



## Questions and answers on strategic planning for recovery

### Why is this requirement being introduced?

The requirement was introduced to strengthen strategic planning for recovery that dealt with the hazards and risks in the CDEM Group plan. Most planning to date is at a generic level and doesn't consider the consequences of specific hazards and risks.

The change also recognised that to date focus has largely been on preparedness and response, and not recovery.

### Do we have to update our CDEM Group plan by 1 June 2018?

Yes. The changes to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 require CDEM Group plans to include strategic planning for recovery from hazards and risks by 1 June 2018.

### What needs to go in the Group plan?

By 1 June 2018, it is expected that CDEM Groups will have considered the first five strategic areas as detailed in the Strategic Planning for Recovery Director's Guideline. By working through the areas and associated considerations, CDEM Groups will be able to identify areas for improvement, and then strategic actions to address these. It is these strategic actions and prioritises for the next five years that must be recorded in the CDEM Group plan.

By 1 June 2018, the CDEM Group plan must record four elements for strategic planning for recovery:

- the Group's strategic actions to support recovery preparedness and recovery management;
- the Group's priorities for action;
- the timeline for implementation; and
- how the Group will monitor and evaluate progress and improvement.

### Do we have to complete all the strategic actions by 1 June 2018?

No, other than amending the Group plan to provide for strategic planning for recovery, the actions arising from this work do not need to be completed by 1 June 2018. The plan will need to state the actions to be taken over the lifetime of the Group plan and when they will be completed.

### Is it a major or minor change to the Group plan?

The decision of whether the plan changes are 'minor' under section 57 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 is up to each Group to consider.

Given MCDEM's assessments of capability show that Group plans are not adequate for recovery and that many plans take a generic approach, the expectation is that strategic planning for recovery would result in a major amendment to Group plans.

### Do we need to undertake consultation on the changes to the Group plan?

As the Group plan changes are expected to be more than minor, you will need to give public notice on the proposed changes, allow submissions on the changes and allow a reasonable opportunity for submitters to be heard, as per the process in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

### To what extent do we need to engage with the community about recovery planning?

You will need to engage with the community as part of the implementation of strategic planning for recovery. This includes different parts of your community, such as communities based on physical location and communities of interest, such as farming or academic communities. You could use existing engagement mechanisms to discuss recovery matters with these communities, such as CDEM Group plan reviews, community resilience programmes, district plan changes and long term plan engagement processes.

### Do we need to have a recovery strategy?

No, CDEM Groups do not need a recovery strategy. But some CDEM Groups may decide to develop one to provide more detail on strategic actions and priorities than they cover in their CDEM Group plan. CDEM Groups with an existing recovery strategy may wish to review these in light of the outcome of strategy planning for recovery in their CDEM Group plans.

### Do we need a separate recovery plan for every hazard?

Individual recovery plans for each hazard are not required. CDEM Groups will consider the hazards and risks specific to their area and the specific consequences of these on communities. Generic processes that do

not consider hazard and risk specific matters are not expected to meet the requirements. CDEM Groups may decide to develop an individual recovery plan for a specific hazard or risk, for example, where consequences are significantly different in nature or to ensure that adequate recovery planning is undertaken for a specific hazard.

### **Our CDEM Group plan already covers recovery planning. Do we need to do anything?**

MCDEM capability assessments indicate that many Group plans are not adequate for recovery and take a generic approach, whereas the aim of these changes is for strategic planning for recovery from hazards and risks to be set out in the Group plan.

It may be best to check with your regional emergency management advisor for advice on this to ensure that your Group plan includes strategic planning for recovery.

### **Is there guidance on how to manage a recovery?**

Guidance on managing recovery is in MCDEM Recovery Management Director's Guidelines for CDEM Group's [DGL 4/05], available on the MCDEM website. There is a project underway to refresh this guidance. Workshops will be held early in 2018 and the guidelines are due to be published in late 2018. If you would like to be involved in the workshops, email [mcdemrecovery@dpmc.govt.nz](mailto:mcdemrecovery@dpmc.govt.nz) to express your interest.

There is also other information and guidance related to recovery on the MCDEM website <http://www.civildefence.govt.nz/cdem-sector/recovery>.

### **Who needs to do strategic planning for recovery?**

The Joint Committee (CDEM Group) are responsible for strategic planning for recovery and must ensure that their CDEM Group plan states and provides for strategic planning for recovery. The CDEM Group office under the direction of the Joint Committee and with support from the Co-ordinating Executive Group, may assist the CDEM Group meet their responsibilities.

CDEM Groups should identify and involve CDEM stakeholders and the community in strategic planning for recovery.

**Please contact your Regional Emergency Management Advisor if you have any additional questions or would like more information.**