

Reimagine Kaikoura
Pōhewatia anō a Kaikōura





Reach-out

Reconnect

Resilient

Reevaluate

Replenish

Revitalise

Reassess

Repair

Rebuild

Research

Rejuvenate

Rediscover

Review

Rejoice

Reimagine





To all people it is as one voice and shared intentions, we embark on this journey of reimagining Kaikōura...

Ki a koutou katoa, kua kotahi te reo, ā, kua kotahi te whakaaro, i tēnei haereka ki te pōhewa anō i a Kaikōura...

Cover page: Artwork Eruera Solomon.

Previous page: Kaikōura Peninsula. Image Andrew Spencer.

Previous page: Breaching Whale. Image Haley Baxter.



Wakatau (Chief Kaikōura) wearing cloak, feathers in hair, holding a spear. He was killed by a fall from his horse in 1868. Original photo in possession of Mr Rangi Solomon, Oaro. Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.

Tihei Mauri Ora

To all people it is as one voice and shared intentions, we embark on this journey of reimagining Kaikōura.

Ki a koutou katoa, kua kotahi te reo, ā, kua kotahi te whakaaro, i tēnei haereka ki te pōhewa anō i a Kaikōura.

Nature in her most devastating form has rekindled a fellowship of family and community that provides us the incentive and purpose to move collectively forward as one.

I te wehitaka i te taiao me ōna āhuataka, i whai hua tātou i ō tātou honoka, tētahi ki tētahi, i roto i kā whānau me te hapori. Ā, mā tērā tātou e whai take kia kotahi anō te aka whakamua.

Therefore we acknowledge the saying that was uttered by our ancestors, If I move forward then so should you and lay down this document for your consideration.

Nā reira ka hoki anō tātou ki tēnei kōrero ā ō tātou tīpuna, Nōku te kori, ka kori hoki mai koe, ā, ka whakatakotohia tēnei pukapuka hai whakaarotaka mōhou.

Tapuae-o-Uenuku is above us as a chiefly feather for the people.

Kai ruka rā Te Tapuae-o-Uenuku hai rau tītapu o te iwi.

Waiautoa is below also joining with his partner further south Waiau Uha.

Kai raro a Waiautoa e rere ana ki a Waiau uha ki te toka.

Te tai o Marokura is the ocean crossed by Tuteurutia where he landed upon the shores of the land of Hineroko beneath the lofty food-gathering cliffs of Rokohouia.

Ko Te Tai o Marokura te moana i whakawhitia e Tūteurutia i tōna tauka mai ki te takutai o te whenua o Hineroko, i raro iho i ka pari huhua o Rokohouia.

His cargo was people the brave warriors of Tanemoehau.

Ko tana utaka, ko ōna tākata me kā toa o Tānemoehau.

The descendants have remained to this time.

Kua noho pūmau ōna uri ki tēnei wā.

It is now incumbent upon us, the people who occupy and dwell upon the lands of Te Ahi Kaikōura a Tama Ki te Rangi, to sculpt the work Ruaomoko has begun, into our image and vision for our people, our community and those who will follow in our footsteps.

Nā reira kua riro mā mātou e noho ana i kā whenua nei, o Te Ahi Kaikōura a Tama Ki te Raki ki te whakairo anō i kā mahi i timatahia e Ruaumoko, Kia haka ai i te wāhi nei ki tā tātou e wawata ai mō tātou me kā uri a muri ake nei.

Change is the universal law of life. Those who dwell only in the past or present are sure to miss the future. Collectively we are strong. Collectively our vision horizon expands. Collectively we are the great architects of our own destiny, a destiny we will imagine together, as one people, a community with clarity of purpose and vision.

He ao kōmiromiro tō tātou ao. Mena ka mau tātou ki kā raki kua hori, ka kore tātou e kite i kā hua kai mua i te aroaro. Ka kaha tātou i te kotahitaka. Mā te kotahitaka te pae tawhiti e whakawhānui. Mā tātou katoa te ara whakamua e para hai iwi kotahi. He hapori e mahi tahi ana, e whakaaro tahi ana, whai take tahi ana.

Takahanga is the Marae.

Ko Takahanga te marae.

Maru Kaitatea is the ancestral house.

Ko Maru Kaitātea te whare tupuna.

Ngati Kuri is the Hapu.

Ko Ngāti Kurī te hapū.

Ngai Tahu is the Iwi.

Ko Kāi Tahu te iwi.



POU WHENUA

Previous page: Pou at Takahanga Marae, Kaikōura. Image courtesy of Fairfax Media NZ/Marlborough Express.

It is from the symbolism of the “Pou Whenua” that we reaffirm ownership on behalf of our community in this journey of reimagining a future for the Kaikōura District.

The “Pou Whenua” in times past was used as a boundary marker or land marker and reaffirmed possession or jurisdiction over areas of spiritual, environmental and human significance to individuals, whanau and Hapu.

It is from this contextual basis that we have established a “Pou Whenua” for the Kaikōura District and Community that is central to this Earthquake Recovery document and is made up of the following 5 dimensions of community feedback.

- **Community Recovery**
- **Economic Recovery**
- **Built Environment Recovery**
- **Natural Environment Recovery**
- **Looking to the Future**

These five dimensions of community feedback have been colour coded and will serve as an index to navigate this document. Underpinning these five dimensions of community feedback is a strong environmental value base that reflects the ongoing work that has been done in the Kaikōura District to preserve, conserve and sustain our environment for future generations.

The “Pou Whenua” our community establishes today through this Earthquake Recovery Process will form the foundation for the children of the Kaikōura District tomorrow.



*He aha te mea
nui o te ao?*

**What is the most
important thing in
the world?**

Dame Whina Cooper:
He Tangata He Tangata.

*He tangata,
he tangata,
he tangata.*

**It is the people,
it is the people,
it is the people.**

INTRODUCTION: ON BEHALF OF KAIKŌURA DISTRICT COUNCIL

As a community we celebrate and share in the history of this wonderful place and now, due to the events of 14th November 2016, we have an opportunity to join together as council, Iwi, stakeholders, and community to forge a new future. It is not just about recovering what we had but moving into a new future and taking Kaikōura from good to great.

Kaikōura District Council's role is to listen and translate this information into a work plan, all the while considering the impacts and financial implications for our ratepayers. This will be a physical and fiscal challenge and it is paramount that we leverage off every opportunity to achieve the community aspirations that have been presented through the consultation process.

We live in a pristine environment and must not lose sight of the good works done to date. A future option for Kaikōura would be to aspire to achieving World Heritage status for our piece of paradise.



Winston Gray
Mayor



I urge the community to take ownership of this plan.

The effect of the Earthquake on the 14th of November 2016 is not something we will forget.

Throughout the damage, heartache, distress and scars on the landscape, we have all stood together united and refusing to show defeat.

The resilience of our community will be the foundation of a new Kaikōura District.

Recovery is about the community.

The community is our future.



Danny Smith
Recovery Manager



I am very proud to say that the Kaikōura District Community set the scene for our Recovery Plan.

Community engagement commenced on 23rd November 2016 with a meeting of all the businesses in the Kaikōura District. Over 280 people attended and formed themselves into sector groups and began collecting information.

On 16th December the first residents' meeting was called and these continued on a regular basis. A community survey generated nearly 3000 ideas.

All the information was condensed into some 34 themed headings. A workshop was held at the end of January to formulate the basis of the plan. Approximately 150 people attended a Recovery Expo which was held on April 1st. It was also viewed over 400 times on Facebook.

Ultimately we got much more than a Recovery Plan- The residents of the district "reimagined the future" and we have done our very best to capture this in the following pages.



Neil Pablecheque
Chair of the Recovery Plan
Steering Committee



It is not just about recovering what we had but moving into a new future and taking Kaikōura from good to great.

Winston Gray.

Recovery is about the community.

The community is our future.

Danny Smith.

There will be work to do on this for many years ahead but we now have a solid foundation on which to build.

Neil Pablecheque.





TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mihi	8
Pou Whenua	12
Introduction: On behalf of Kaikōura District Council	14
Timeline	20
Kaikōura Peninsula-Te taumanu o te waka a maui (The thwart or seat of the waka a maui)	24
Kaikōura District (Te ahi Kaikōura a tama ki te rangi)	28
Earthquake story	32
What is a recovery plan?	34
Components of recovery	38
Vision	46
Goals	48
Community recovery programme: Strong and caring communities	50
Economic recovery programme: A diverse and sustainable economy	60
Built environment recovery programme: Quality facilities and infrastructure	68
Natural environment recovery programme: Protecting and enhancing the natural environment	76
Resilience programme: Looking positively toward the future	84
Summary	94
Abbreviations and Acronyms	100

Previous page: Image Danilo Hegg.

Jim Morton's *Big Totara* tree at Hapuku
c1938, with two men sitting up it.
Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.

TIMELINE

M7.8 earthquake.
14 Nov 2016

Kaikōura Takahanga Marae opened as a welfare centre to the whole community.
14 Nov 2016

New Zealand, Australian, Canadian and American Navy launch evacuations with the assistance of other services.
16 Nov 2016

Sounds Air, Air Kaikōura and Wings Over Whales launch temporary flight services to Kaikōura.
20 Nov 2016

Paua Relocation Methodology presented at Takahanga Marae and initiative endorsed by local Iwi. Three and a half week Paua relocation work takes place by volunteers.
20 Nov 2016

Kaikōura/Hurunui Earthquakes Emergency Relief Act 2016.
05 Dec 2016

First residents meeting under recovery.
16 Dec 2016

State Highway 1 (SH1) South Open.
21 Dec 2016

Kaikōura District Recovery Plan.

Recovery continues.

Nov

Dec

Jan

Feb

Mar

Future

Civic Centre opens as Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).
14 Nov 2016

Response Assistance Centre (RAC) established at Kaikōura Primary School.
16 Nov 2016

First convoy through Inland Road.
18 Nov 2016

Museum opened free for residents.
21 Nov 2016

First Social Recovery Task Group meeting held.
22 Nov 2016

Ministry for Primary Industry (MPI) grants permission for relocation project to continue in defined areas.
23 Nov 2016

Kaikōura/Hurunui Earthquakes Recovery Act 2016.
12 Dec 2016

Hurunui/Kaikōura Earthquakes Recovery (Coastal Route and Other Matters) Order 2016.
20 Dec 2016

Recovery Plan Workshop to understand key themes, goals and priority actions from community and stakeholders feedback.
31 Jan 2017

Recovery Expo.
01 Apr 2017

Kaikōura District Long Term Plan.

Communities in the Kaikōura District play critical roles in recovery.

Recovery has already started.

Recovery is long term.



KAIKOURA PENINSULA - TE TAUMANU O TE WAKA A MAUI (THE THWART OR SEAT OF THE WAKA A MAUI)

It is from the natural world and the secret biology of the limpet with its long string-like appendage that Ngati Kuri recalls the exploits of Maui-tikitiki-a-taranga who, standing in his canoe with his foot braced against the thwart, battled in a titanic struggle with the sacred fish Te-Ika-a-Maui (North Island).

Such was the strain on his foothold that he broke out the timber thwart and so it came to pass that the Kaikōura Peninsula was named Te-taumanu-o-te-Waka-a-Maui (the thwart or seat of the Waka a Maui).

The Kaikōura Peninsula remained a foothold for human habitation and interaction with the natural world that sustained over 800 years of pre-European occupation with the establishment of over fourteen Pa sites, the remnants of which can be seen today.

The shoreline of the Kaikōura Peninsula provided a base for the once thriving Waiopuka Whaling Station of which Fyffe House (erected in 1844) is the only surviving building of this era.

During this time the Ngati Kuri Chief Kaikōura Whakatau regulated the concession of shore whaling rights among European whalers to balance the relentless aspirations of man against the wellbeing and sustainability of the natural world.

More than 170 years of New Zealand whaling history ended when J.A.Perano and company caught the last whale off the Kaikōura coast in 1964.

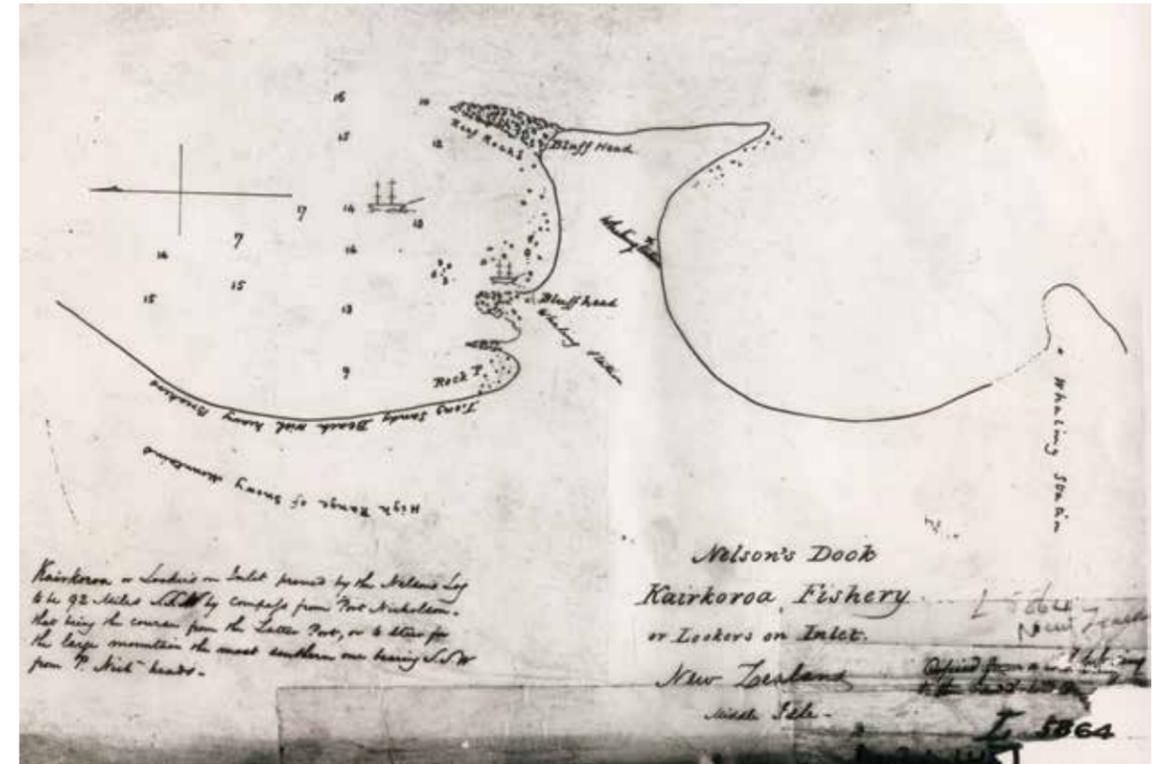
What befalls the natural world befalls the sons of man. Every mountain valley, running stream and ocean wave holds the utterances and memories of those who have gone before us.

The natural world that sustained our forefathers now sustains our Kaikōura community today. The harpoon has now been replaced by the camera. Cultural tours and other unique eco-tourism ventures allow us to find a new balance in the relentless interaction between man and nature.

When our community imaginings become foot-stones of a pathway to rebuild our future, let us not forget the natural world that sustains us without voice.

As a community, we are the voice for this natural world. It is incumbent upon us to preserve, conserve and sustain the Mana of the mountain valleys, the running streams and the ocean waves, so the utterances and memories of our children may be written in the song of nature for their children to follow.

Previous page: Image Danilo Hegg.



Map of Kaikōura Peninsula and Whaling Station 1844. Kaikōura spelt "Kairkoroa" on map. Copied from M S belonging to the NZ Company April 1847. Neg from chart in Admiralty Records, London, lent by Dr P Maling 150 Heaton St, ChCh 22 Feb 1955. Probably drawn by Capt G Maclaren of brig "Nelson" 1844. Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.



By V C Browne Christchurch. "Aerial view of Kaikōura" Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.

Mt Tapuae-o-uenuku - Footprint of the Rainbow,
Clarence Valley, 2016. Image Dan Kerins.



