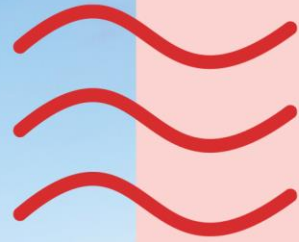


# Takutai Kāpiti.



**Social Values Review**

# Social Values Review - Draft

## Social Values Considerations (Draft)

- *To inform risk assessment and spatial mapping*



Prepared for the  
Takutai Kāpiti Coastal Adaptation Project  
by  
Kāpiti Coast District Council  
2022

Purpose: to outline the national, regional and local guidance on social values and impact

Includes:

- Desktop review of available data sources:
  - MfE; Treasury; StatsNZ
  - KCDC and GWRC
  - Research articles (various)

# Understanding Social Value: Content

- 1. Key Guidance:** Understand national and local government guidance – specifically: social factors and climate related events
- 2. Terminology:** Define social wellbeing, social values, social impact and community resilience
- 3. Application to Takutai Kāpiti**
  - Approach and scope
  - Identify key human risk elements for risk assessments
  - Data for risk assessments and spatial mapping

# Key Guidance: Wellbeing

## Central Government

**Treasury:** Living Standards Framework

**Stats NZ:** 2018 Census Place summaries

**MFE: Key documents include:**

- Coastal Hazards and Climate Change Guidance for Local Government, 2017
- National Climate Change Risk Assessment for Aotearoa New Zealand 2020 (NCCRA)
- National Adaptation Plan, 2022

## Regional & District

- Preparing Coastal Communities for Climate Change (GWRC, 2019)
- Long Term Plan 2021–41 (KCDC)
- Council Strategies
- Council Reports
- Residents Surveys



**Other:**

Resource Management Act 1991

Te Mana o te Taiao (Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy) 2020

Jacobs Takutai Kāpiti Vol.2 report; Jacobs TK Decision Making Framework



# What do we mean by Wellbeing?

Six key terms that are often used when discussing social factors:

- Human Domain
- Social Value
- Social Impact
- Social Wellbeing
- Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)
- Community Resilience





# Understanding Risks



## National Climate Change Risk Assessment for New Zealand

Arotakenga Tūraru mō te Huringa  
Āhuarangi o Aotearoa

Main report  
Pūrongo Whakatōpū

## Key guidance for assessing risks and opportunities

### Five Value Domains:

- Identified 43 priority risks across five domains. All require action.
- Identified the 10 most significant risks.

**NCCRA, 2020: SECTION 5.4: Human Domain**

# Five “Value Domains” - *for assessing risks and opportunities*

Value domain	Description
Human	People’s skills, knowledge and physical and mental health (human); the norms, rules and institutions of society (social); and the knowledge, heritage, beliefs, arts, morals, laws and customs that infuse society, including culturally significant buildings and structures (cultural).
Natural environment	All aspects of the natural environment that support the full range of our indigenous species, he kura taiao (living treasures), and the ecosystems in terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments.
Economy	The set and arrangement of inter-related production, distribution, trade and consumption that allocate scarce resources.
Built environment	The set and configuration of physical infrastructure, transport and buildings.
Governance	The governing architecture and processes in and between governments, and economic and social institutions. Institutions hold the rules and norms that shape interactions and decision-making and the agents that act within their frameworks.

