

## How to use this dashboard

This dashboard shows a monthly snapshot of EQC's progress across its operational spectrum as well as how we track in relation to the performance measures in our *Statement of Performance Expectations 2021-22*. Below is a summary of each section.

### Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectations (SoPE) measures

This section shows progress across those SoPE measures that can be measured on a monthly or quarterly basis. The results are cumulative year-to-date results which reflect the year-to-date progress bar to reach the year-end target. The SoPE 2021-22 is one of our public accountability documents which can be found on our website:

<https://www.eqc.govt.nz/about-eqc/publications/statement-of-performance-expectations>

### Section 2 - Canterbury\*

This section tracks the progress of outstanding claims arising from the Canterbury sequence of earthquakes 2010-11 ('Canterbury'). It shows how many claims have been reopened (inflow), how many claims have been resolved during the month (resolved), and how many are outstanding at the time of reporting (on hand). We also profile our remaining on hand claims by age, by complexity, by settlement pathway, and by reason for reopening the claim. This section also provides visibility on our progress to resolve claims in dispute (claims subject to legal proceedings or other dispute resolution pathways).

### Government on-sold support package

This sub-section outlines our progress in the delivery of the Government on-sold support package, on behalf of the Government, to support owners of on-sold over-cap properties in Canterbury to access financial help to have their homes repaired.

### Section 3 - Other Natural Disaster Events (Excluding Canterbury/Kaikōura)

This section covers all claims that are not related to the specific Canterbury and Kaikōura events. Here, we track our claims management progress by how many we have received during the month (inflow), how many we have resolved in the month (resolved), and how many are on hand (outstanding). The data in this section is organised by the type of natural disaster damage for which a claim may be lodged (namely earthquake, landslip, flood or storm damage). In this section we also profile our remaining on hand claims by damage type and age. We also report on any new natural disaster events that have occurred during the reporting period that have had an impact on claim inflow.

### Claims subject to management under the Natural Disaster Response Agreement (NDRA)

Under the Natural Disaster Response Agreement (NDRA), which came into effect on 30 June 2021, customers now lodge their disaster claim directly with our insurer partners who manage the settlement process on behalf of EQC ('Insurer Managed'). However, EQC continues to directly manage historical claims ('EQC Managed') relating to damage pre 30 June.

### Section 4 - Resilience

This section monitors the progression of EQC's contribution to reducing risk and building resilience to natural hazards in New Zealand. The section also monitors the perceptions of key stakeholders around the quality and relevance of the outputs of EQC's investment in research (usefulness, usability and use), our contribution to building resilience to natural hazards and the quality of our partnering in these areas. Monitoring also includes the public's perceptions of how we are doing with enhancing public understanding of natural hazard risk and our influence on the public to take action to reduce this risk. Reporting on progress will occur on a quarterly basis.

### Section 5 - Customer Focus

This section monitors the quality of our customer focus through customers' satisfaction with their interactions with EQC. There are three key strands which align to the customer focus metrics in the SoPE 2020-21:

- 'Service Quality' of their overall claims experience and, for Canterbury customers, reflection on their most recent experience;
- 'Timeliness and quality of Complaints Resolution'; and
- 'Enduring settlements'.

The data comes from the customer satisfaction survey that TNS Kantar undertakes on our behalf each month. This section also summarises the volume of customer contacts by phone, email and post.

**Note:** Due to timing of the survey, the customer satisfaction results are reported a month in arrears.

### Section 6 - Media

This section monitors the tone and impact of EQC's coverage in both traditional and social media. It keeps a year-to-date count of the number of media statements released by EQC, and also how many times EQC appeared in the media during the month (media articles). The section also provides a view on what's driving our media impact and the leading messages and themes shaped by these drivers in both media formats.

### Section 7 - Official Information Act (OIA) Requests

This section monitors the number of OIAs we have received, completed and have remaining on hand at the end of the month. Our OIAs are divided into two types: those in which our customers' request information and/or supportive information from us on their claim (Customer OIA); and OIA requests that relate directly to EQC and/or operational activities (Organisational OIAs). Our compliance rate for both request types is monitored and reported here.

### Section 8 - Privacy Breaches

This section provides a monthly update on EQC's compliance matters, in particular, the severity and nature of reported privacy breaches as well as any emerging themes.

### Section 9 - HR Operations

This section tracks EQC's average annual leave balance, sick leave usage and annualised turnover, compares them to the corresponding Public Service average and provides visibility on what's influencing our averages and annualised turnover rate. This section also provides a view on headcount movement overlaid by claim population movement and a broad profile of our workforce, which is updated on a quarterly basis.

\*The published report made available to the public excludes a section on Kaikōura has been excluded as it includes private commercially sensitive insurer data.

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring

### Output One - Recovery after an event

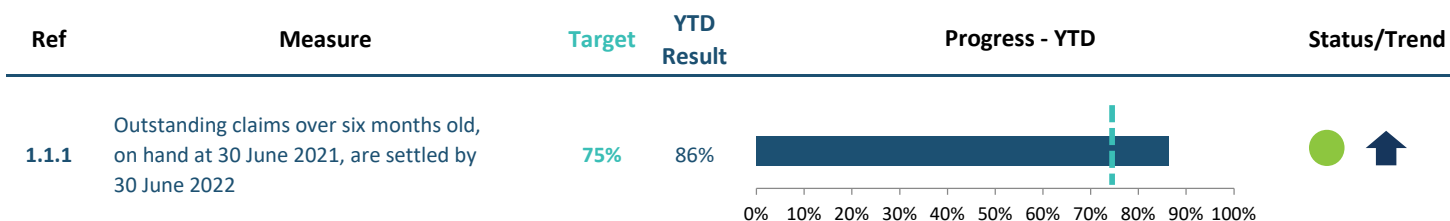
#### Output 1.1 - Settlement of the 2010-11 Canterbury earthquake sequence remedial claims

**Output 1.1** is specifically focussed on providing service to EQC's customers with claims from the 2010-2011 Canterbury earthquake sequence, including claims EQC is managing on behalf of Southern Response Earthquake Services Limited (Southern Response). The measures address both the timeliness and customer focus of EQC's claims resolution.

The measures in this output class are a continuation from the 2020-2021 financial year. From 2021-2022, measures are likely to be re-evaluated to reflect the smaller number of claims and the different treatments required for them.

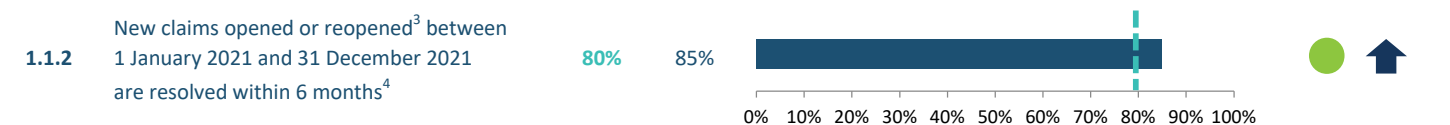
The threshold for customer satisfaction is lower for Canterbury claims than it is for other claims. This is because Canterbury claims often have long and complex histories, in part reflective of past processes that have now changed. Also, for this reason most of our customer focus measures look at a customer's recent experience to test the effectiveness of our continuous improvement initiatives.

#### Performance measures | Timeliness



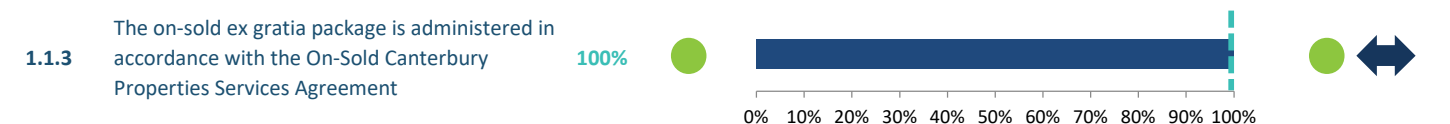
#### Commentary:

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.1 is tracking ahead of expected performance to meet target. To date, we have closed 427 (86%) of the 495 claims that were outstanding (over 6 months old) at 30 June 2021.



#### Commentary:

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.2 is tracking ahead of expected performance to meet target. To date, 1960 (85%) of the 2309 in-scope claims that were reopened in January-August 2021 have been settled within 6 months of their reopened date.










Key performance measures outlined in the On-Sold Canterbury Properties Services Agreement	Standard	Result
EQC will initiate direct contact with the Applicant within 10 Business days of receipt of the Application.	100%	100%
A decision on the outcome of the Application will be conveyed to the Applicant within one month of receiving all required documentation and reports.	100%	100%
EQC will provide reporting to the Treasury as specified in Schedule 4 of the On-Sold Canterbury Properties Services Agreement.	Achieved	Achieved
Applications for ex gratia payments will be assessed against the criteria specified in the On-Sold Canterbury Properties Services Agreement and a decision on the outcome of the Application will be conveyed to the Applicant within one month of receiving all required documentation and reports.	100%	100%

<sup>3</sup>The open claim has been resolved (closed) from the perspective of the business (EQC). An open claim may be classified as resolved where the customer has been asked to provide further information related to their claim (over a period) that has not occurred. This approach is consistent with that taken by the private insurers. To count as reopened, EQC needs to have triaged the request and accepted the possibility of further activity being required.

<sup>4</sup>Does not include claims in litigation or where a customer appoints a third party to represent them.

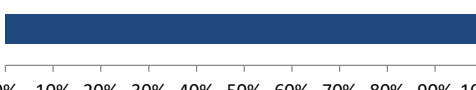

#### Key:

 Result not available for the month	 Potential risk of not achieving target	 Performance trend increase	 No change in performance trend
 On track for delivery	 Target highly unlikely to be achieved	 Performance trend decrease	

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)



## Output One - Recovery after an event (cont.)

## Performance measures | Customer Focus

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
1.1.4	Claims managed on behalf of Southern Response are managed in accordance with the Agreement Relating to Management of Outstanding Canterbury Claims between EQC and Southern Response	100%	100%		

**Commentary:**

Under clause 6.6 of the Agreement relating to management of outstanding Southern Response earthquake claims, EQC must obtain Southern Response's written agreement prior to proceeding, where the Settlement Sum or Repair or Rebuild Sum exceeds the Cap by more than \$50,000.



1.1.5	More than 50% of surveyed customers are satisfied with their overall claims experience <sup>5</sup>	>50%	60%		
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**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.5 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target.

**Note:** Results are reported one month in arrears.



## Reflecting on their most recent experience:

1.1.6	More than 70% of surveyed customers agree or agree strongly that EQC was transparent and fair in all interactions	>70%	76%		
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**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.6 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target.



**Note:** Results are reported one month in arrears.

1.1.7	More than 70% of surveyed customers agree or agree strongly that EQC was responsive to their individual needs and situation during their recent claim experience	>70%	75%		
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**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.7 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target.