KAIKOURA DISTRICT (TE AHI KAIKOURA A TAMA KI TE RANGI)

The Kaikōura District extends from the Tutaeputaputa (Conway River) in the south to nearly the Waima (or Ure) River in the north and is renowned for its outstanding natural heritage and ecological diversity. Kaikōura covers an area of approximately 2,046 km and is home to an estimated population of 3,800 residents.

Kaikōura has a rich history with strong connections to Maori and European culture. The area was first named by the noted explorer Tama ki Te Rangi, who arrived tired and hungry and found the area abundant with crayfish. He therefore named the area "Te Ahi Kaikōura a Tama ki Te Rangi" - the fire that cooked the crayfish of Tama ki Te Rangi. This was shortened to Kaikōura, Kai meaning food and Koura meaning crayfish.

Archaeological and cultural evidence indicates a diverse horticultural and fishing heritage existed in the Kaikōura District during pre-European times.

Captain Cook first discovered Kaikōura in 1770. Here he found that the rich marine life was rife with possibilities and whaling opportunities. When whaling began to decline after 1850, many whalers turned to alternative means of economy, such as farming, moving away from the coast and populating the rest of the district.

Clifford and Weld were the first to run sheep in the northern part of the Kaikōura coast in 1847. Robert Fyffe combined whaling and sheep farming at Waiopuka on the Kaikōura Peninsula and by 1851 he claimed a sheep run as far south as the Tutaeputaputa (Conway River).

The Kaikōura Dairy Factory was established in 1894 and during this period the district experienced a movement towards the development of smaller farm holdings.

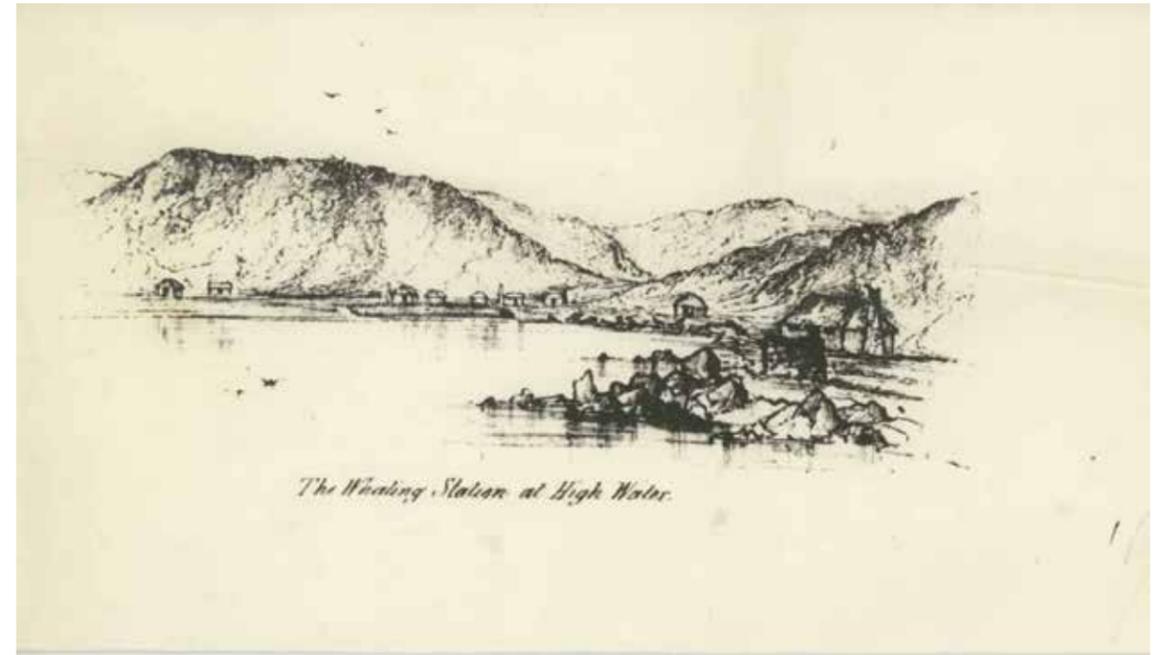
This diverse farming heritage provided the first foundations for the Kaikōura district's economic development.

Today tourism complements this farming heritage and provides another platform from which we can grow our local economy in an environmentally sustainable way.

History has demonstrated the pioneering spirit of those who have helped to shape the destiny of the Kaikōura District. Let us embrace this pioneering spirit as we begin the work of rebuilding Destination Kaikōura for our community.



Weidner photo. Group of people on sides of road at Goose Bay. Titled "Goose Bay Kaikōura". c1920. Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.



The Whaling Station at High Water, Waiopuka, Fyffe Cove, November 1852. From a sketch by Ed Norman. Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.



Flock of sheep on beach about where swimming bath now is. Muir and Moody card. Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum.



EARTHQUAKE STORY

Previous page: Uplifted coastline on the Kaikōura Peninsula.
Image Andrew Spencer.

The Earthquake Story

The Kaikōura District is located within one of New Zealand's complex tectonic areas, which is best characterised as a transition zone, from a subduction zone (southern Hikurangi) to a continental convergence zone (central South Island). At 12.03am (NZT) on 14 November 2016, Kaikōura experienced a 7.8 magnitude earthquake that caused wide reaching effects across the North and South Islands. The earthquake ran from south to north and spanned an area of roughly 150km from the epicentre. A series of aftershocks followed over the following days.

The effects of the event severely impacted the local communities, economy, landscape and the regional fauna. Kaikōura and Hurunui District were considered the worst affected regions and suffered the bulk of the damage. It should be noted that Kaikōura District is well-connected to other parts of the country by road and rail. However after the earthquake, much of the district was inaccessible for some time as large parts of the road and rail network were covered by landslides. Access for relief ships to the Kaikōura township harbour was also difficult due to the seafloor upheaval. The total cost of the damage from the earthquake is estimated to fall between \$3-8 billion.

We are proud of how...



Image Andrew Spencer.

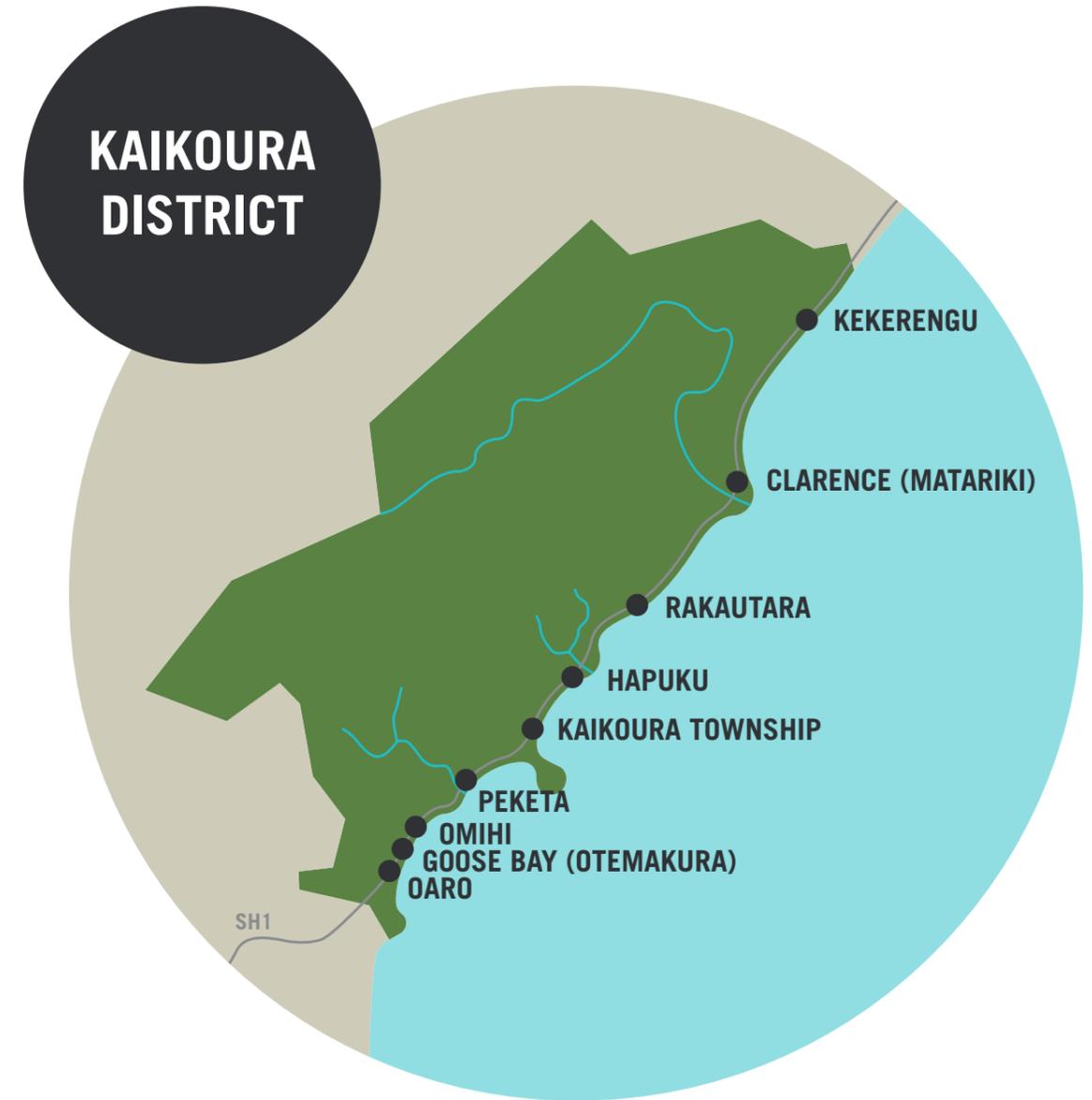
...we have come together.

