

Pros & Cons of Opting IN to FOSAL

4 June 2024

Pros	Cons
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Government will contribute half of the costs of Category 3 buyouts. 2. Long-term savings as managed retreat will cost more in the future. 3. Iwi & Hapu can access recovery funding. 4. Proactive district assessment of exposure & vulnerability to risk prior to next extreme weather event. 5. Intolerable risk to human life from extreme weather events is identified. 6. Councils' reputation is enhanced. 7. Avoids risk of legal liability following future events. 8. Informs land use planning, guides investment, reduces exposure of infrastructure including roads. 9. Assists pre-event planning (Readiness) and informs decisions and investments in Civil Defence. 10. Removes people from harm's way. 11. Proactive resilience building (Readiness) in at risk communities (Category 2P & 2C). 12. Reduction of risk to well beings (social, cultural, economic & environmental). 13. Building of social capital with communities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council must establish & fund a team to administrate the FOSAL Programme. 2. Council must pay an equal portion of the cost of buyouts with Central Government. Some cost is met by insurance & the property owner. 3. Large initial outlay may not identify any affected properties. 4. The extent of property affected is unknown therefore extent of funding is unknown. 5. Research may identify numerous Category 3 properties & Council may be unable to afford the buyouts. 6. Council is responsible for demolition & removal costs. 7. Council may need to rely on funding from NRC on community level interventions. For example, flood protection works. 8. Iwi & Hapu may reject Council involvement in Whenua Māori. 9. Council may be unable to opt-out once it opts-in. 10. Affected owners may decline to opt-in to the voluntary buyouts. 11. Displacement of communities, disrupting social networks, cultural ties, and local identities. 12. Could reinforce socio-economic disparities.

Pros & Cons of Opting OUT of FOSAL

5 June 2024

Pros	Cons
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council does not need to fund the establishment of a FOSAL Programme. 2. There is no financial impact on the LTP. 3. Avoids immediate substantial expenses associated with relocating communities and infrastructure. 4. Preserves existing social networks, cultural ties, and community identities. 5. Protects the investments people have made in their homes and properties. 6. Bypasses the significant political, legal, and social resistance. 7. Avoids the immediate complexities of planning and implementing voluntary retreat. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No funding support from Central Government for voluntary retreat. 2. Iwi & Hapu are unable to access recovery funding. 3. The costs of managed retreat will be more expensive in the future due to rising costs. 4. No exposure & vulnerability to risk assessment of the district prior to next extreme weather event. 5. Unplanned retreat may occur causing maladaptation. 6. Council has no visibility on at risk property in the district. 7. Future harm to residents from severe weather events. 8. Potential for future liability from negligence. 9. Loss of reputational standing. 10. Repeated and possibly severe damage to infrastructure and homes, increasing the burden on individuals and communities. 11. Ongoing expenditure on repairs, emergency responses, and disaster recovery. 12. Rising insurance premiums or loss of coverage. 13. Vulnerable and low-income populations may suffer more severely from repeated disasters.