National CDEM Strategy under the CDEM Act by end 2017
- 'Step up' in emergency management sector
- Risk and resilience framing speaks more to executive level of local authorities 'civil defence' marginalised/de-prioritised
- International best practice: e.g. Sendai Framework for DRR,

Related programmes of work

Existing 'inputs'

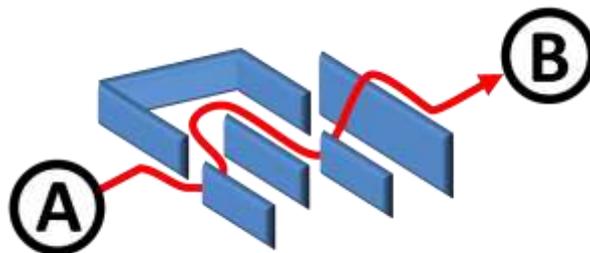
- Sendai Framework for DRR
- SFDRR Targets and Indicator Framework
- Living Standards Framework
- National Infrastructure Plan
- HFA Progress Reports
- National CDEM Strategy Progress Reports
- 2012 National Capability Assessment Report
- 2015 National Capability Assessment Report
- LGNZ 'Managing Natural Hazards' report
- LGNZ '3 Waters' report
- ICNZ report
- OECD reports x 2
- ResOrgs toolkits
- WREMO Community Resilience Strategy

In progress work

- 'Stocktake' Assessment of the SFDRR
- Local Govt Risk Agency
- Review of 60/40 cost sharing arrangement
- Review of the RMA and related policy work
- National Risk Register
- PMCSA Office/work on risk comms
- Work to refine ODESC processes/programmes
- Review of CERA functions, CER Act, etc
- Canterbury 'Learning Legacy' Project
- CDEM Group Plan Reviews (e.g. Auckland)
- 100RC; CCC and WCC programmes
- Business Resilience Roundtable (IAG-lead) Business/Recovery study
- New planning requirements of 2015 LTPs, incl non-financial performance, asset value, and asset mgt (LAs, DIA)
- Research programmes: Natural Hazards Research Platform, QuakeCORE, National Science Challenges

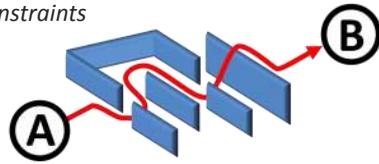
| ANYTHING ELSE?