WHAT IS A RECOVERY PLAN?

Background

The November 2016 earthquake significantly disrupted local social, cultural, natural and economic life by heavily damaging the Kaikōura District's infrastructure and changing the geography of the land. Some of the most visible changes include the lifting of the harbour by up to 1.5 metres, damaged roads, landslides and land collapses.

This has led to a decrease in visitor spending in the Kaikōura District. Tourism is one of the district's major GDP contributors, as approximately 50.4% of the workforce directly depends on it, while another 35% support it indirectly.



Next page: Image Danilo Hegg.



Community

Economy

Built
Environment

Natural
Environment

Looking to
the Future

Together...



Why have a recovery plan?

The Kaikōura District Recovery Plan (KDRP) is a strategic document to provide a clear direction and pathway towards restoring and enhancing all aspects of community wellbeing with social, cultural, economic, physical and natural components. The plan will achieve this by outlining a vision and complementary goals, identifying key components of the recovery process, establishing key action areas and timeframes and providing a tool for monitoring and reviewing

Components of Recovery

This Plan contains five components of recovery which link together. For a successful recovery, there must be integration across all five components with the community central to all.

Community Recovery

- Education, physical and psychosocial health of the community.
- Recreational and cultural facilities for all generations and the restoration of heritage sites and buildings.

Economic Recovery

- Investment, business, labour and insurance liaison.

Built Environment Recovery

- Housing, infrastructure, transport and buildings.

Natural Environment Recovery

- Biodiversity, the coast and natural hazards.

Looking to the Future

- Communication, funding, finance, research, governance, coordination and project management of the recovery activities.

Legislative Framework

Developing a general plan for recovery comes within the overarching purpose of the Kaikōura District Council under the Local Government Act (Section 10) to enable democratic decision making to meet the needs of our community today and into the future. We are also guided by the principles in the Act that require us to be open, transparent and democratically accountable as well as taking into account the diversity of our community, its interests and the likely impacts of any decision we may make.

What is working well in Kaikōura?

The Kaikōura District has strong, resilient communities. Following the earthquake, work has already begun on the following projects:

- Community connectivity through consultation and engagement taking various projects forward.
- Participation with liaison groups to ensure recreation and tourism opportunities are recognised.
- Ensuring community values are reflected in the state highway design.
- Working with partners to ensure the state highway and rail network are re-established as quickly as possible.
- Ensuring that processes include contaminated site assessments to deal with demolition and disposal implementation including communications on asbestos and hazards waste.
- Cultural monitoring regime.
- Harbour restoration project.
- Psychosocial recovery support plans in place.
- Working with New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) to improve safety.
- Voluntary support in rural areas.
- Collaborative arrangements with other districts.
- An ongoing programme of community events.

Image Andrew Spencer



... we can achieve miracles.

Natural beauty...



Aerial photo looking NE along Seaward KK Range.
V C Brown photo. Image courtesy of Kaikōura Museum

What are the recovery challenges for the Kaikōura District?

The Kaikōura District is facing a range of economic, community, environmental and infrastructure recovery challenges both short and long term. Collaboration between agencies and the integration of recovery initiatives will be key to a successful recovery.

Community

Short Term

- Health and wellbeing issues.
- Social and physical isolation of rural and vulnerable community members.
- Housing quality and quantity.
- Improved accessibility for elderly and disabled.
- Opportunities for youth and retaining families in the community.

Long Term

- Long term community resilience.
- Care of and facilities for the elderly.
- Repairing heritage sites and buildings.
- Establishing new recreational centres for all generations.

Economic

Short Term

- Attracting tourism.
- Business sustainability (next 12 months).
- Employment opportunities and job security.
- Costs for repairing infrastructure.

Long Term

- Diversification.
- Alternative income streams for KDC.

Built Environment

Short Term

- Restoring access to the Kaikōura District via land, air and water.
- Repairing key infrastructure.
- Provision of tourist facilities.

Long Term

- Resilient infrastructure.
- Ensuring infrastructure is maintained in accordance with economic growth.
- Affordable housing.

Natural Environment

Short Term

- Sustainable construction waste management.
- Restoration of quake-affected natural assets.

Long Term

- Resilience to future natural hazards.

Looking to the Future

Short Term

- Take a unified approach, coordinating government agencies, the Council, local Iwi, tangata whenua and the diverse community groups to develop planning documents and take actions.

Long Term

- Integrate the recovery initiatives to inform the strategic planning for the Kaikōura District in the long term, such as through the Long Term Plan.

...for all to enjoy.



Vision

The vision is the anchor point of this Recovery Plan. It outlines where the Kaikōura District earthquake recovery is headed and how we will know when we get there.

The vision focuses every goal and action in the plan to ultimately contribute towards achieving earthquake recovery.

This vision was created through discussion with the community and takes into account the recovery challenges and opportunities identified during the community workshops.



VISION

Kaikōura District recovers and moves forward as a great place to live – has a strong, well-connected community, is ecologically exemplary and economically prosperous.

GOALS

Strengthen community resilience, safety and wellbeing; ensure everyone in the community has their essential needs met; and enhance quality of life for residents and visitors.

Establish strategic partnerships to attract investment; develop support structures to provide certainty around businesses and employment continuity; and explore avenues of economic diversification to enhance economic and social resilience.

Build cost-effective and easily accessible infrastructure, transport networks, housing and buildings which are able to withstand extreme weather events, flooding, tsunamis, earthquakes and landslides.

Restore, protect and enhance Kaikōura's unique natural environment and biodiversity and sustainably manage disposal of waste.

Develop a comprehensive resilience monitoring and review system, and investigate future opportunities presented by the earthquake for improving infrastructure and tourism.

