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**Engaging with communities  
to manage coastal hazards**

# Engaging with communities to manage coastal hazards



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# Community Based Decision Making for Climate Change Adaption in Hawke's Bay

Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120

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Hawkes Bay Regional Council



MANA AHURIRI



MITCHELL DAYSH



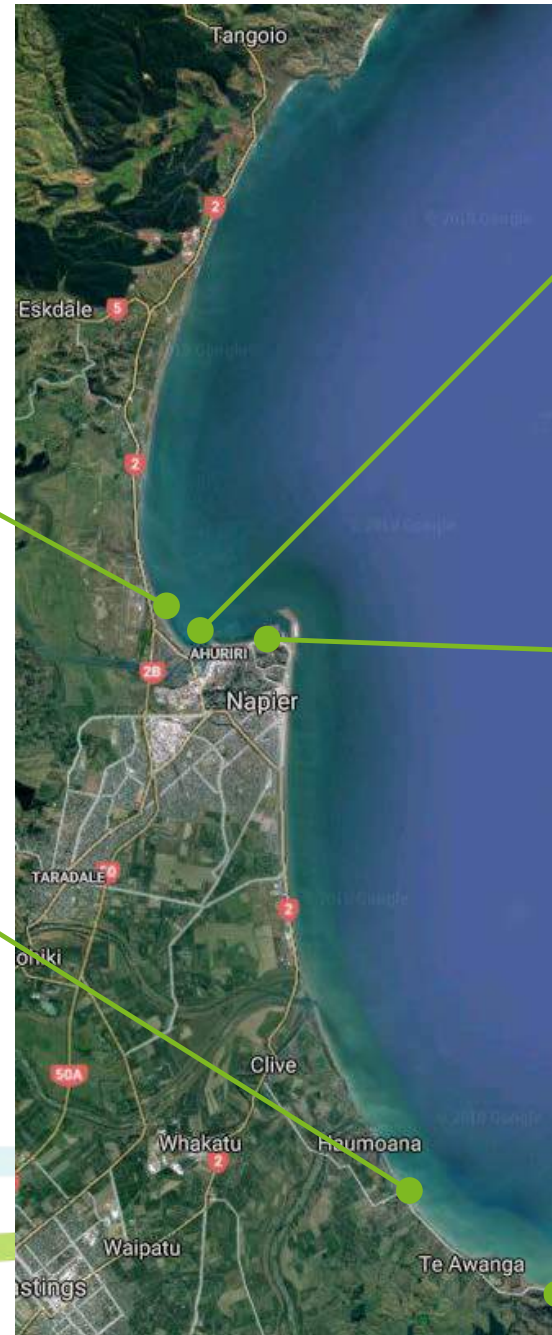