**NB: Key Guidance:** From NCCRA 2020.

*Domains also inform the National Adaptation Plan 2022*

# Risks to the Human Domain

Source: NCCRA, 2020

Human	Ratings	
Most significant risks	Urgency	Consequence
<b>H1</b> Risks to social cohesion and community wellbeing from displacement of individuals, families and communities, due to climate change impacts.	88*	Extreme**
<b>H2</b> Risks of exacerbating existing inequities and creating new and additional inequities, due to differential distribution of climate change impacts.	85	Extreme
<b>Other priority risks (Stage 2)</b>		
<b>H3</b> Risks to physical health from exposure to storm events, heatwaves, vector-borne and zoonotic diseases, water availability and resource quality and accessibility, due to changes in temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events.	83	Major
<b>H4</b> Risks of conflict, disruption and loss of trust in government from changing patterns in the value of assets and competition for access to scarce resources, primarily due to extreme weather events and ongoing sea-level rise.	83	Major
<b>H5</b> Risks to Māori social, cultural, spiritual and economic wellbeing from loss and degradation of lands and waters, as well as cultural assets such as marae, due to ongoing sea-level rise, changes in rainfall and drought.	80	Extreme
<b>H6</b> Risks to Māori social, cultural, spiritual and economic wellbeing from loss of species and biodiversity, due to greater climate variability and ongoing sea-level rise.	80	Extreme
<b>H7</b> Risks to mental health, identity, autonomy and sense of belonging and wellbeing from trauma, due to ongoing sea-level rise, extreme weather events and drought.	80	Major
<b>H8</b> Risks to Māori and European cultural heritage sites, due to ongoing sea-level rise, extreme weather events and increasing fire weather.	75	Major
<b>Opportunity</b>		
HO1 Opportunity for reduction in cold weather-related mortality.	45	n/a



# Takutai Kāpiti Social Risk Assessment

Number	Risk Element Name	Most significant risks (Human Domain)
1	Displacement	<b>H1</b> Risks to social cohesion and community wellbeing from displacement of individuals, families and communities, due to climate change impacts.
2	Inequities	<b>H2</b> Risks of exacerbating existing inequities and creating new and additional inequities, due to differential distribution of climate change impacts.
3	Health (Physical and Mental)	<b>H3</b> Risks to physical health from exposure to storm events, heatwaves, vector-borne and zoonotic diseases, water availability and resource quality and accessibility, due to changes in temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events.
		<b>H7</b> Risks to mental health, identity, autonomy and sense of belonging and wellbeing from trauma, due to ongoing sea-level rise, extreme weather events and drought.
4	Daily Routines and Activities	<b>NEW:</b> Risks of loss of ability to carry out daily activities that contribute to a sense of place and social connectedness (routines related to work, school, recreation, spiritual wellbeing) and community resilience.
		<b>H8</b> Risks to Māori and European cultural heritage sites, due to ongoing sea-level rise, extreme weather events and increasing fire weather.

# Human Domain: Top 2 risks

---



## Human

Risks to social cohesion and community wellbeing from displacement of individuals, families and communities due to climate change impacts. \*

Risks of exacerbating existing inequities and creating new and additional inequities due to differential distribution of climate change impacts. \*