Community

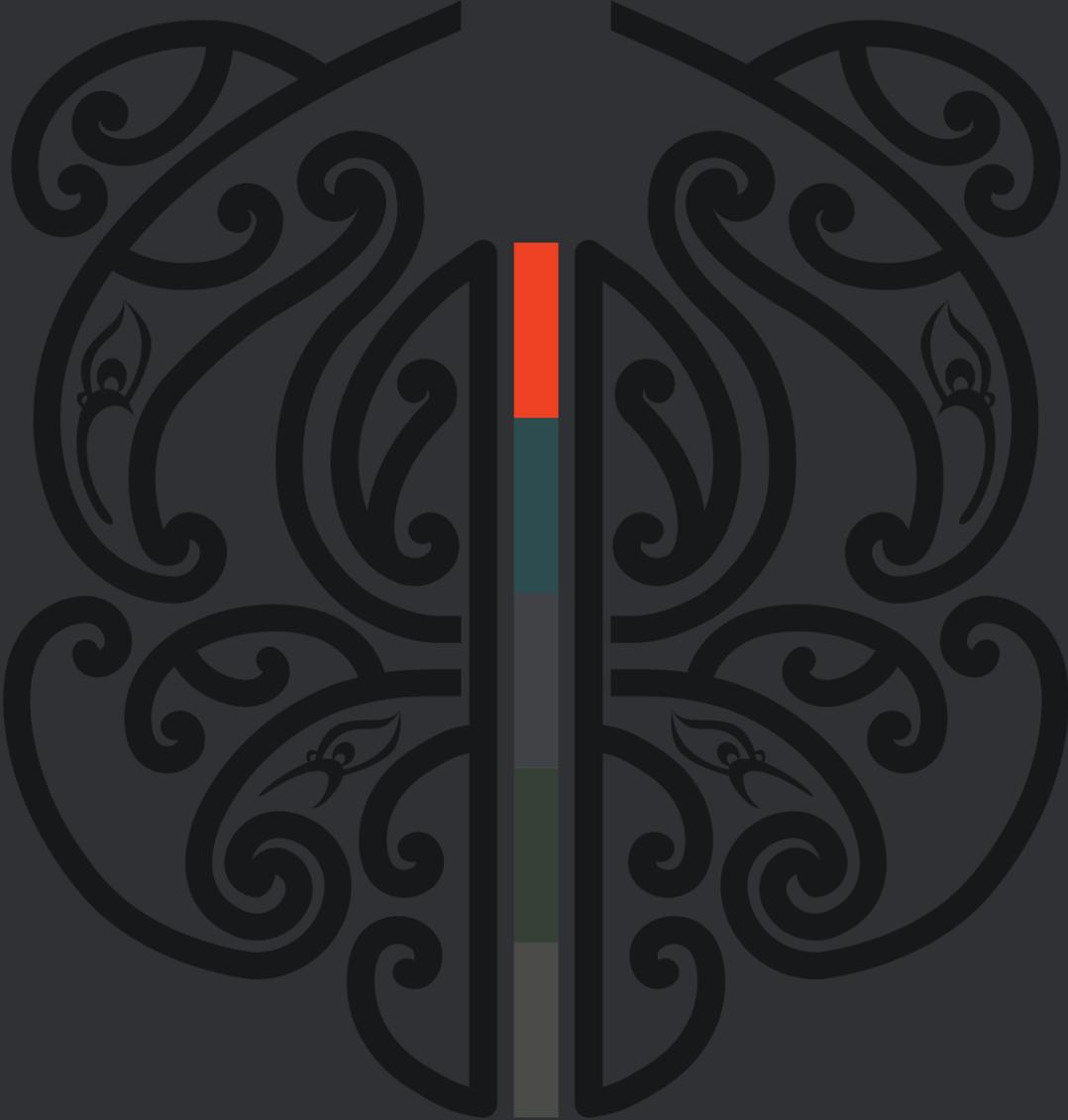
Economy

Built Environment

Natural Environment

Looking to the Future

The goals will be supported by a series of actions as identified through discussion with the community.



Community

Strengthen community resilience, safety and wellbeing; ensure everyone in the community has their essential needs met; and enhance quality of life for residents and visitors.

Reach-out
Reconnect
Resilient



COMMUNITY RECOVERY PROGRAMME: STRONG AND CARING COMMUNITIES

Previous page:
Image Andrew Spencer

COMMUNITY

Reach-out Reconnect Resilient



Image Dan Kerins

Goal

Strengthen community resilience, safety and wellbeing; ensure everyone in the community has their essential needs met; and enhance quality of life for residents and visitors.

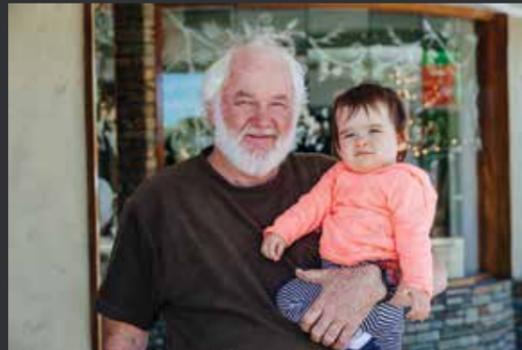


Image Andrew Spencer



Image Andrew Spencer

Community

COMMUNITY

Opportunity and Action

Support health and wellbeing

Undertake a stocktake of community needs and services provided. Develop a Healthy Kaikōura partnership to coordinate and deliver programmes that support community wellbeing and connectedness. Monitor health and wellbeing outcomes and regularly review progress and actions.

Meet housing needs

Determine temporary accommodation needs and ensure adequate case management support is available. Provide guidance on repairing or rebuilding homes to be healthy, efficient and resilient. Identify actions to meet current and future housing needs including regulatory and non-regulatory methods.

Elderly care

Encourage the private sector to establish a retirement village and dementia care facilities.

Community activities

Support organisations working to enliven Kaikōura, strengthen community connections, wellbeing and build resilience for earthquake affected communities.

Community facilities

Develop a long-term community facilities plan to repair or replace key community facilities such as pools or playgrounds. Investigate a visitor levy or contribution to support tourism related facilities.