**Good strategy =
a diagnosis, a guiding policy, and
coherent action**



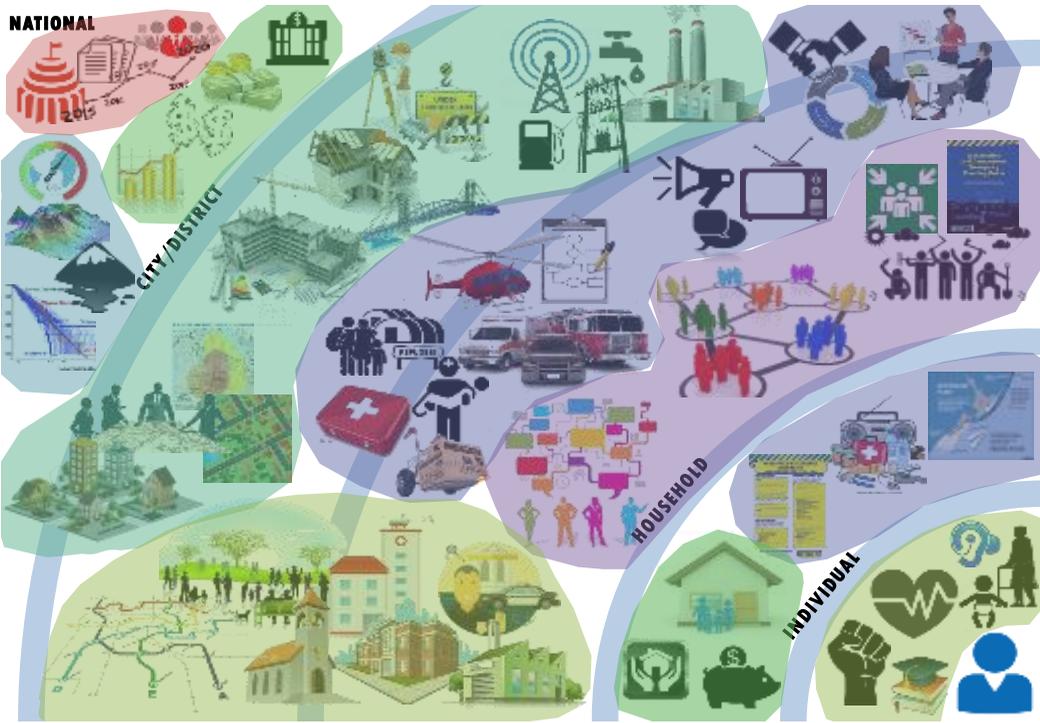
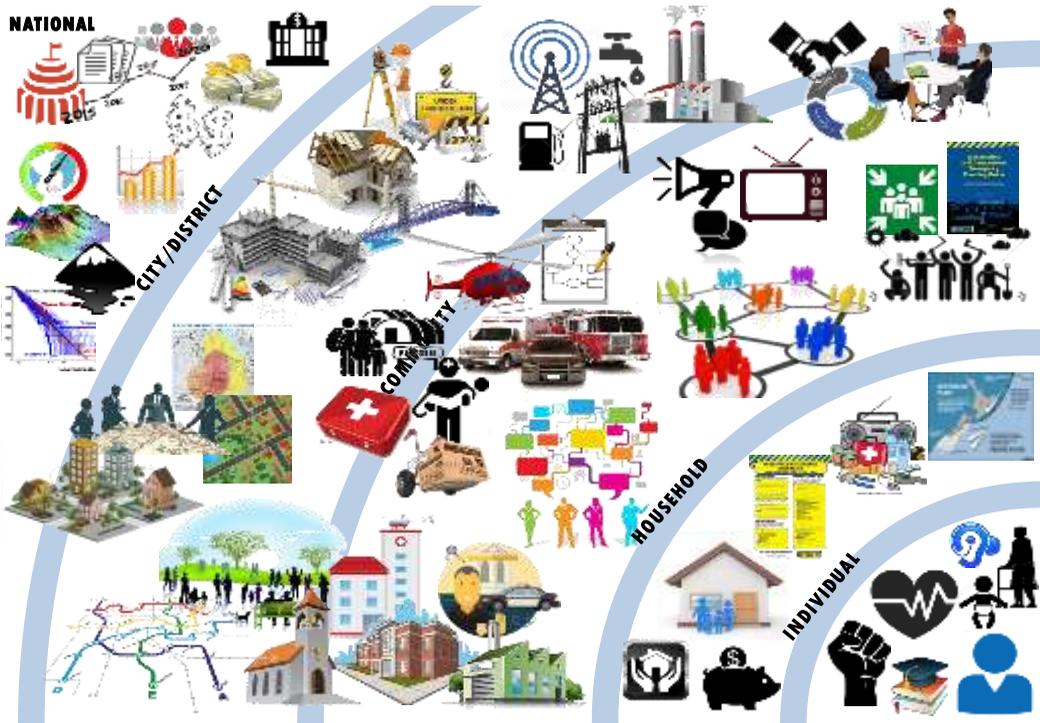
National Resilience Strategy

- A Current state assessment and diagnosis (the 'why')
 - Disaster risk
 - Current risk management challenges and constraints
 - Advantages and opportunities
- B Concept of National Resilience
 - What resilience is to us
 - Outcomes desired
 - Targets
- 
 Guiding principles of the New Zealand approach to resilience (the 'how')
- 
 Roadmap of action (the 'what' and 'when')
 - Roadmap framework: principles vs short, medium, long term
 - Government's roadmap
 - Voluntary commitments
- 
 Measuring resilience and monitoring progress



1. Current State Diagnosis

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| hazard | exposure | vulnerability |
| natural hazards threats shocks <small>technological hazards</small> climate change <small>economic crises</small> stresses <small>the unknown</small> | infrastructure people buildings assets capital services communities environment | uninsured unempowered unreinforced ageing disconnected <small>lacking capability</small> lacking redundancy unaware resource-poor marginalised |
| management | constraints | advantages |
| insurance education capacity planning investment mitigation capability engagement | competing priorities budget resources value proposition evidence policy siloes buy-in opportunity cost | collaboration size champions enthusiasm obvious risks expertise experience existing work ease of policymaking |



2. Concept of National Resilience



Outcomes desired:

What we want for resilience in NZ by 2030

- Social resilience...
- Economic resilience...
- Infrastructure resilience...
- Environmental resilience...
- Cultural capital...
- Social capital...
- Governance...

Targets:

- Substantially reduce disaster mortality by 2030
- Substantially reduce the number of people by disasters 2030
- Reduce direct disaster economic loss
- Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

3. Guiding Principles (draft)

1. Understanding Risk

- Science and research
- Data collection and availability
- Quantifying and pricing risk
- Risk communication, education and awareness

2. Reduce existing risk

- Reducing hazard
- Reducing exposure and vulnerability
- Incentivising investment in risk reduction
- Risk transfer and insurance

3. Minimise the creation of new risk

- Risk forecasting, modelling, and assessment
- Standards, codes and practices
- Incentivising resilient development
- Climate change adaptation

4. Strengthen resilience

- Planned resilience
- Building adaptive capacity
- Readiness for response: building capability and capacity for response
- Readiness for recovery: creating the environment for effective recovery, and to build back better

5. Working together

- Governance
- Inclusivity
- Networks – improving connectedness
- Partnerships, co-benefits, and co-creation
- Outreach and facilitating uptake

4. Resilience Roadmap

| | Short term <i>Quick wins: what we can do today, within existing constraints</i> | Medium term <i>Priority investment: what we can do in 2-3 budget cycles</i> | Long term <i>Long-term capability: what we could do with everything open</i> |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Understanding risk | | | |
| Reduce existing risk | | | |
| Minimise the creation of new risk | | | |
| Strengthen resilience | | | |
| Working together | | | |

National Resilience Strategy

What would be different?