**Note:** Results are reported one month in arrears.

1.1.8	More than 70% of surveyed customers indicate that all communications from EQC were clear and concise, and that they were clear on next steps for their claim	>70%	73%		
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**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.8 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target.

**Note:** Results are reported one month in arrears.

<sup>5</sup>Continuation of measure 2.1.5 from FY2019-20

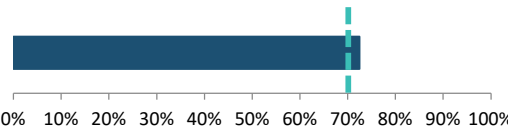

**Key:**

	Result not available for the month		Potential risk of not achieving target		Performance trend increase		No change in performance trend
	On track for delivery		Target highly unlikely to be achieved		Performance trend decrease		

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

## Output One - Recovery after an event (cont.)

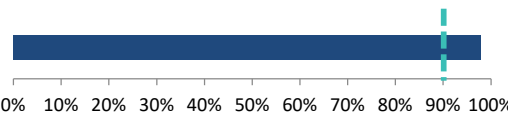

## Performance measures | Customer Focus | Reflecting on their most recent experience

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
1.1.9	More than 70% of surveyed customers agree or strongly agree that EQC acted as experts with the skills, knowledge and desire to help them	>70%	72%		

**Commentary:**

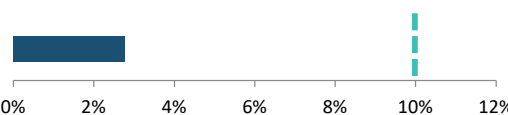

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.9 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target.

**Note:** Results are reported one month in arrears.

1.1.10 <sup>6</sup>	Timeliness of complaints resolution: 90% of complaints resolved in 60 days	>90%	98%		
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**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.10 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target. Of all complaints received relating to Canterbury claims, 98% have been resolved within targeted timeframes.

1.1.11	EQC settlements should be enduring. Less than 10% of claims settled are reopened within six months <sup>7</sup>	<10%	3%		
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**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 1.1.11 is tracking ahead of expected performance to meet target. Of the 2864 in-scope claim closures between 01 January to 31 August 2021, 79 (3%) have since been reopened.

<sup>6</sup>Previously this measure was broken down into three categories depending on claim complexity.

<sup>7</sup>This will not include claims re-opened for purposes such as minor works or for making a payment or insurer facilitation).

**Key:**

	Result not available for the month		Potential risk of not achieving target		Performance trend increase		No change in performance trend
	On track for delivery		Target highly unlikely to be achieved		Performance trend decrease		

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

### Output One - Recovery after an event (cont.)

#### Output 1.2 - Claims Relating to Natural Disaster Events (excluding Canterbury)

**Output 1.2** is focussed on claims unrelated to the 2010-2011 Canterbury earthquake sequence. These measures address the speed, quality and cost of EQC's claims resolution. From mid-2021, these measures will relate to the services provided by private insurers on EQC's behalf.

#### Output 1.2 | Performance measures | Timeliness

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
1.2.1	Claims lodged between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 are resolved within six months	90%	93%		On track for delivery ↓
1.2.2 <sup>8</sup>	Claims that have not been settled within six months of lodgement are settled within 90 working days of the assessment phase being completed	90%	100%		On track for delivery ↔

#### Commentary:

In the FYTD, performance against SM 1.2.1 is on track to meet target. To date, 2224 claims of the 2379 in-scope claims lodged between January-August 2021 were resolved within 6 months. Progress on insurer-managed claims for this measure are being monitored and discussions ongoing. Covid-19 restrictions continue to impede insurer's ability to undertake site services within expected standards.

In the FYTD, performance against SM 1.2.2 is on track to meet target. All 26 in-scope EQC managed claims not settled within six months of lodgement, have subsequently been settled within 90 working days of the assessment process being completed. There were no insurer managed claims within scope this month.

Insurer Managed claims will affect performance of SoPE 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 from January 2022 (6 months after the commencement of the Natural Disaster Response Model (NDRM) on 30 June 2021).

#### Explained: 'Insurer Managed' and 'EQC Managed' claims

Under the NDRM, customers now lodge their disaster claim directly with our insurer partners who manage the settlement process on behalf of EQC ('Insurer Managed'). EQC continues to directly manage historical claims ('EQC Managed') relating to damage pre 30 June.

#### Output 1.2 | Performance measures | Customer Focus

1.2.3	More than 70% of surveyed customers are satisfied with their overall claims experience	>70%	68%	<b>Overall performance</b> 	Potential risk of not achieving target ↑
1.2.4	More than 70% of surveyed customers agree or agree strongly that EQC (or its partner) was transparent and fair in all interactions	>70%	60%	<b>Overall performance</b> 	Potential risk of not achieving target ↓
1.2.5	More than 70% of surveyed customers agree or agree strongly that EQC (or its partner) was responsive to their individual needs and situation during their recent claim experience	>70%	65%	<b>Overall performance</b> 	Potential risk of not achieving target ↑

#### Commentary:

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measures (SM) 1.2.3-5 continues to track behind expected performance required to meet target, however SM 1.2.3 is now within proximity of the expected performance required to meet target.

As more insurer managed claims are closed, we will begin to survey more insurer managed customers in the coming months. Based on initial survey results for insurer managed claims we would expect that the overall customer focus results will improve over the coming months.

#### Notes:

- Results are reported one month in arrears.
- Insurer managed performance began contributing to results for SMs 1.2.3-5 from October 2021.

<sup>8</sup>The measure has been adjusted to reflect the small number of claims that now fall within this category.

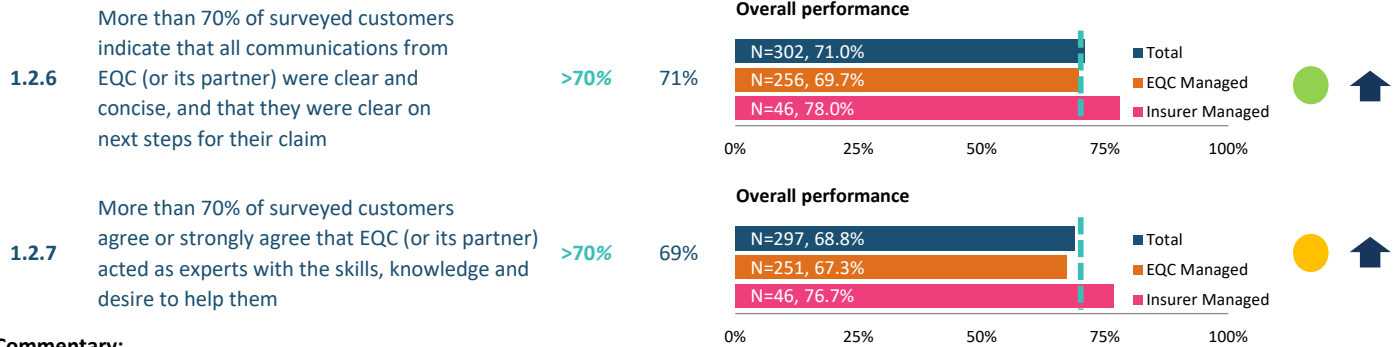
#### Key:

	Result not available for the month		Potential risk of not achieving target		Performance trend increase		No change in performance trend
	On track for delivery		Target highly unlikely to be achieved		Performance trend decrease		

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

## Output One - Recovery after an event (cont.)

## Output 1.2 | Performance measures | Customer Focus

**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SOPE measures 1.2.6 continues to track ahead of expected performance required to meet target while performance against

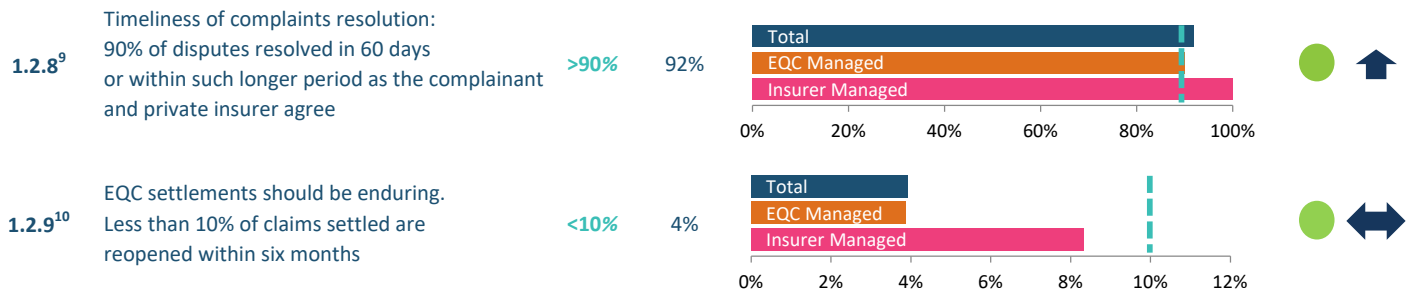
SM 1.2.7 is now in line with expected performance required to meet target.

As more insurer managed claims are closed, we will begin to survey more insurer managed customers in the coming months. Based on initial survey results for insurer managed claims we would expect that the overall customer focus results will improve over the coming months.

**Notes:**

1.) Results are reported one month in arrears.

2.) Insurer managed performance began contributing to results for SMs 1.2.6-7 from October 2021.

**Commentary:**

In the FYTD, performance against SM 1.2.8 is on track to meet target. Of all in-scope claims for this measure, 92% of EQC-managed claims have been resolved within 60 days. Only a small volume of complaints have been received to date relating to Insurer managed claims and these have met the 60 day timeframe for resolution.

**Note:** Volatility of results for this measure due to low volumes of complaints.

In the FYTD, performance against SM 1.2.9 is on track to meet target. For this measure, 102 of the 2603 in-scope EQC managed claim closures between 01 January 2021 to 31 August 2021 were reopened within 6 months of closure (4%). For in-scope insurer managed claims, 2 of the 26 claims for the relevant period were reopened within 6 months of closure (8%).

**Explained: 'Insurer Managed' and 'EQC Managed' claims**

Under the NDRM, customers now lodge their disaster claim directly with our insurer partners who manage the settlement process on behalf of EQC ('Insurer Managed'). EQC continues to directly manage historical claims ('EQC Managed') relating to damage pre 30 June.

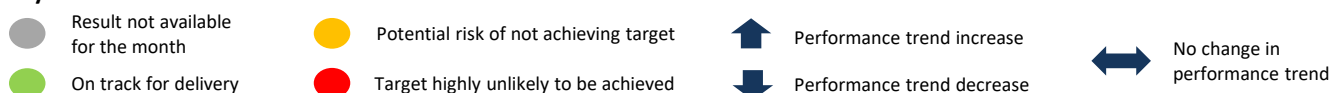
## Performance measures | Quantity

**Commentary:**

As reported last month, we are still unable to report on progress given the low volume of settled claims.