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●
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Community health and wellbeing	<p>Many roles have been established to support the community including: health coordinators, outreach navigators, social workers, events coordination, earthquake case management support, Whanau Ora and monitoring support.</p> <p>Funds have been allocated to support youth projects and community vehicles.</p>	S1	Undertake a stocktake of community needs and services provided. ●
		S2	Develop a Healthy Kaikōura partnership to coordinate and deliver programmes that support community wellbeing and connectedness. ●
		S3	Monitor health and wellbeing outcomes and regularly review progress and actions. ●
Supply and affordability of housing	<p>Local rental agencies are working with MBIE to address urgent accommodation needs.</p> <p>Local case management services have been established to support housing needs.</p> <p>An accommodation survey has been completed to help find worker accommodation.</p>	S4	Determine temporary accommodation needs and ensure adequate case management support is available. ●
		S5	Provide guidance on repairing or rebuilding homes to be healthy, efficient and resilient. ●
		S6	Identify actions to meet current and future housing needs including regulatory and non-regulatory methods. ●
		S7	Further discussions on Papakaiangi Development. ●●
Caring for the elderly	Hospital facilities supporting elderly care.	S8	Encourage the private sector to establish a retirement village and dementia care facilities. ●●●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
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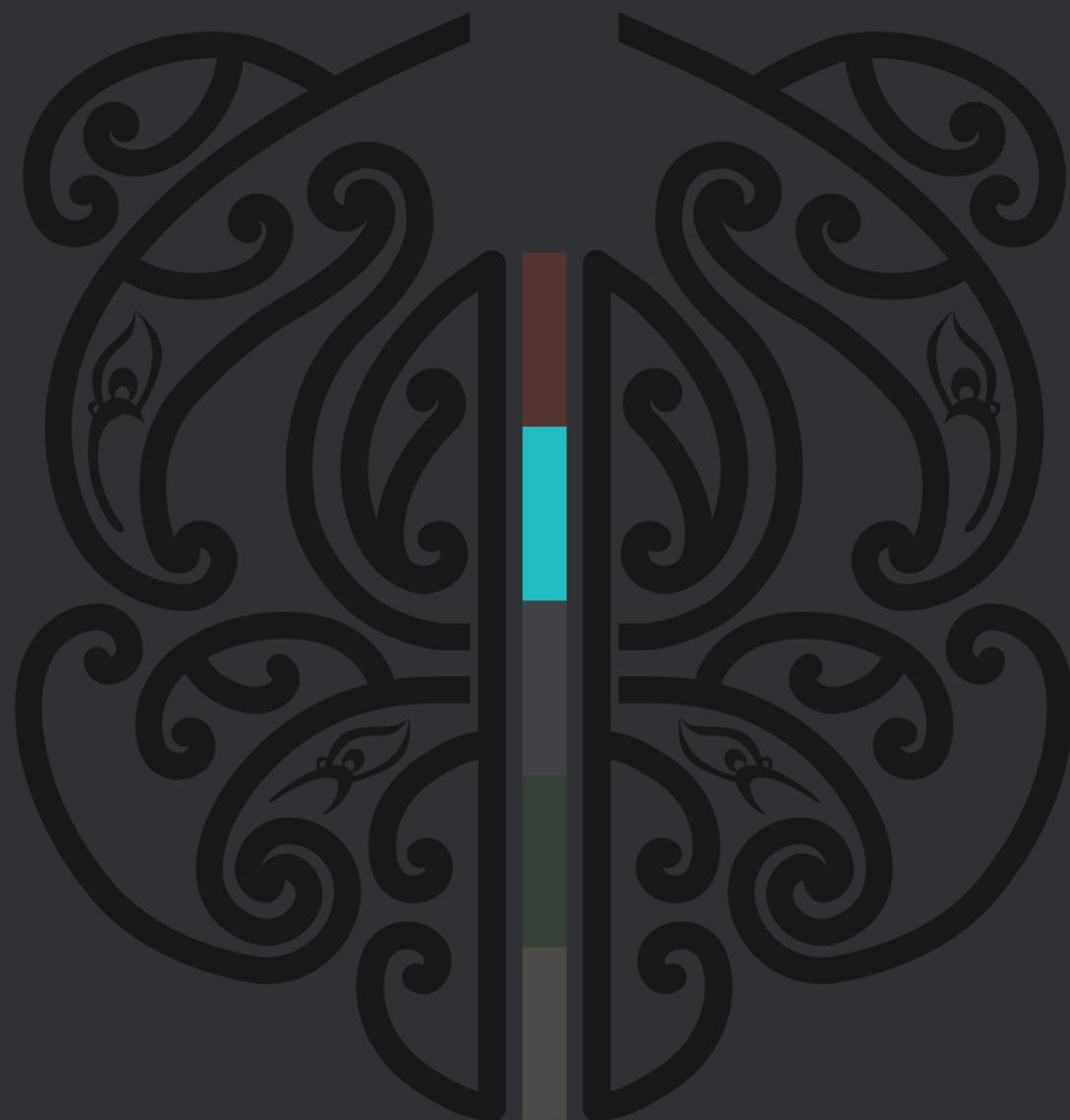
1-12 months Review: 12 months	CDHB DIA	Measured health and wellbeing outcomes improve especially for target, vulnerable and isolated communities.
1-6 months Review: 6 months	CDHB MSD Te Runanga o Kaikōura Local Community Networks DIA	
Ongoing Review: 12 months	CDHB DIA	
1-2 years Review: 12 months	MBIE Harcourts	<p>Current and future housing needs are understood and proactive responses developed.</p> <p>Kaikōura District is an affordable place to live.</p> <p>New and existing housing is better able to withstand extreme weather events and earthquakes.</p>
1-2 years Review: 12 months	EECA MBIE	
1-20 years Review: 12 months	MBIE	
1-20 years Review: 12 months	Papakaiangi Development Iwi/Runanga Ngai Tahu KDC Iwi MBIE	
1-20 years Review: 12 months	CDHB Private investors	A retirement village and/or dementia care facilities have been established.

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●
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Encouraging positive community interaction	A community events programme has been established. Community and business groups regularly meet to explore opportunities to support the community and enliven the Kaikōura District. A community education hub has been established.	S9 Support organisations working to enliven the Kaikōura District, strengthen community connections, ensure wellbeing and build resilience for earthquake affected communities. ●
Repairing or replacing damaged community facilities	Insurance cover provides initial funding for some facilities. Sports Sector Group developing a feasibility study for a sports centre.	S10 Develop a long-term community facilities plan to repair or replace key community facilities such as pools or playgrounds. ●●●
		S11 Investigate a visitor levy or contribution to support tourism related facilities. ●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
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1-5 years Review: 12 months	KDC KET Youth Council DIA	Kaikōura District has a strong sense of community. Strong community participation at events and a thriving volunteer sector. The number and range of activities provides for the diversity of the community including arts, culture, recreational, sporting and social activities.
1-30 years Review: 18 months	KDC DIA	The Kaikōura District Long Term Plan schedules the repair of existing facilities and establishment of new facilities.
1-5 years Review: 12 months	Destination Kaikōura	Earthquake damaged facilities are repaired or replaced.



Economy

Establish strategic partnerships to attract investment; develop support structures to provide certainty around businesses and employment continuity; and explore avenues of economic diversification to enhance economic and social resilience.

Reevaluate
Replenish
Revitalise



WAWAHIA

ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAMME: A DIVERSE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Previous page: Sperm Whale and Wawahia
Whalewatch boat. Image Haley Baxter.

Goal

Establish strategic partnerships to attract investment; develop support structures to provide certainty around businesses and employment continuity; and explore avenues of economic diversification to enhance economic and social resilience.

Reevaluate
Replenish
Revitalise

Economy

Opportunity and Action

Market Kaikōura

Reposition Kaikōura as a unique year-round destination including multi-day/weekend offerings.
Establish an international marketing campaign.
Establish long term partnerships and actions to maintain momentum and create longer term solutions for marketing the region.

Year round and more diverse tourism

Investigate options to attract year-round visitors to Kaikōura and to diversify tourism opportunities, including targeting higher value tourism, new facilities and ventures across all seasons.

Education hub

Explore with local education providers opportunities to collaborate on the provision of educational services and facilities (e.g. explore a local education hub for the region).

Marine Research Centre

Investigate the potential for Kaikōura to become a marine research centre for New Zealand to attract year-round researchers and students to the district. Also consider earthquake related researchers.