- Increased emphasis on understanding the components of risk and resilience, so that we can work in areas of biggest gain
- A focus on minimising risk – getting ahead of the curve
- A more holistic approach – promoting a multi-sectoral, all-of-society, partnership approach
- Having a shared understanding of what we're aiming for, what we need to do

What would be the same?

- 4Rs
- The need for solid, systemic arrangements for response and recovery

Timeframes for development

| Dates | Activity |
|----------------------|--|
| July 2015 – Dec 2015 | Project planning, establish governance, socialisation, develop engagement products |
| Jan 2016 – Dec 2016 | Engagement, development |
| Jan 2017 – June 2017 | Consultation |
| July 2017 – Dec 2017 | Cabinet sign off process |
| Early 2018 | Publication |

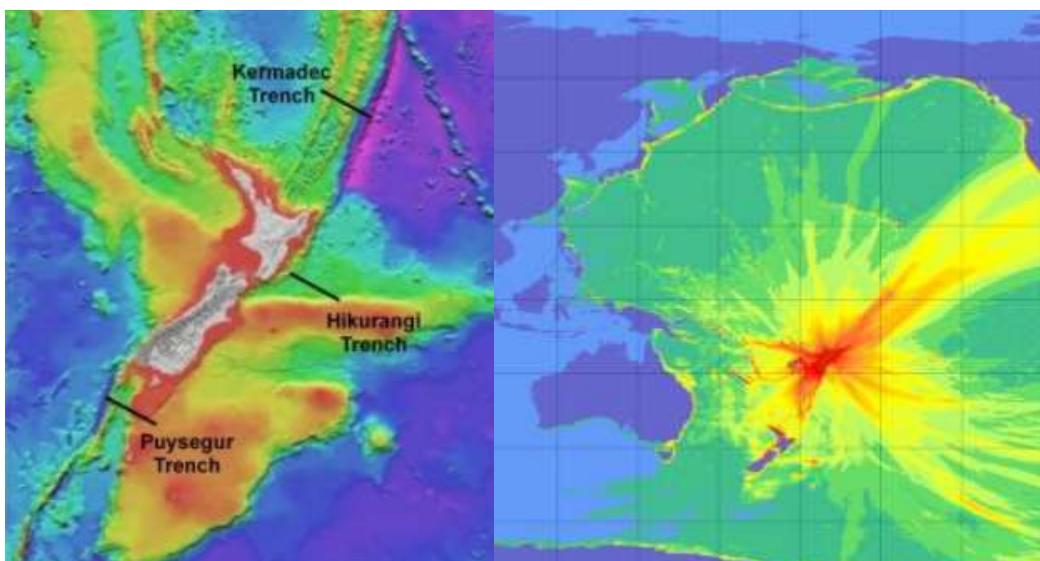
**PLEASE HELP! WE
NEED COLLECTIVE
BRAINPOWER**



Overview of Exercise Tangaroa

- Tier 4: Nationwide exercise
- Aim: To test New Zealand's all of nation arrangements for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a national tsunami impact.
- Lifeline Utilities to be involved in the exercise – Lisa Roberts on the Steering Committee
- Pre-impact Response, Post-impact Response and Recovery
- 31 August, 14 September, 28 September

Scenario: Regional source tsunami







Why you should participate

- **Provides an excellent opportunity to...**
- Test a scenario that we've never tested before (regional source tsunami – little lead in time)
- Post-tsunami impact and transition to recovery arrangements have never been tested before
- Test BCM, EM, service restoration and recovery arrangements for your own LU
- Test arrangements and a learning opportunity for SCE's and LUC's
- Build and maintain relationships

Fundamentally there are some big questions for LU's and CDEM regarding post impact and recovery!

How to get involved

- Communications via an **Exercise Tangaroa newsletter** will commence shortly to provide regular updates between now and the exercise commences 14 August 2016
- Regional LU's should contact your CDEM Group
- National LU's should contact MCDEM via:
CDEMexercises@dpmc.govt.nz

For more information

General lifeline utilities programme:

Tane.Woodley@dpmc.govt.nz

National Resilience Strategy:

Jo.Horrocks@dpmc.govt.nz

Exercise Tangaroa:

CDEMexercises@dpmc.govt.nz