# Local Context



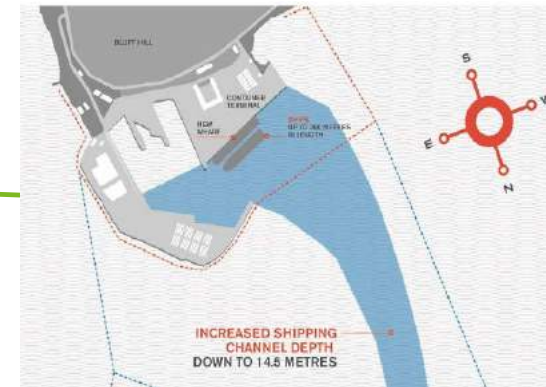
**Westshore Renourishment**



**Haumoana "21"**



**Whakarire Ave Revetment**

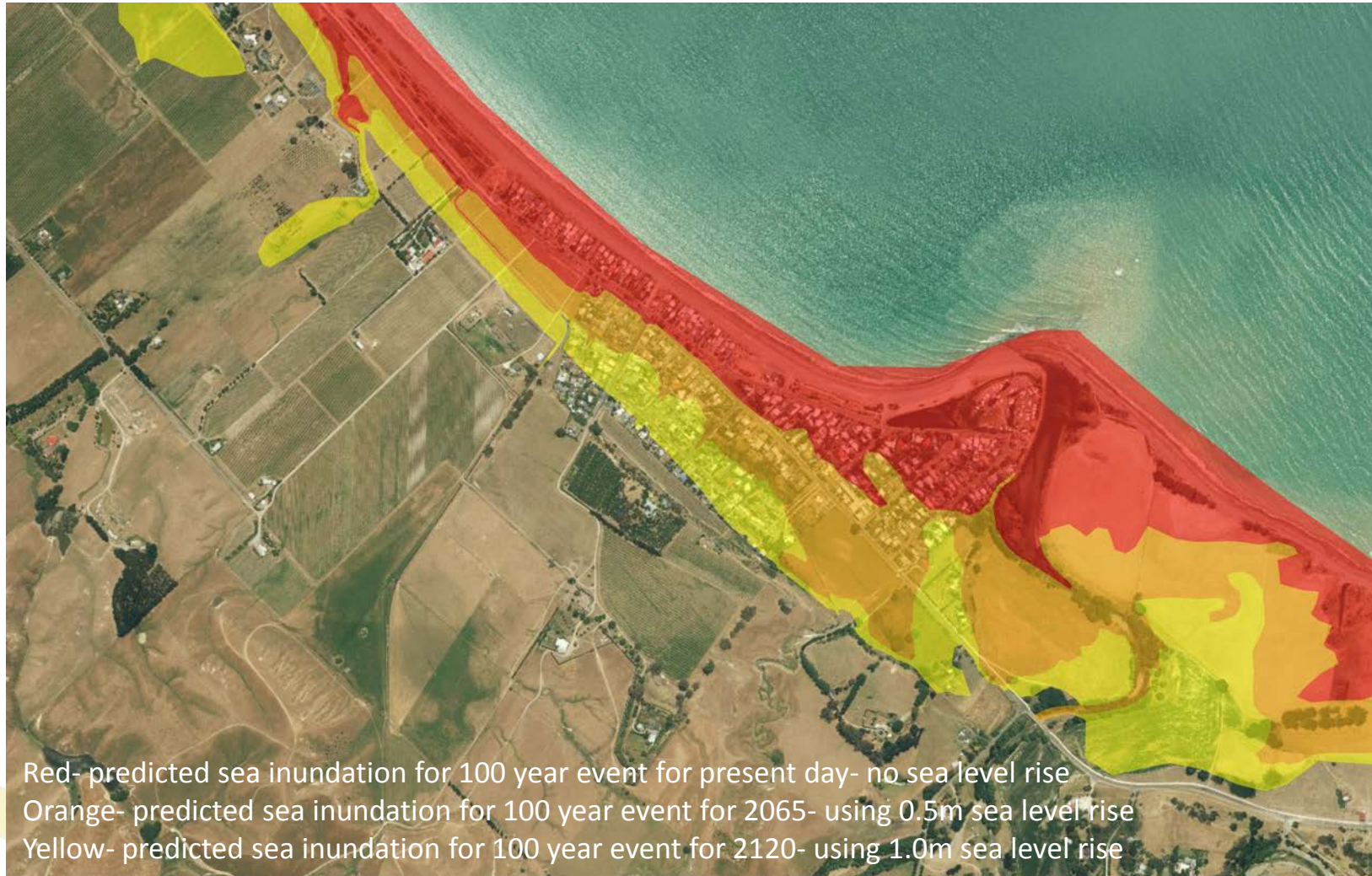


**Port of Napier Expansion**

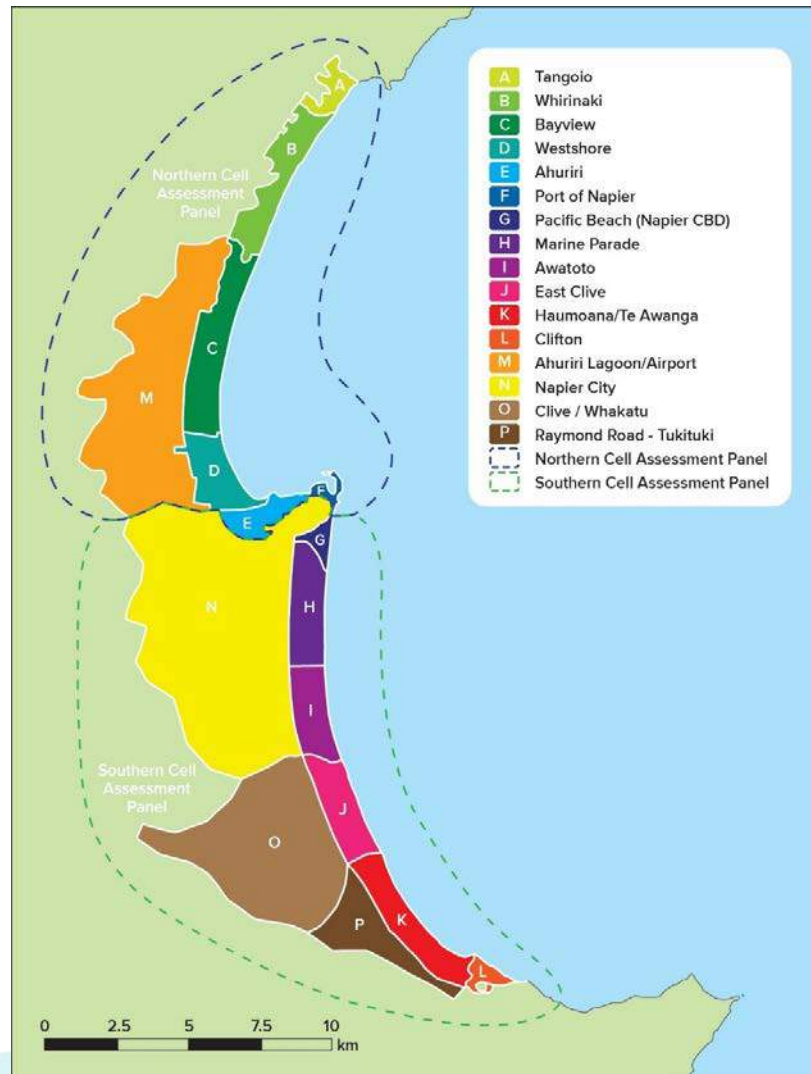


**Erosion at Clifton**

# Inundation is the real threat...



# Stage 3 - Assessment Panels & Prioritisation



- 16 Coastal Units identified
- Priority Areas identified
- Panels have developed adaptive pathways for each priority area
- Recommendations to Joint Committee developed and endorsed by each Council