Image Haley Baxter



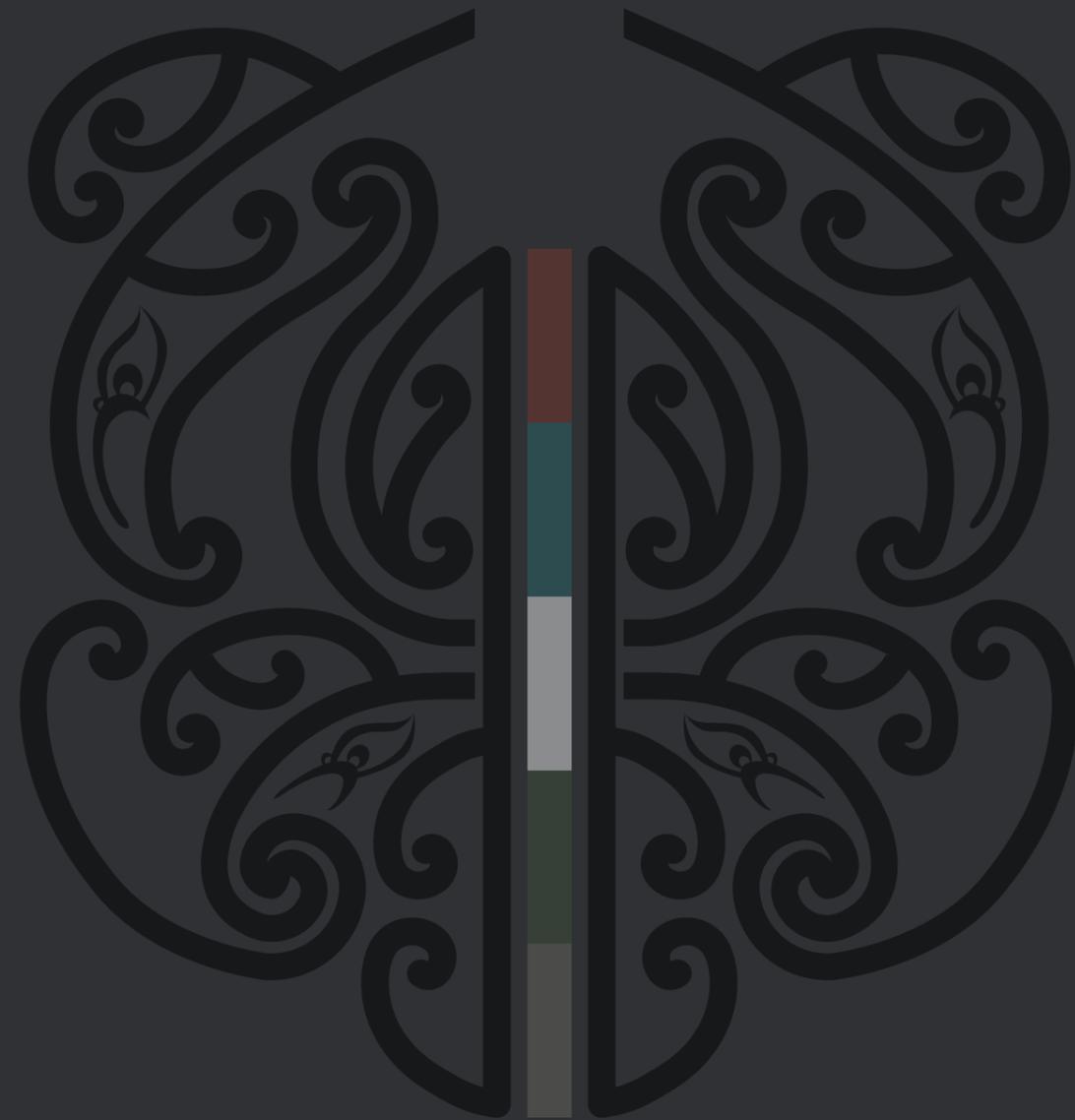
Image Andrew Spencer



Image Dan Kerins

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●	
Marketing Kaikōura to local and international visitors.	Kaikōura Visitor Recovery Plan and joint marketing approaches in collaboration with Kaikōura Information Tourism Group, Chamber of Commerce and KDC. Domestic visitor campaign initiated. Local businesses selling online goods and services from the region.	E1	Reposition the Kaikōura District as a unique year round destination including multi-day / weekend offerings. ●
		E2	Establish an international marketing campaign. ●
		E3	Establish long term partnerships and actions to maintain momentum and create longer term solutions for marketing the region. ●
Year round and more diverse tourism opportunities.		E4	Investigate options to attract year round visitors to the Kaikōura District and to diversify tourism opportunities, including targeting higher value tourism, new facilities and ventures across all seasons. ●●
Education services.		E5	Explore with local education providers opportunities to collaborate on the provision of educational services and facilities. ●●
Marine Research Centre	Maintaining relationships with researchers NIWA Crawthorne Institute International and National Universities	E6	Investigate the potential for the Kaikōura District to become a marine research centre for New Zealand to attract year round researchers and students to the district. Also consider earthquake related researchers. ●●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
1-12 months Review: 12 months	Destination Kaikōura CCT CIAL KTAG TRONT	Data comparison shows an increase in visitor expenditure in the Kaikōura District.
1-6 months Review: 6 months		Data comparison shows an increase in investors in the Kaikōura District.
Ongoing Review: 18 months		Data comparison shows an increase in year round visitors and visitor spending. Increase in tourism facilities and ventures
1-5 years Review: 18 months	Destination Kaikōura CCT CIAL KTAG	
1-5 years Review: 18-24 months	Local schools KET DIA	
1-5 years Review: 24 months	Education Trust Canterbury and Otago University's CRIs	Kaikōura District will be the Marine Research Centre for New Zealand Increase in the number of students, scientists and other visitors interested in marine research.



Built Environment

Build cost-effective and easily accessible infrastructure, transport networks, housing and buildings which are able to withstand extreme weather events, flooding, tsunamis, earthquakes and landslides.

Reassess
Repair
Rebuild

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RECOVERY PROGRAMME: QUALITY FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Previous page:
Image Andrew Spencer

Goal

Build cost-effective and easily accessible infrastructure, transport networks, housing and buildings which are able to withstand extreme weather events, flooding, tsunamis, earthquakes and landslides.



Image Andrew Spencer

Opportunity and Action

Reconnect road and rail

Work with partners to ensure the state highway and rail network are re-established as quickly as possible and include resilience to future natural hazards, and recognise the need to support safety and the recovery of the tourism and visitor economy.

Repair essential infrastructure

Repair essential infrastructure such as water, sewer and electricity networks in ways that are more resilient and future-proofed for growth.

Reassess
Repair
Rebuild

Built
Environment



Image Andrew Spencer

Restore heritage and cultural sites

Encourage the repair/restoration and viable future use of character/heritage buildings and sites, including working with building owners and supporting funding applications where applicable.

Revitalize township

Work with the community to develop plans for the Kaikōura Town Centre, Esplanade, North Wharf and South Bay areas to identify priorities and help deliver on community aspirations for these areas such as seating, BBQs, public toilets, pathways and improved accessibility for all ages and abilities.

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●	
State Highway 1 and Rail Transport	KDC and liaison groups are working with NZTA to explore safety issues, tourism and recreational opportunities and to reflect local community values within designs. KDC is supporting repair logistics and resource consents.	B1	Work with partners to ensure the state highway and rail network are re-established as quickly as possible and include resilience to future natural hazards and recognise the need to support safety and the recovery of the tourism and visitor economy. ●●●
Town Centre Revitalisation	Working with the community (Lions Club) to develop coastal access opportunities. Utilisation of current plans such as the Coastal Management Strategy, Beach Road Beautification and Trails Trust.	B2	Work with the community to develop plans for the Kaikōura Town Centre, Esplanade, North Wharf and South Bay areas to identify priorities and help deliver on community aspirations such as seating, BBQs, public toilets, pathways and improved accessibility for all ages and abilities. ●●●
Heritage and cultural sites in the region	NZ Planning Institute is supporting local heritage protection. Working with NCTIR to retain cultural and archaeological sites.	B3	Encourage the repair/restoration and viable future use of character/heritage buildings and sites including working with building owners and supporting funding applications where applicable. ●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
1-12 months Review: 12 months	NZTA Kiwirail KDC NCTIR MOT Runanga	SH1 and the rail network are re-established. Betterment opportunities and community values are fully explored with partners.
1-20 years Review: 24 months	KDC Business Community Runanga Lions	Establishment of Long Term Plan detailing plans for Kaikōura Town Centre, Esplanade, North Wharf and South Bay. Improved pathways. Increase in public toilets, BBQs and seats.
1-5 years Review: 18-24 months	KDC Runanga Heritage NZ ECan	Establishment of Long Term Plan outlining the importance of heritage and cultural sites in the area and a plan on repairing and restoring the buildings. Visible recovery and use of heritage and culturally significant sites and buildings.



Restore, protect and enhance Kaikōura's unique natural environment and biodiversity and sustainably manage disposal of waste.

Natural Environment

Research
Rejuvenate
Rediscover



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RECOVERY PROGRAMME: PROTECTING AND ENHANCING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Previous page:
Image Dan Kerins

Goal

Restore, protect and enhance Kaikōura's unique natural environment and biodiversity and sustainably manage disposal of waste.



Image PauaMAC3

Opportunity and Action

Local stewardship of the natural environment

Encourage local stewardship of the coastal marine environment and the restoration of quake affected waterways by supporting local groups involved in their management such as the Kaikōura Marine Guardians and Waterzone Committee.

Monitor the health of coastal and river ecosystems.

Manage construction and demolition waste

Ensure policies, plans and approaches are in place to safely manage construction and demolition wastes, such as building deconstruction, the reuse of materials and asbestos management. Ensure negative legacy issues are managed.

Protect unique landscape features

Investigate opportunities to protect unique landscape features and areas of geological significance such as the newly expressed fault lines. Identify sites of significance and establish pathways for their protection. Explore related educational and tourism opportunities.