<sup>9</sup>Excludes complaints that fall into the external dispute resolution process to align with Fair Insurance Code terminology.

<sup>10</sup>Measure excludes administrative reopens.

**Key:**

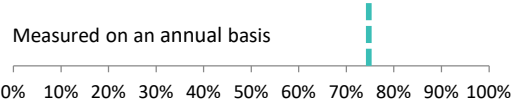
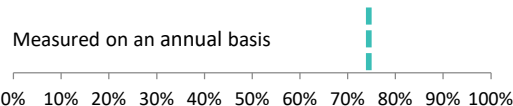
## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

## Output Two - Resilience

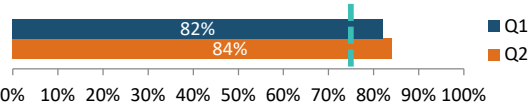
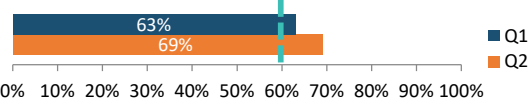
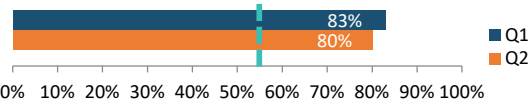
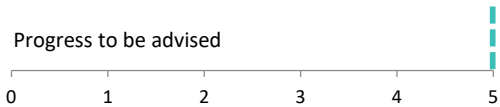
## Output 2.1 - A resilience programme that facilitates improved analysis and public understanding of natural hazard risk

Our Resilience output class focusses on investing in science, data, loss modelling, and public education to support risk-informed decision making. With strong reciprocal relationships, we disseminate this knowledge and tools to people who can make a difference - policy makers, planners, key professions, and the public.

## Output 2.1 | Performance measures | Quality

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
2.1.1	Percentage of stakeholders <sup>12</sup> surveyed <sup>13</sup> agree or strongly agree that the outputs of EQC's investment in research are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>of good or excellent quality<sup>14</sup></li> <li>relevant and focussed on the outcomes of the Resilience Strategy</li> </ul>	75%		Measured on an annual basis 	●
2.1.2	Percentage of stakeholders surveyed agree or strongly agree that EQC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is contributing to driving progress in resilience to natural hazards;</li> <li>is an engaged and supportive partner</li> </ul>	75%		Measured on an annual basis 	●

## Output 2.1 | Performance measures | Quantity

	Percentage of the public surveyed <sup>15</sup> :				
2.1.3*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>who say that they thought about potential risks of natural hazards when buying or looking to buy a property</li> </ul>	75%	83%		●
2.1.3*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>as homeowners, are aware that they can take action to make their homes safer and stronger for disaster events</li> </ul>	60%	66%		●
2.1.3*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on the standard key preparedness actions promoted by EQC<sup>16</sup> who say they have taken one of those steps to prepare their homes</li> </ul>	55%	82%		●
2.1.4	Number of formal, evidence-based submissions made on relevant (natural hazard risk) policies, plans, or initiatives or local government statutory plans  Reviewer commentary that submissions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>of good quality</li> <li>on matters relevant to natural hazard risk reduction</li> </ul>	5		Progress to be advised 	●

<sup>12</sup>Stakeholders include local government and design, planning, and construction professionals.

<sup>13</sup>Quantitative surveys are undertaken by A C Neilsen, an independent organisation—annual measure so 2019-2020 forecast unknown

<sup>14</sup>Research excellence is a standardised framework for assessing the quality of research.

<sup>15</sup>By A C Neilsen via a quantitative survey.

<sup>16</sup>The current preparedness actions are secure tall furniture, secure hot water cylinder, remove or replace hazardous chimneys, secure foundations, know how to turn off mains gas, and know how to turn off mains water.

## Key:

●	Result not available for the month	●	Potential risk of not achieving target	↑	Performance trend increase	↔	No change in performance trend
●	On track for delivery	●	Target highly unlikely to be achieved	↓	Performance trend decrease		

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

## Output Two - Resilience

## Output 2.2 - Innovating through technology to enhance loss modelling and public understanding of natural hazard risk

## Performance measures

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
2.2.1	<p>Deliver the following milestones for introducing PRUE loss modelling<sup>17</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a communications strategy for introducing partners to PRUE loss modelling</li> <li>completion of the transition of the new system by 30 November 2021</li> <li>an agreed RiskScape and loss modelling multi-year roadmap with GNS and NIWA by the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	as per measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> <li>●</li> <li>●</li> </ul>	<p>Communications strategy to be discussed</p> <p>Transition of new system complete. Progress as planned to deploy into Production to allow access to Partners.</p> <p>An agreed RiskScape and loss modelling multi-year roadmap with GNS and NIWA has been completed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> <li>●</li> <li>●</li> </ul>
2.2.2	<p>As part of EQC's website redevelopment project, an online tool will be developed by 30 June 2022 to inform New Zealanders about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hazard risk information</li> <li>priority preparedness actions they can take to reduce the impact of disaster</li> </ul>	as per measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> </ul>	<p>Development of on-line tool remains on track for completion, which in turn supports the delivery of recommendation 6.1.3 from the 2020 Public Inquiry.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Recommendation 6.1.3 is one of two recommendations noted under SoPE measure 4.6.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> </ul>

<sup>17</sup>PRUE is based on the RiskScape platform that is being developed by GNS and NIWA.

## Key:

●	Result not available for the month	●	Potential risk of not achieving target	↑	Performance trend increase	↔	No change in performance trend
●	On track for delivery	●	Target highly unlikely to be achieved	↓	Performance trend decrease		



## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

## Output Three - Risk Financing

## Output 3.1 - Maintain a reinsurance programme that supports EQC's delivery of affordable residential natural disaster insurance protection

## Performance measures

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
3.1.1	Reinsurance protection is obtained on terms that assure continuity of coverage for all perils, at rates that are lower than the Crown's cost of capital	as per measure		Measured on an annual basis	
3.1.2	Annual consultation with the Crown on risk appetite occurs prior to purchasing reinsurance for 2021-2022	as per measure		Measured on an annual basis	
3.1.3	An annual review of EQC's Risk financing strategy is conducted	as per measure		Measured on an annual basis	

## Output 3.2 - Managing the NDF

3.2.1	The level of premiums collected compared to annual financial budget	100%		<p>Premiums collected YTD (\$m)</p>	
3.2.2	The NDF is managed in accordance with directions from the Minister	100%		The management of the NDF is compliant with the Ministerial Direction for 1H FY21-22.	
3.2.3	The value of the NDF is rebuilt (assumes fewer than 4,500 new claims in addition to Canterbury reopens)	>\$250m		As at 28 February 2022, we remain on track to achieve this measure	

<sup>18</sup>This result was due to the number of dwellings in New Zealand increasing by more than the budgeted growth number.

## Key:

	Result not available for the month		Potential risk of not achieving target		Performance trend increase		No change in performance trend
	On track for delivery		Target highly unlikely to be achieved		Performance trend decrease		

## Section 1 - Statement of Performance Expectation measures - monthly monitoring (cont.)

## Output Four: Readiness for an event

Performance measures<sup>19</sup> | Quantity

Ref	Measure	Target	YTD Result	Progress - YTD	Status/Trend
4.1	EQC is able to demonstrate, through contingency planning and scenario testing, that its event response model has capacity to manage 100,000 claims per year by 30 June 2022	as per measure		EQC has contingent capacity to scale to 100,000 claims per year through the Natural Disaster Response Model utilising Insurers and their contracting arrangements with Third Party Administrators (TPAs).	
<b>Comment</b>					
To validate this scalability, EQC reviewed Insurer event response and surge plans which outline how Insurers will scale to achieve capacity beyond what was achieved in Kaikōura. EQC is confident that there is contingent capacity to scale to 100,000 claims per year based on Insurers planned approach to surge. This is based primarily on the Insurers and TPA's to leverage significant national and international resources before needing to recruit. Being able to surge to appropriate staff levels to manage customer claims is the main driver to achieving this measure. <span style="background-color: #cccccc;">s9(2)(b)(ii)</span>					
4.2	To support co-ordinated insurance response and recovery activities. By 30 June 2022 EQC (with its partners) has developed two event response strategies that cater to a range of natural disaster perils that EQC covers	as per measure		Scenarios have been proposed for this measure, these being a Hawkes Bay earthquake and then an Alpine Fault earthquake. Work has commenced on the strategy for the Hawkes Bay EQ scenario.	
<b>Comment</b>					
Joint workshops between EQC, ICNZ, and Insurers to develop a Hawke's Bay earthquake event response strategy concluded in November 2021. An event response strategy and the Natural Disaster Response Model governance groups. Governance review and feedback on the draft event response strategy is expected in late March 2022. This would allow for socialisation of an approved event response strategy with wider stakeholders, at the earliest, from around April 2022. Planning for the next event response strategy, an Alpine Fault M8.0 earthquake, commenced in late January 2022 with joint workshops commencing in February 2022.					
4.3	Systems are established and available to receive agreed data from private insurer partners under the insurer response model agreement	as per measure		Data exchange is working as expected with all insurer partners with initial quality issues experienced now resolved. Data set(s) and data quality will be subjected to ongoing review and validation.	

Performance measures<sup>19</sup> | Quality

4.4	Moderate - and high-risk issues identified through the Insurer Response Model Assurance Framework have an agreed and documented action plan to address those issues (including timeframes), and relevant actions have been completed within the agreed timeframes	95%		Progress against this measure remains in line with expected performance required to meet target with the majority of insurers standing at 100% compliance for both the month of February and Year to Date.	
4.5	By 30 June 2022, EQC implements the 39 recommendations from the 2020 Public Inquiry <sup>20</sup> that are fully within its control	100%	90%		
<b>Comment</b>					
EQC remains on track to implement 39 of the Public Inquiry recommendations by 30 June 2022. Of these, 35 recommendations that EQC is responsible for have been implemented. For the FYTD, performance against SOPE measure 4.5 is tracking ahead of expected performance required to meet target.					
4.6	EQC implements recommendations 5.1.3 and 6.1.3 from the 2020 Public Inquiry by 24 December 2022	100%		The two recommendations referenced remain on track for delivery by the due date	
4.7	New Zealanders have increasing trust and confidence in EQC	PSR Index score >90		Result is pending	

<sup>19</sup>In the previous SoPE these measures were in the form of key activity measures.<sup>20</sup>EQC has a total of 41 recommendations to implement, but two recommendations (5.1.3 and 6.1.3) require EQC to engage with third parties and require a longer lead time to deliver - see measure 4.6.