# Challenge- Who Pays?

- ❑ Implementing defence or retreat responses will be expensive (but so is the cost of doing nothing!)
- ❑ The Local Government Act 2002 & Local Government (Rating) 2002 Acts MUST be adhered to
- ❑ Section 101 (3) LGA sets the process and considerations a local authority must consider, e.g.
  - Public versus private good
  - Intergenerational equity
  - Affordability test



# Key Learnings

- ❑ Technical assessment and community engagement on this scale is time consuming- this project will take around 7 years to complete its first cycle.
  - ❑ Engage a wide range of panel members
  - ❑ Give time for panel members to present their view
  - ❑ Keep asking panel members for feedback: group, 1:1
  - ❑ There us a lot of work once pathways determined
  
- ❑ There is a high level of interest but less interest to be involved
  
- ❑ A dedicated project manager to keep everything on track





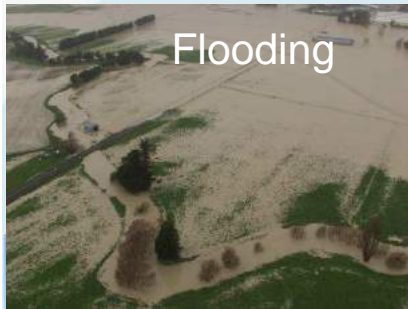
# Wellington Region Natural Hazards

Iain Dawe



- Hazards will be exacerbated by climate change
- Effective long term hazards management requires multi-agency cooperation
- Wgtn regional hazards strategy

- 500 km of shoreline
- 2333 km of major rivers
- 30 major active faults



Flooding



Drought



Landslides



Storms



Seismic Hazards

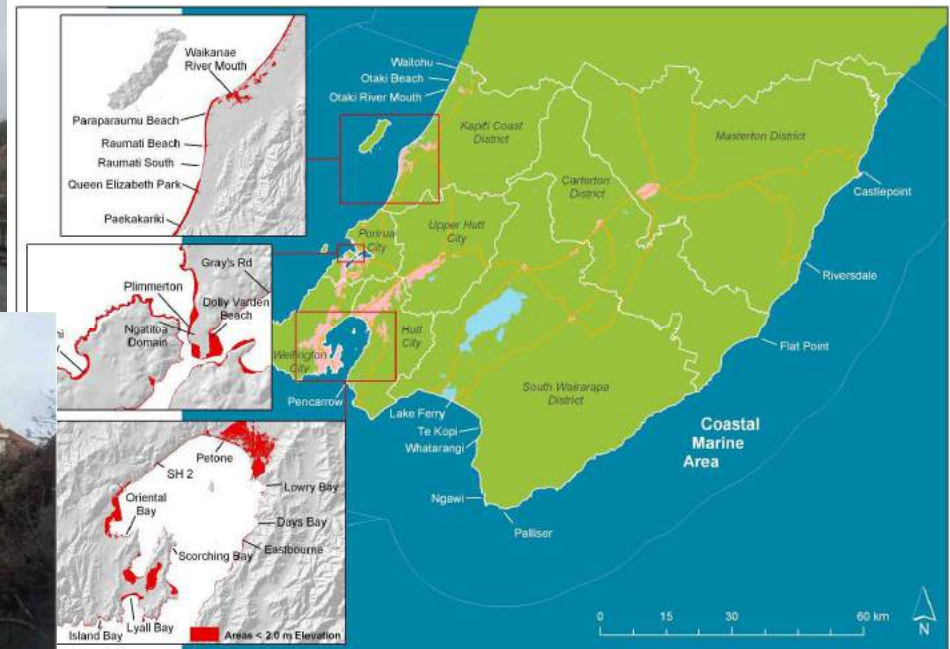


Storm Surge



Coastal Erosion

Wellington region coastal hazard vulnerabilities



# Key Challenges

- Climate change is a game changer; environment is dynamic, us - not so much
- Sea level is rising faster than any other main centre in part due to regional subsidence
- High investment in many areas vulnerable to natural hazards – coasts, floodplains, hill slopes
- Requires a joined up approach, but there are multiple agencies involved
- This is a human problem, created by us and requiring action by us



# Key Learnings

- Need support (ongoing) and backing through the decision making hierarchy (political and managerial)
- Need to provide those decision makers with confidence for you/your organisation to engage their communities
- Need good science/knowledge
- Need even better science/knowledge communication
- We need to understand “us” and our community and treat people and situations with honesty, respect, courage, neutrality and expect that people may get emotional, but to remain calm under fire