Research
Rejuvenate
Rediscover

Natural
Environment



Image Dan Kerins

NATURAL

NATURAL

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●	
Construction and demolition waste	Funding application to MfE to manage local demolition waste. Building deconstruction project developed by KDC, Worksafe, ECan and stakeholders. Kaikōura Zero Waste programme and Innovative Waste recycling services.	N1	Ensure policies, plans and approaches are in place to safely manage construction and demolition wastes, such as building deconstruction, the reuse of materials and asbestos management. Ensure negative legacy issues are managed. ●
Local stewardship of the natural environment	A temporary ban has been established on the public harvesting of seafood. A range of activities help to manage environmental outcomes in Kaikōura such as Korowhai - the Kaikōura Marine Strategy, Waterzone Committee and the Kaikōura Earth Check, Energy and Biodiversity programmes.	N2	Encourage local stewardship of the coastal marine environment and the restoration of quake affected waterways by supporting local groups involved in their management such as the Kaikōura Marine Guardians and Waterzone Committee. ●
		N3	Monitor the health of coastal and river ecosystems. Establish long term partnerships and actions to protect the unique natural environment of the District. ●
Protection of unique landscape features	Special landscape features are classified within the District Plan, Te Korowai Management Plan and the Tepohe Raumati Iwi Management Plan. Geological features are mapped.	N4	Investigate opportunities to protect unique landscape features and areas of geological significance such as the newly expressed fault lines. ●
		N5	Identify sites of significance and establish pathways for their protection. ●
		N6	Explore related educational and tourism opportunities. ●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
1-5 years Review: 12 months	KDC ECan Innovative Waste Kaikōura	The Kaikōura Long Term Plan contains plans for safely managing construction and demolition waste. Solid waste monitoring is in place. Only approved asbestos handling contractors are used to remove and dispose of asbestos. Illegal dumping is minimised.
Ongoing Review: 6 months	ECan KDC DOC Runanga Te Korowai MPI TRONT KK Zone Committee PauMAC3	Fish and shellfish stocks recover. Damaged river catchments are restored. Community involvement in conservation activities increases. Negative human impacts on the natural environment are minimised.
5-10 years Review: 24 months	KDC ECan Runanga	People recognise the importance of protecting the unique landscape features. Landowners, where possible, preserve evidence of seismic activity and allow people access. Reinstatement of transport networks and future development is sensitive to Kaikōura's natural features.



Develop a comprehensive resilience monitoring and review system, and investigate future opportunities presented by the earthquake for improving infrastructure and tourism.

**Looking to
the Future**

**Review
Rejoice
Reimagine**



RESILIENCE PROGRAMME: LOOKING POSITIVELY TOWARD THE FUTURE

Previous page:
Image Andrew Spencer

Goal

Develop a comprehensive resilience monitoring and review system, and investigate future opportunities presented by the earthquake for improving infrastructure and tourism.



Image Andrew Spencer

Opportunity and Action

Grow community resilience

Develop a comprehensive “Kaikōura Gets Ready” resource for individuals, households and businesses identifying actions people can take to support themselves and others in times of hardship.

Understand and address natural hazards

Work collaboratively with agencies including infrastructure lifelines to better understand and address natural hazards in the district.

Improve communication networks

Strongly advocate for improved mobile phone and broadband communication networks within the region and support the installation of network infrastructure.

Kaikōura Airport

Investigate the future proofing of the Kaikōura Airport including a runway extension to allow a greater range of planes to land more safely.

Coastal enhancements

Investigate opportunities presented by coastal uplift such as safer and more resilient transport networks, walking/cycling paths and restoration planting along the coast.

Benefit from research

Ensure local benefit arises from science and research being undertaken throughout the recovery process and beyond, by collaborating with researchers and maintaining a watching brief on progress.

Review
Rejoice
Reimagine



Image Dan Kerins

Looking to the Future

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●
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Community resilience	Community preparedness guidance is being developed by Civil Defence.	R1 Develop a comprehensive Kaikōura Gets Ready resource for individuals, households and businesses identifying actions people can take to support themselves and others in times of hardship. ●●
Understanding natural hazards in the district	A Natural Hazards Steering Committee has been established to coordinate 15 work streams.	R2 Work collaboratively with agencies including infrastructure lifelines to better understand and address natural hazards in the district. ●●
Improved communication network and infrastructure for the district	Central Government has agreed to fast track broadband services. Telecommunications have been improved on the Inland Road through community efforts. Emergency repeaters have been upgraded.	R3 Strongly advocate for improved mobile phone and broadband communication networks within the region and support the installation of network infrastructure. ●●
Kaikōura Airport		R4 Investigate the future proofing of the Kaikōura A Airport including a runway extension to allow a greater range of planes to land more safely. ●●●
Resilient transport networks	Links back to SH network planning.	R5 Investigate opportunities presented by coastal uplift such as safer and more resilient transport networks, walking/cycling paths and restoration planting along the coast. ●●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
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1-2 years Review: 12 months	CDEM KDC CDHB MSD Local Whanau Ora Organisations Local Schools Private Enterprise	Raised understanding and individual and collective actions taken. Community support systems in place.
Ongoing Review: 12 months	CDEM GNS EQC ECan DOC HDC MDC	Publish informative documents about natural hazards in Kaikōura and how to deal with them.
1-2 years Review: 12 months	KDC Telcos MBIE Mayoral Forum	Improved mobile phone and broadband connections for the entire region.
1-5 years Review: 5 years	KDC Civil Aviation TRONT Runanga Private Investors	Planning for the Kaikōura Airport in the Long Term Plan.
1-5 years Review: 18-24 months	KDC ECan DOC Transit NZ	Improved cycle and walking paths. Restoration of planting along the coast.

Issue or opportunity	What is being done	What will be done (indicative cost) Low ● Med ●● High ●●●
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Scientific research undertaken during the recovery process	A range of research projects are underway such as: social and tourism research (Lincoln University) geotechnical investigations (GNS), marine and canyon investigations (NIWA) and river hazard research (ECan).	R6 ●
Future development of the Harbour	Emergency works underway.	R7 ●
Strive to obtain World Heritage status	Approved on tentative list to obtain status.	R8 ●

Indicative Timing	Potential Partners	How we know we are achieving the goals
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Ongoing Review: 18-24 months	KDC KK Zone Committee Runanga Te Korowai TRONT KORI CRI PauaMAC3	Documents published are useful for the Kaikōura region.
1-5 years	KDC TRONT Runanga Private Investors	Planning for the harbour in the Long Term Plan.
1-5 years	KDC DOC Iwi/Runanga Tourism Te Korowhai Coastal Guardians Water Zone Committee Federated Farmers Forest and Bird	When we obtain World Heritage status.

SUMMARY

VISION

Kaikōura District recovers and moves forward as a great place to live...

has a strong, well-connected community, is ecologically exemplary and economically prosperous.

GOALS

Community

Economy

Built Environment

Natural Environment

Looking to the Future

PRIORITIES

Psychosocial well-being of the community

Attract visitors and investors back to the Kaikōura District

Infrastructure recovery

Protect and enhance the natural environment

Resilience monitoring and review

Repair damaged community facilities

Marine research

Establish new community facilities

Management of construction and demolition waste

Investigate future opportunities

KEY THEMES

Supporting strong and caring communities

Developing a sustainable economy

Rebuilding quality facilities and infrastructure

Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Understanding risks and be better prepared for the future

MAKING IT HAPPEN THROUGH...

Partnership and work collaboration

Community participation

Integrated planning

Measuring progress

Using local Iwi knowledge





ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CCT	Community Care Trust
CDEM	Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management
CDHB	Canterbury District Health Board
CIAL	Christchurch International Airport Limited
CRI	Crown Research Institute
DIA	Department of Internal Affairs
DOC	Department of Conservation
EECA	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EQC	Earthquake Commission
GNS	GeoNet Science
HDC	Health and Disability Commission
KDC	Kaikōura District Council
KDRP	Kaikōura District Recovery Plan
KET	Kaikōura Education Trust
KORI	Kaikōura Ocean Research Institute
KTAG	Kaikōura Tourism Action Group
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MDC	Marlborough District Council
MfE	Ministry for the Environment
MOT	Ministry of Transport
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries
MSD	Ministry of Social Development
NCTIR	North Canterbury Transport Infrastructure Recovery
NIWA	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
PauaMAC3	Paua Management Action Committee 3
RAC	Recovery Assistance Centre
TRONT	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Content
proudly
driven by
the local
community
of the
Kaikōura
District.

Previous page: Nature heals the wounds on the Seaward Kaikōura foothills. Image Matt Moriarty.

Previous page: Image Andrew Spencer.

Kaikōura District from the lookout on Mt Fyffe. Image Andrew Spencer.



Keep it Real