## Key:

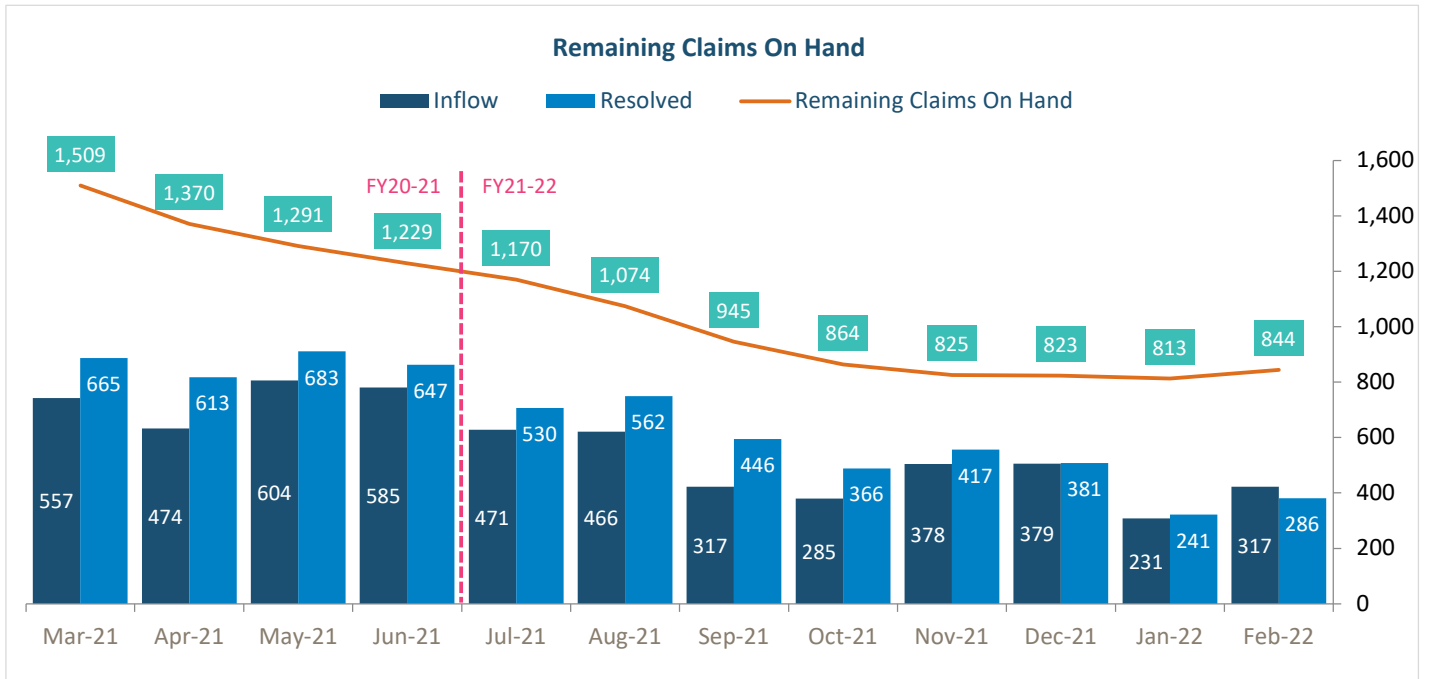
	Result not available		Potential risk of not achieving target		Performance trend increase		No change in performance trend
	On track for delivery		Target highly unlikely to be achieved		Performance trend decrease		

## Section 2 - Canterbury

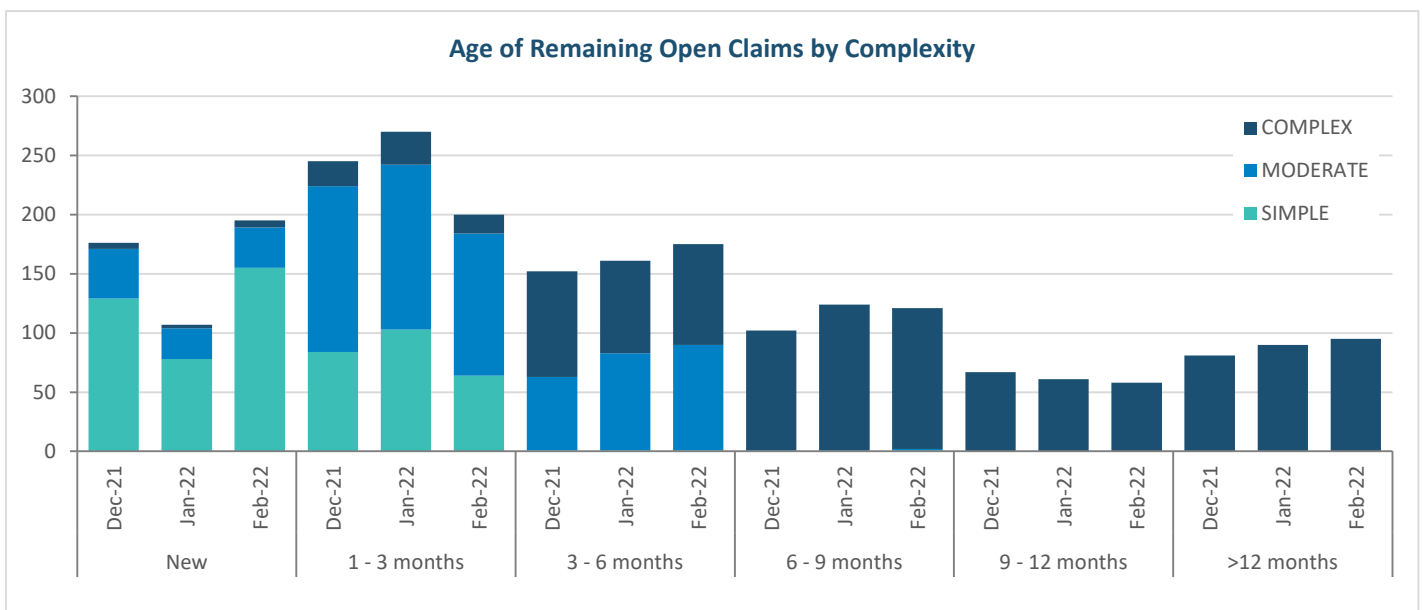
During February, 286 claims were resolved, offset by inflow of 317 claims. At month end we have 844 open Canterbury claims on hand, an increase of 31 since the end of January.

This month, we saw an increase in the Canterbury claims on hand population for the first time since November 2020. This slight upward curve in the trajectory is in part due to inquiries (pre-requisite work required before determining if a claim is reopened) to pre December 2021 levels and the knock-on effect this has had on claim reopens this month. Another key driver is likely to be the continuing active property market in Christchurch.

In line with our **Aged Claims Strategy**, the focus, since July 2021, is the continued reduction of our 'aged claims' population (claims older than 12 months). This month our aged claims population increased to 95 (vs. 90 last month) on the back of reassignments from our On-Solds Programme.



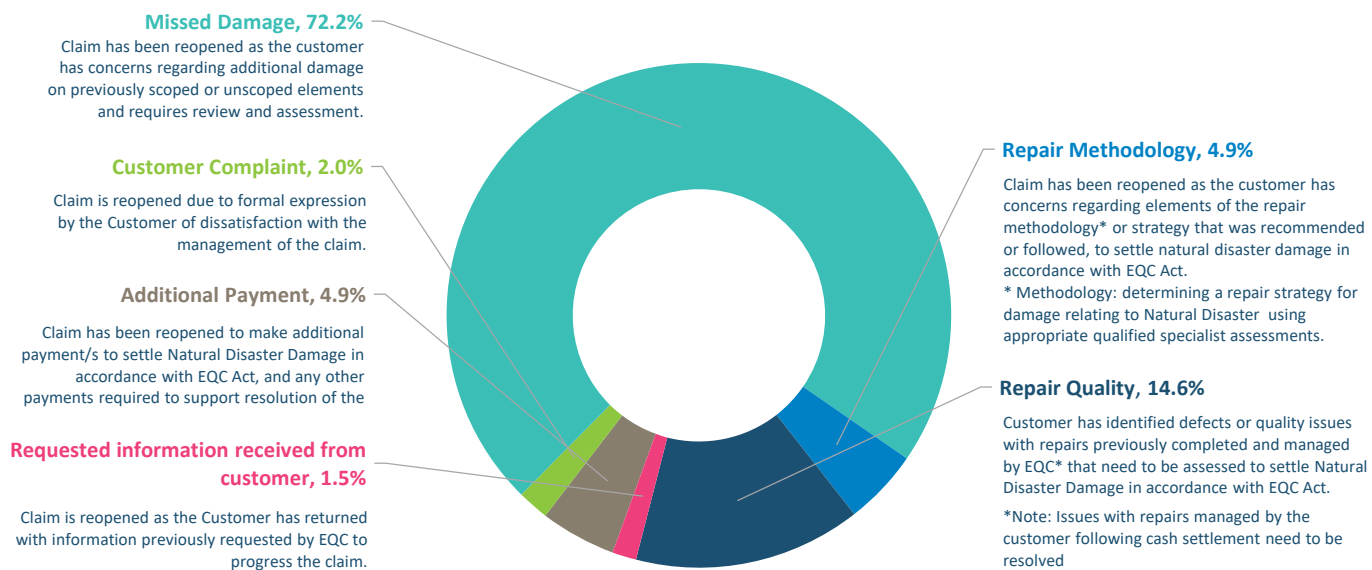
The 286 claims resolved this month includes 4 claims open at 1 February, that are now subject to an application for Government support for repair of on-sold over cap properties ('on-sold claims', an open total 1,587 of which are excluded). A further 5 SRES MOU claims were settled.



