Follow up from CDHB with suggested changes to Our Space text: As requested following hearing presentation 1 March by Dr Anna Stevenson.

As requested by the panel, please find below some alternative text and suggestions for the areas Dr Stevenson presented on.

Executive summary additions to the track changes copy

We believe that climate change should be identified within the executive summary of the report so it is clear that this is a challenge to anyone looking through the document.

Section 3.2 Housing p.22 of track changes copy

The CDHB identified in its presentation that housing per se was not the issue but rather the long term health conditions and disability of our population which requires the housing that meets wider needs than just the ageing population. Suggested re wording below. To the graphic "What key factors will influence our future changing housing demand profile.

↑ Increase in the share of households with people with a long term health condition or disability The proportion of people living in a private household with a disability is increasing faster than general population growth¹

Section 4.1 Key Growth issues (p.29 of track changes copy)

Include Climate change as a key growth issues between sub headings 'Valuing the relationship between our urban areas and the environment' and 'Fostering an equitable planning approach across our communities]

New sub heading: Responding to climate change

Climate change will continue to affect Greater Christchurch and the people who live here. The effects of climate change are environmental — more frequent droughts, increased fire and flood risks, risks to water quantity and quality, rising sea-levels; social — through exacerbation of housing and livelihood stresses, displacement of neighbourhoods, food security, socioeconomic deprivation and health inequality; and economic — via increased infrastructure costs, disaster response costs and health costs. Over time, increasing climate change will multiply all the other challenges facing growth. Understanding, preparing, mitigating and adapting to climate change is a central part of the Partnership's Resilient Greater Christchurch plan.

[Modify last paragraph pg 29 track changes copy] – remove this example as it would now be more clearly identified as above)

¹ For a reference see Leah, A. & McIntosh, J. (2017). Projecting Disability in New Zealand. New Zealand Population Review, 43,135-153. As Canterbury is on par with NZ, it could be expected to grow from 25% to 28% in 2038.

Underlying all these challenges will be how Greater Christchurch responds to known or potential shocks and stresses to the economy, society and our environment. For example, understanding, preparing, mitigating and adapting to climate change is a central part of the Partnership's Resilient Greater Christchurch plan. Furthermore, global financial fluctuations and the pervasive impact of new technology can fundamentally change growth projections, labour force requirements and how we function as a society. This Update is conscious of the role settlement planning can contribute to a more sustainable and resilient future but recognises that, to be effective, change needs to be a shared responsibility across all sectors and appropriately supported nationally and internationally.

Section 5.7 why is this our proposed approach p.50 track changes copy

We suggest amending the text as highlighted below: 3rd paragraph under sub title Reflecting changing housing needs]

Smaller and multi-unit dwellings that take advantage of more efficient building construction techniques and adopt new home ownership and rental models can aid the provision of more affordable homes. Housing should meet the needs of our population at all stages of life and health. Locating new development closer to the provision of local facilities and community services can also improve access to the health needs of a population that is both aging and has increasing long term conditions and disabilities, and reduce the transport costs associated with overall household expenditure.

Section 6.1 Responsive planning p. 52 track changes copy

First paragraph we suggest the following addition as highlighted.

With many of the primary drivers and influencers of urban development in Greater Christchurch being in a state of change, a responsive approach to planning is necessary to ensure that future opportunities to shape our urban areas and achieve our desired outcomes are realised. This will require monitoring and evaluation, continued relationship building and commitment to this partnership approach. Key drivers of change at the local, national and global level include:

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