---

## Examples of Human Elements at risk:

**Community wellbeing, social cohesion and social welfare**

**Health, education, sports, recreation, cultural heritage**

**Ahurea Māori, tikanga Māori**

# Human – Exposure and vulnerability

Safety and health



Access to Resources



Happiness



Activity patterns



Access to Services



Cultural Practices



# Incorporating Social Values

## Takutai Kāpiti Work Plan

- Direct community engagement to understand values and inform objectives

*Workshops, hui, markets, libraries, public events, etc*

- CAP considerations during shortlisting and decision-making process

*Opportunity for community engagement on proposed pathways*

- Other Takutai Kāpiti and Council communications

*Have your say, TK newsletter, EK newsletter, etc*

# Next Steps: Understanding impacts

## Risk Element

1. Displacement
2. Inequities
3. Human Health
4. Daily Routines and activities

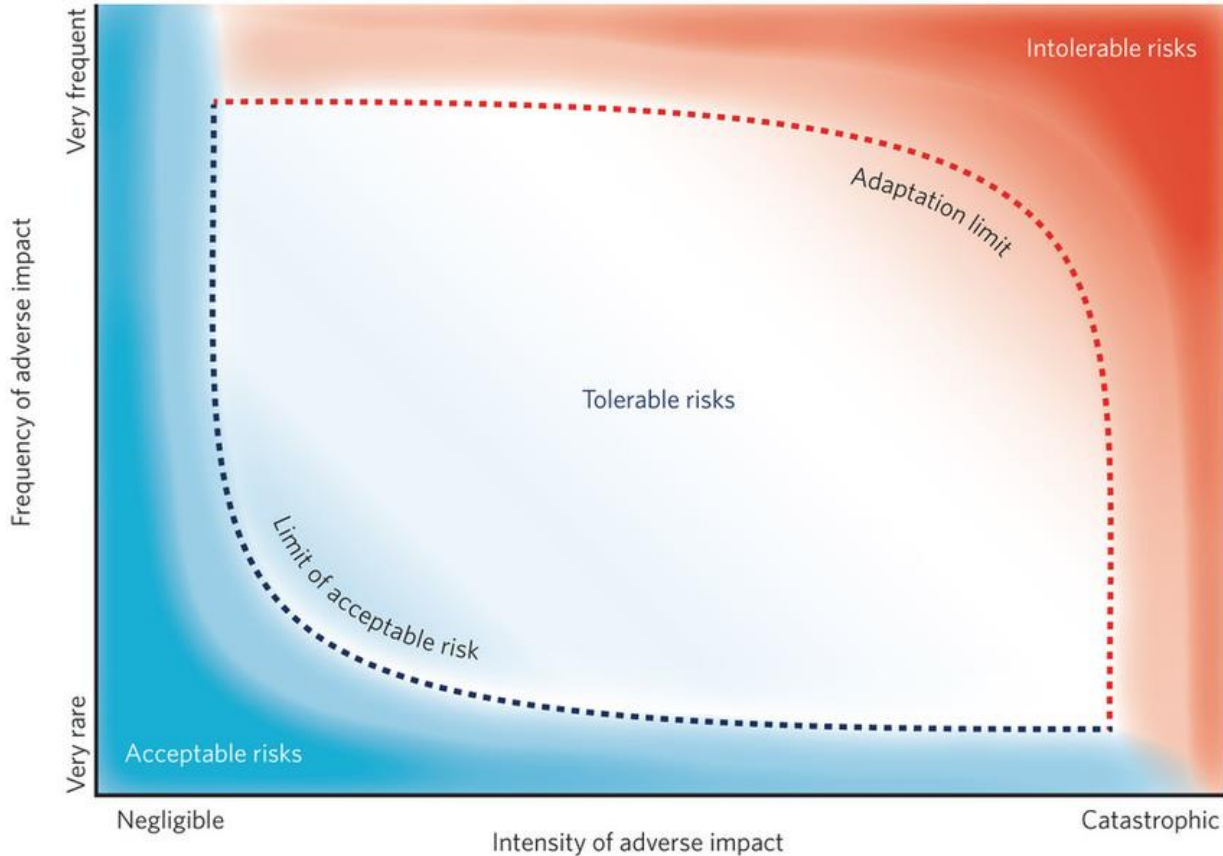
## Assessments

### Overall Risk Score:

- Exposure
- Sensitivity
- Adaptive Capacity
- Vulnerability



# We can only tolerate so much risk



## ***Cascading impacts***

*Loss of trust*

*Social cohesion*

*Social connectedness*

*Economic pressures*

*Essential services*

*Disruptions - Routines*

***Acceptance of risk***

***Preparedness***

*Adequate resourcing*

*Governance and decision making*

**Community resilience**



# Social values review - Context: the unknowns

## *High Level*

### Future government policy & actions

- National Adaptation Plan (2022, MfE) - response to the identified shortfalls and further action?
- Cyclone Gabrielle – response and recovery

### Research: Significant gaps in knowledge

- Health, Social and
- Cultural Impacts

### Private sector responses

- e.g. insurance
- Industry & business



# Climate Change will have a disproportionate impact on Māori

## Specific risks include:

- to social cohesion and community wellbeing from displacement of individuals, families, and communities (H1)
- of exacerbating existing inequities and creating new and additional inequities (H2)
- of conflict, disruption, and loss of trust in government (changes to value of assets and access to scarce resource) (H4)
- to mental health, identity, autonomy and sense of belonging and wellbeing (H7)