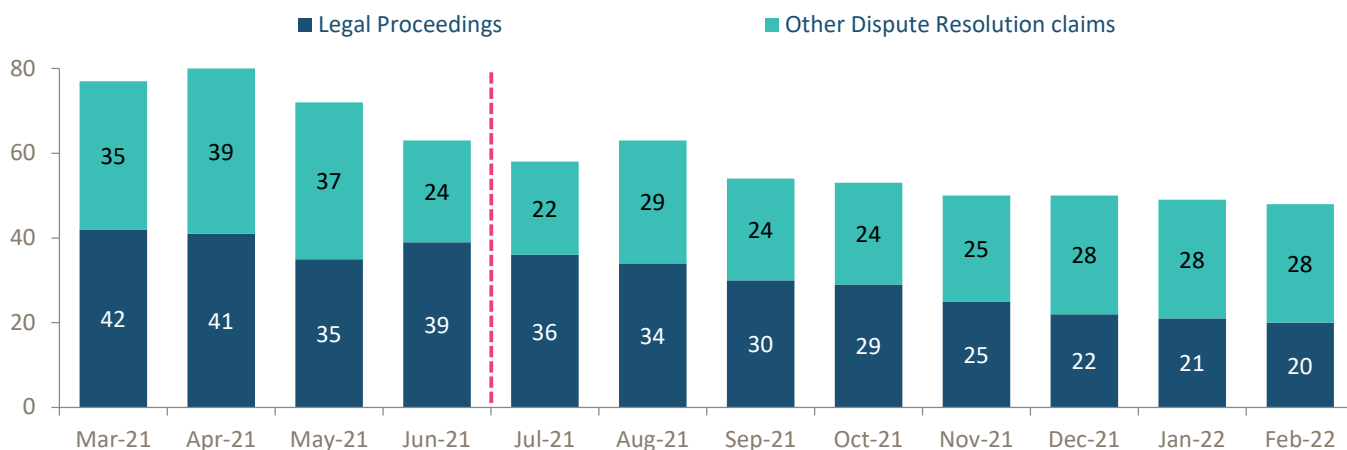
Resolution of aged claims continues to be a key priority for our settlement teams. During February there was a 6% increase in claims aged > 12 months (90 up to 95). However, claims aged 9 - 12 months reduced by 5% (61 down to 58). Claims aged < 3 months increased by 5% (377 up to 395).

## Section 2 - Canterbury (cont.)

## Open Canterbury Claims by Reopen Reason

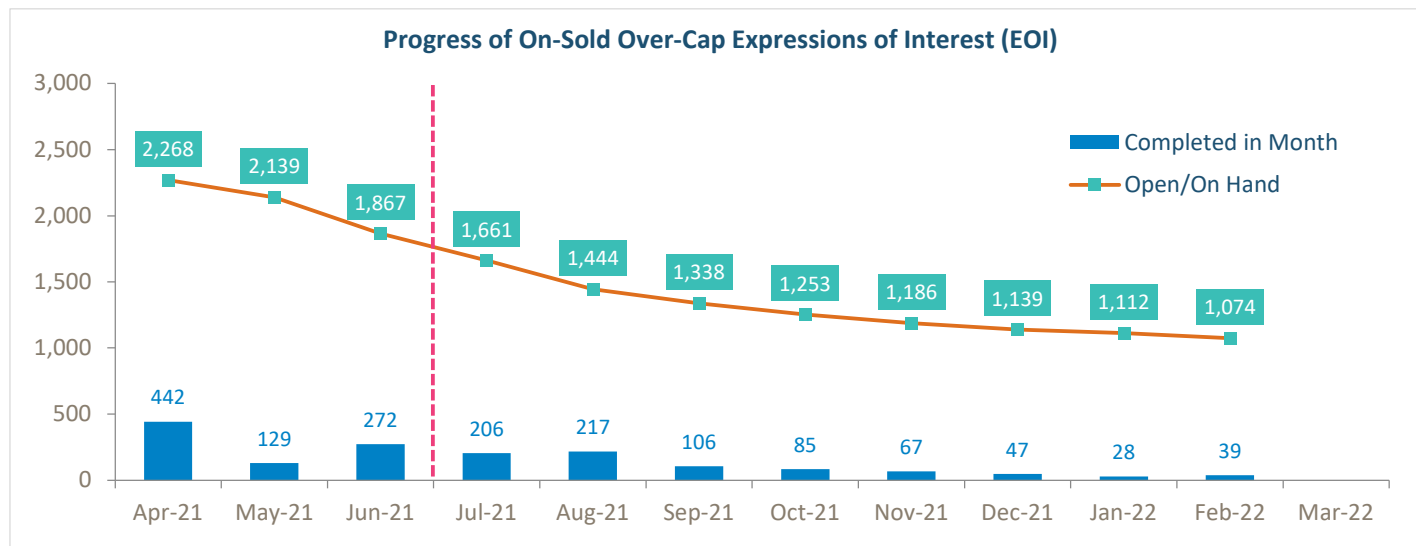


## Claims in Dispute



As at 28 February, 20 Canterbury claims remained subject to legal proceedings, reduced from 21 at the end of January. Other claims with Dispute Resolution teams remained at 28, unchanged from last month.

## Section 2 - Canterbury (cont.)



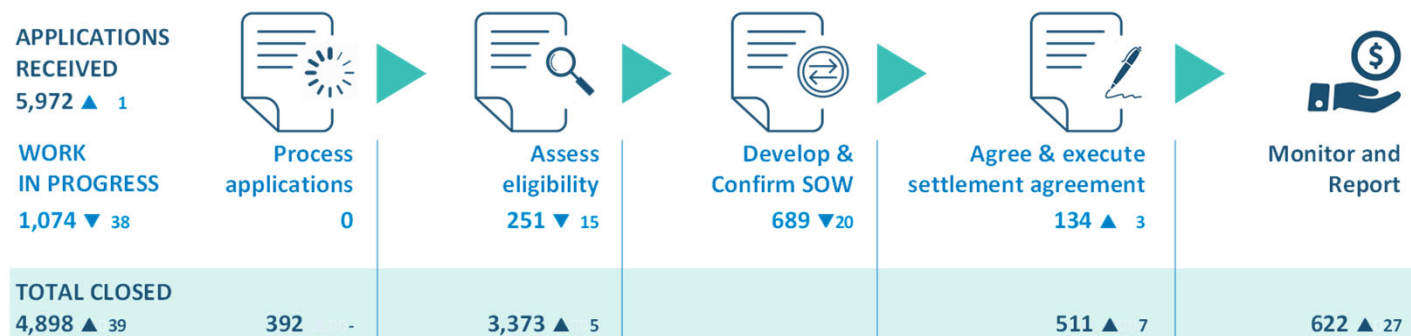
Applications (expressions of interest - EOIs) for government support to repair On-Sold Over-Cap properties closed in October resulting in nil inflow from Nov-20.

The following chart plots the flow of On-Sold EOIs through the value chain. To date, we have completed the assessment of 4,898\* applications of which:

- 1,133 have received an On-Sold settlement agreement or have been resolved without the need to pay Crown funds ('Agree & execute settlement agreement' (511) + 'Monitor and Report' (622));
- 687 have been transferred to EQC operations to be managed as these applications are not likely to exceed the EQC cap, or do not fit the On-Sold eligibility criteria; and
- 1,344 have been closed due to insufficient information following a campaign to contact homeowners requesting additional information customer to assess their eligibility and demonstrate they have additional damage.

We currently have 1,074 EOIs on hand that are being reviewed for eligibility or are being managed through our On-Sold assessment/ settlement process ('Work in Progress'), including 124 Awaiting Agreements with Customers.

\*These numbers exclude applications with status of 'Awaiting Agreement – Customer', as these applications are now being treated as WIP (Agree and execute settlement agreement)

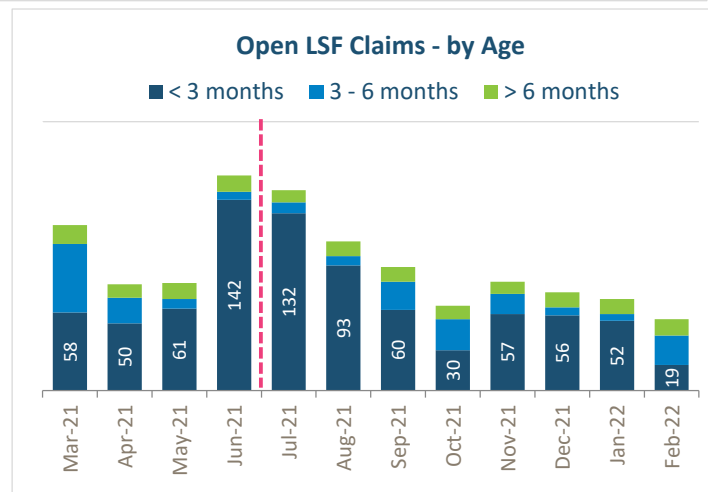
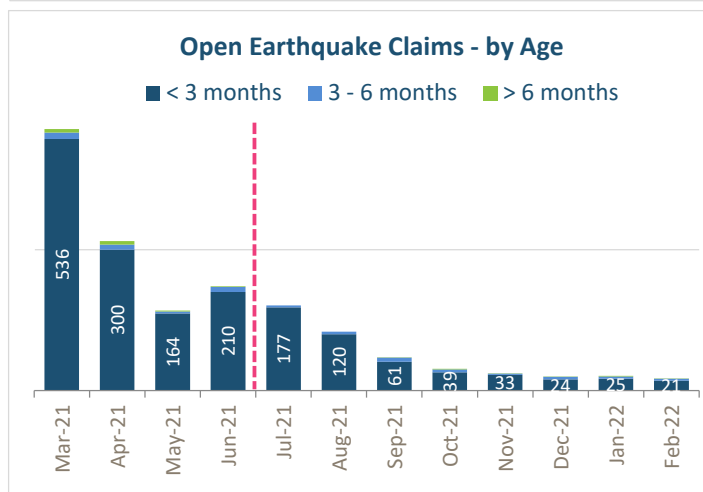
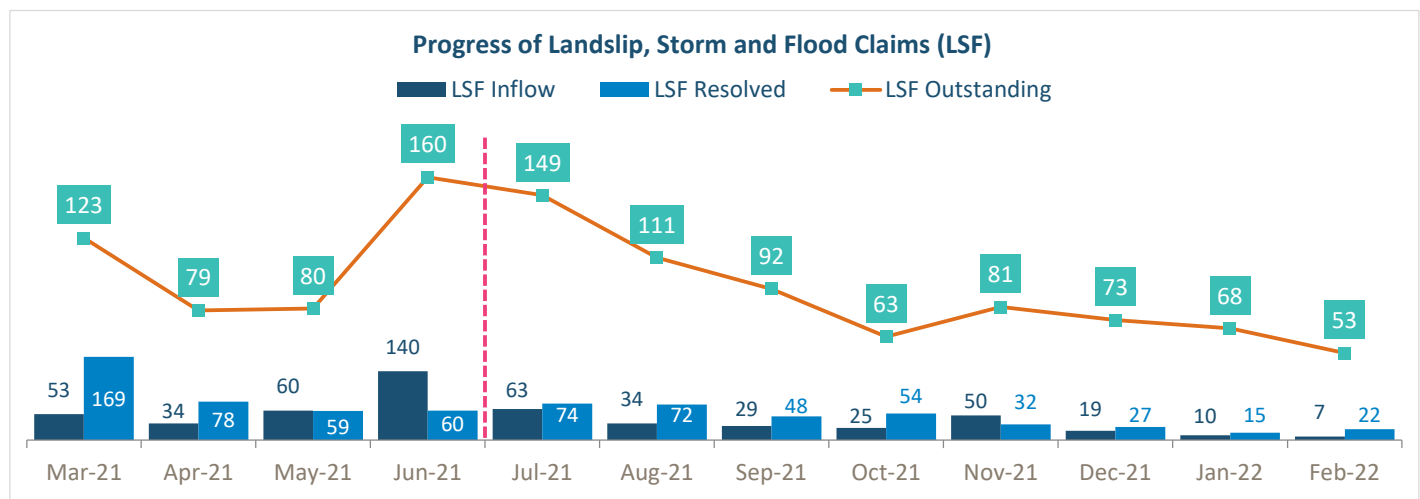
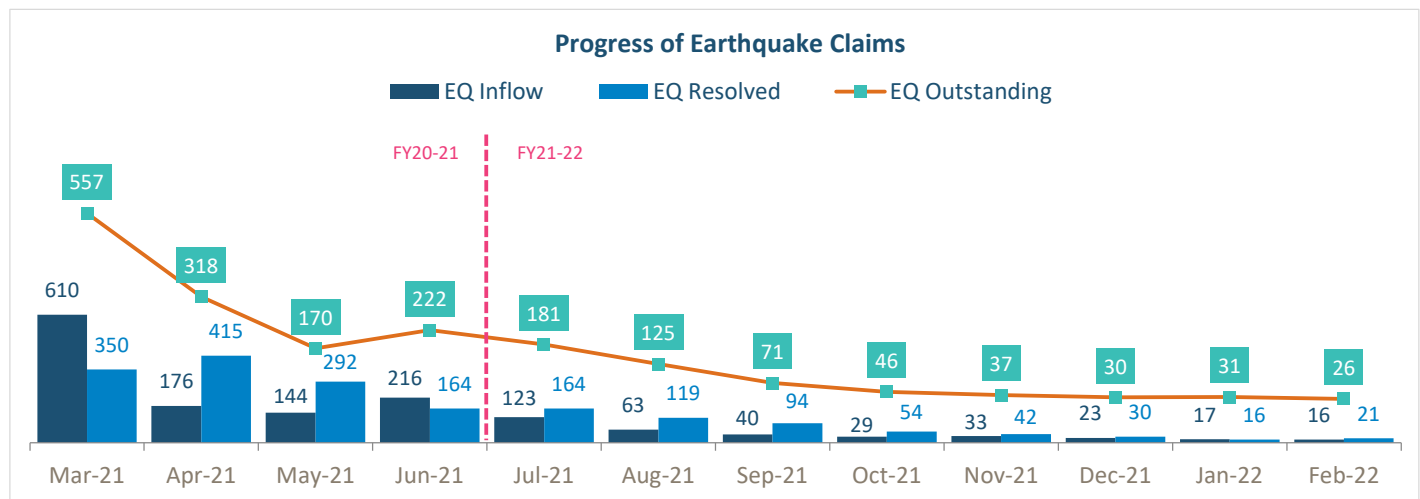


SOW - Scope of Works

## Section 3 - Other Natural Disaster Events (Excluding Canterbury/Kaikōura)

This section provides details of claims that did not result from the Canterbury or Kaikōura earthquake events.

We recorded inflow of 23 new and reopened claims in February, down from 27 in January. Of this, 70% was attributable to earthquake (EQ) and 30% to Landslip, Storms and Flood claims (LSF).



**Note:** Inflow refers to claims lodged as well as reopened

### Claims subject to management under the Natural Disaster Response Model (NDRM)

As at 28 February 2022, just over 1,400 claims have been received under the NDRM, which came into effect on 30 June 2021. Slightly more than three quarters of these claims are landslip, storm, and flood (LSF) claims resulting from weather events across this period. Since NDRM commencement, the most significant of these weather events occurred between 16-18 July. Centred in the Wellington and Tasman areas, this weather event generated c.300 claims.

During the month of February, a total of 262 claims were received (29 EQ and 233 LSF related). From a claim generating perspective, 167 of these claims were triggered by the remnants of Cyclone Dovi, over the period 12-13 February. The Wellington region, which bore the brunt of this weather event accounted for the majority of claims reported against this event.

## Section 4 - Resilience

### Progress summary

#### On our Resilience Three Year Priorities (2019-22)

**Change: Reporting on the progression of our Resilience Three Year Priorities has shifted to a quarterly update:**

We've adjusted the frequency of our progress reporting from monthly to quarterly. This shift is to take into account that the nature of the work undertaken to progress our Resilience Three Year Priorities is more suited to quarterly progress reporting. Our next quarterly update will be provided in the EQC Performance Dashboard - March 2022. The following priorities are what we'll be reporting progress on each quarter.



**Coordinated & targeted**  
**Research investment**



**A renewed focus on the strategic value of**  
**Data and information**



**Public Education**  
**measures to raise public awareness**



**Accelerating the synthesis &**  
**Translation of research outputs**



**Developing reciprocal**  
**Partnerships**



**Perceptions of EQC**

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## Section 5 - Customer Focus

Under the Natural Disaster Response Agreement (NDRA), which came into effect on 30 June 2021, customers now lodge their disaster claim directly with our insurer partners who manage the settlement process on behalf of EQC ('Insurer Managed' claims). EQC continues to directly manage historical claims ('EQC Managed' claims) relating to damage pre 30 June.

### 'EQC Managed' claims

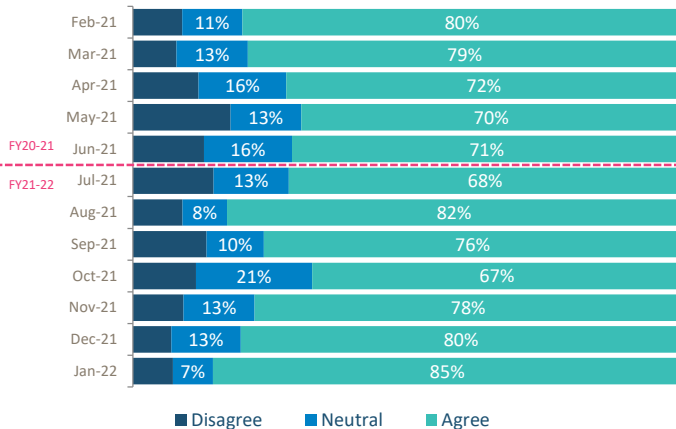
Overall, customer satisfaction with EQC's service continues to improve. Satisfaction amongst our Canterbury customers has increased across all measures. Satisfaction amongst our Other Natural Disaster Events (NDE) customers has improved across four of the five customer focus measures this month, however this month's results need to be treated with caution due to the small sample sizes.

### 'Insurer Managed' claims

We are now four months into surveying customers insured under the insurer managed claims model. Currently the sample sizes still remain low, however we expect the volumes to increase significantly in the coming months.

### Transparent, fair and reasonable interactions

#### Canterbury - Recent Experiences (SoPE 1.1.6)

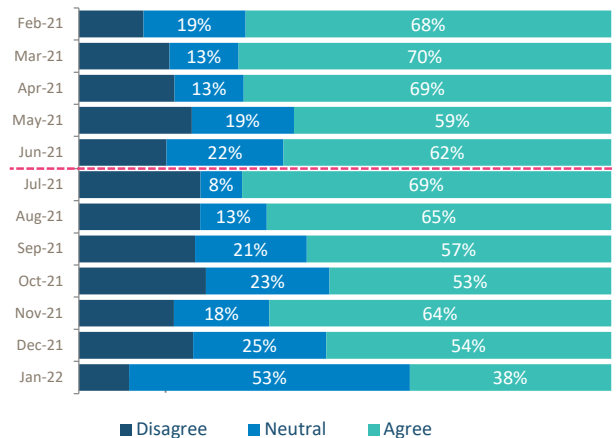


YTD AVG = 76%

Target: &gt; 70%

Trend

#### Natural Disaster Events (excl. Canterbury) (SoPE 1.2.4)



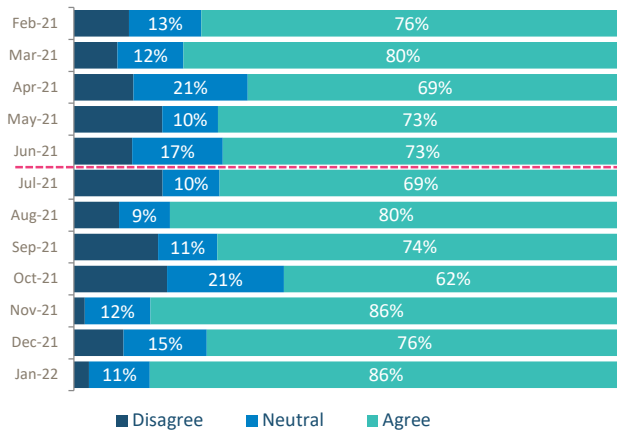
YTD AVG = 60%

Target: &gt; 70%

Trend

### Responsive to individual needs and situation

#### Canterbury - Recent Experiences (SoPE 1.1.7)

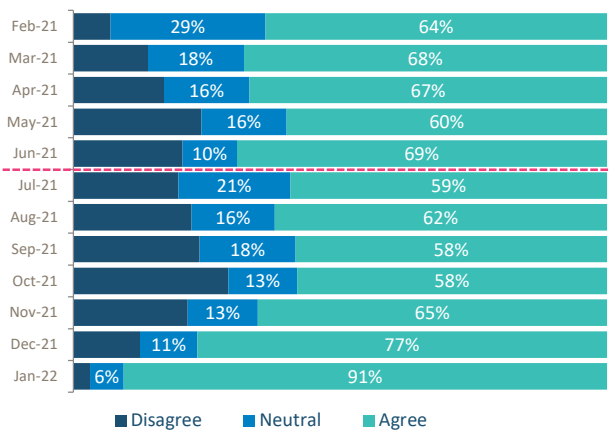


YTD AVG = 75%

Target: &gt; 70%

Trend

#### Natural Disaster Events (excl. Canterbury) (SoPE 1.2.5)



YTD AVG = 65%

Target: &gt; 70%

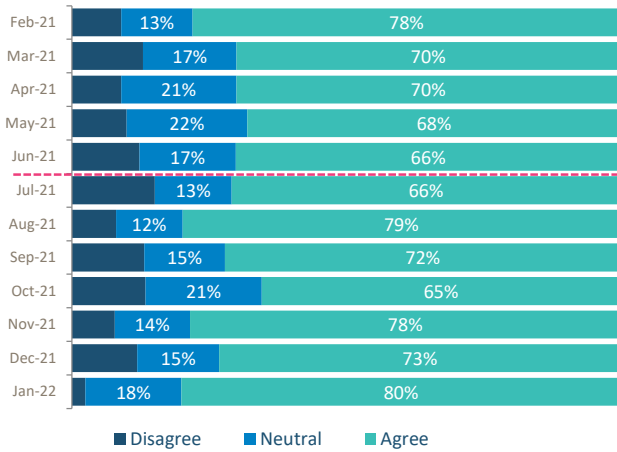
Trend



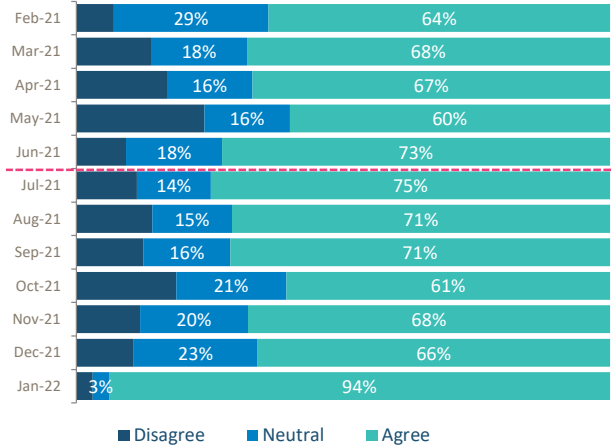
## Section 5 - Customer Focus (cont.)

### Quality of communication and customer clarity on next steps

Canterbury - Recent Experiences (SoPE 1.1.8)



Natural Disaster Events (excl. Canterbury) (SoPE 1.2.6)



YTD AVG = 73%

Target: > 70%

Trend

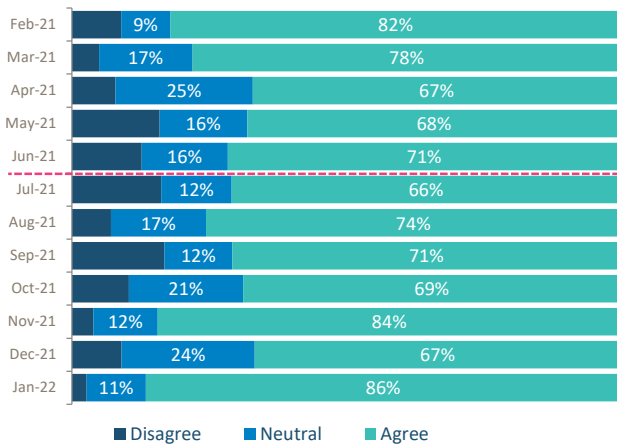
YTD AVG = 71%

Target: > 70%

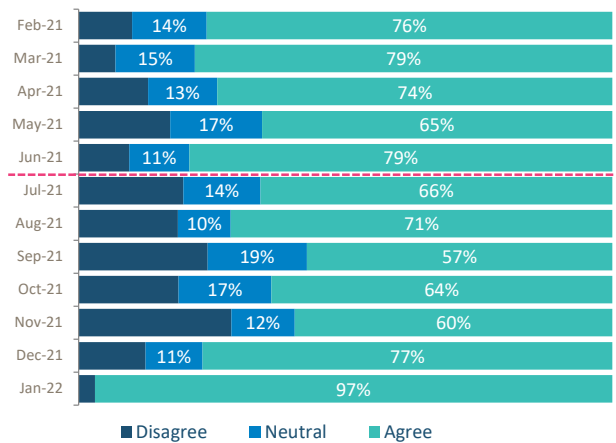
Trend

### Demonstrating expertise and a desire to help

Canterbury - Recent Experiences (SoPE 1.1.9)



Natural Disaster Events (excl. Canterbury) (SoPE 1.2.7)



YTD AVG = 72%

Target: > 70%

Trend

YTD AVG = 69%

Target: > 70%

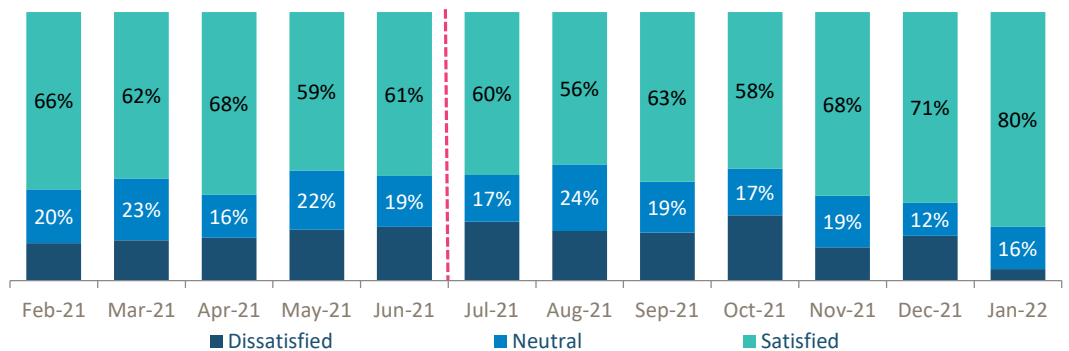
Trend

### Overall claim experience

**Survey question**

'How satisfied were you with the overall quality of the service you received making the claim?'

Overall claim experience - All

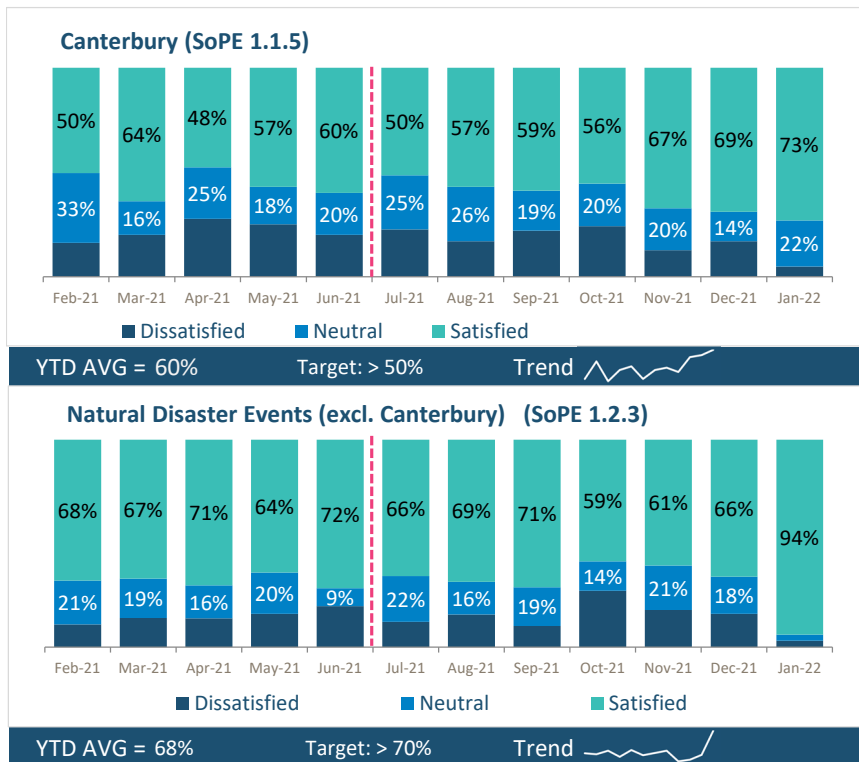


YTD AVG = 63%

Trend

## Section 5 - Customer Focus (cont.)

### Overall claim experience by event response



#### Our Canterbury customers

Overall satisfaction (SM 1.1.5) amongst customers continues to rise.

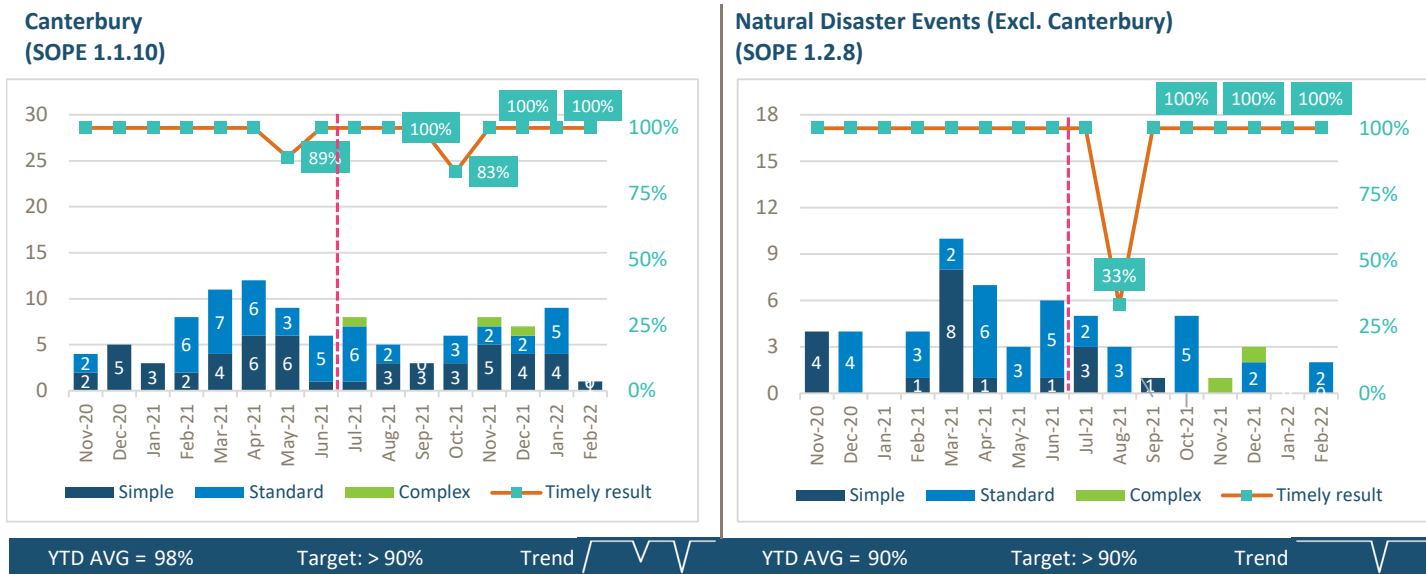
In terms of our SOPE measures that focus on recent experiences (SMs 1.1.6-9), YTD performance continues to improve across all of these measures as they continue to track ahead of expected performance required to meet target.

#### Our Natural Disaster Events (NDE) customers

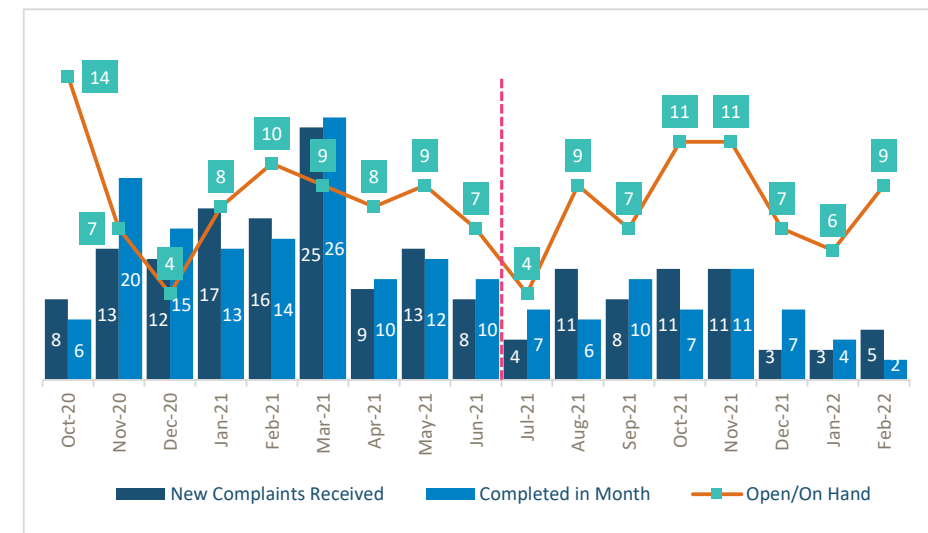
Overall satisfaction (SM 1.2.3) amongst customers continues to increase.

In terms of SOPE measures that focus on recent experiences (SM 1.2.4-7), there are performance increases evident across three of these measures. It must be noted that the upward shift in performance this month is indicative only due to small base sizes and therefore this month's results must be viewed in this context.

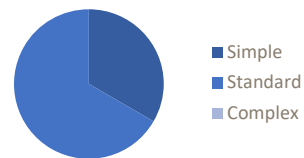
### Timeliness of complaint resolution



### Progression of EQC-managed customer complaints



#### Complexity of open complaints



We received inflow of 5 new complaints in February offset by resolution of 2 complaints. This left 9 open complaints on hand at month end, an increase of 3 claims from the previous month.

Three of the 9 complaints open at month end were simple complexity, 6 were standard, and there were no complex complaints.

Of the open complaints, 3 are service related, 4 process related and 2 are technical in nature.

## Section 5 - Customer Focus (cont.)

## Total call, email and post volume

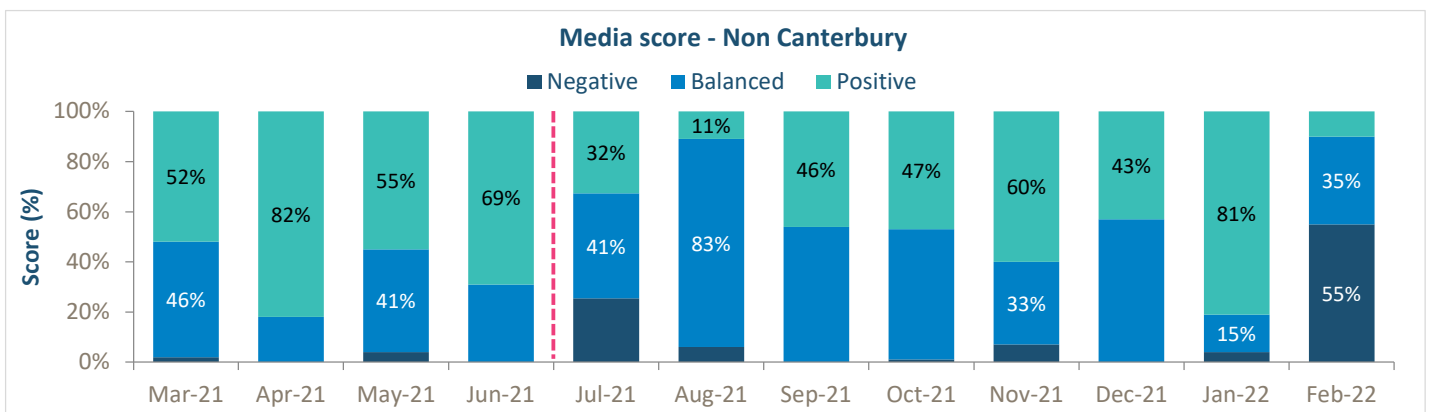
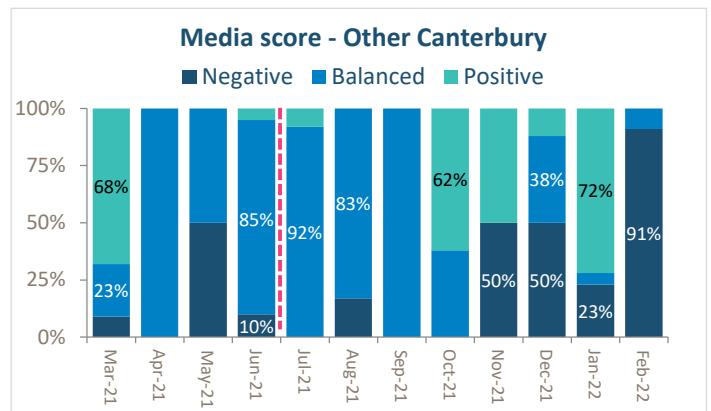
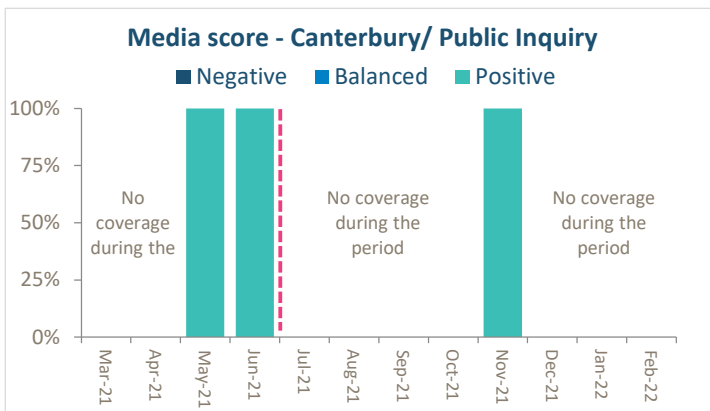
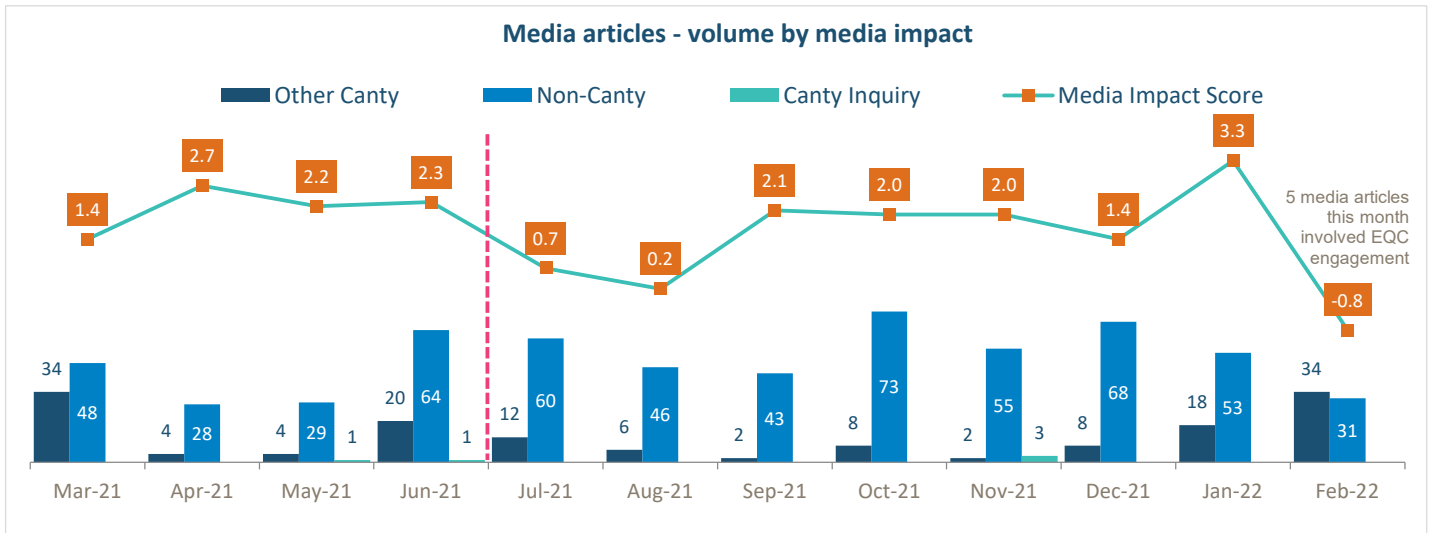
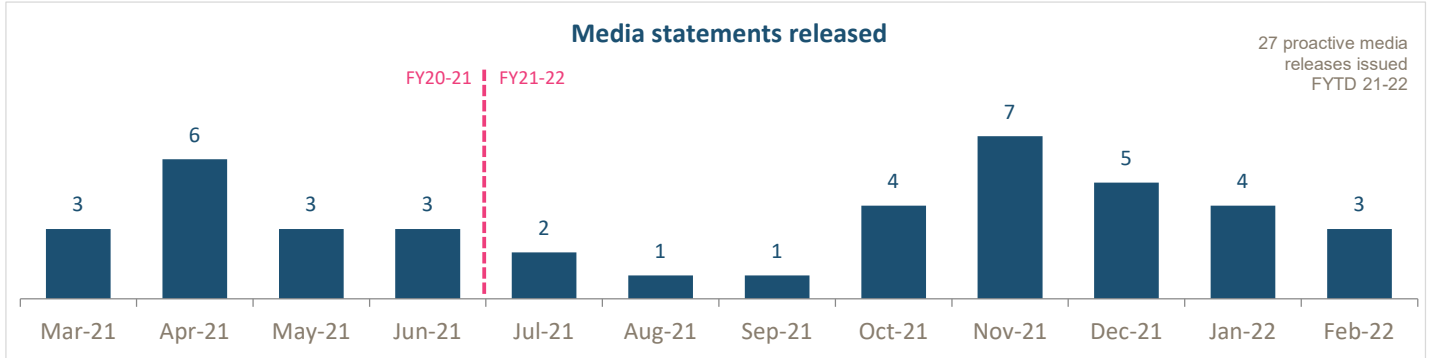
	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22
Outbound - Inbound Ratio	16:84	14:86	12:88	12:88	10:90	19:81
Grade of Service	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	98%
Abandonment Rate	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Roll Over No Answer	36	43	29	25	19	30
Total Calls	2,651	2,943	3,101	2,003	1,832	2,479
Total Email and Post	4,119	4,680	4,706	3,260	3,137	2,266

## Section 6 - Media (traditional)

In February, coverage decreased by 8%, to a total of 65 reports. Over the period, our Media Impact Score (MIS) decreased markedly to -0.8, from 3.3 last month, our lowest MIS since September 2020.

This decline was due to a significant increase in the proportion of negative coverage, which coincided with the 11th anniversary of the 22 February Canterbury earthquake. Articles authored to coincide with the anniversary, conveying the unsatisfactory experiences of some customers, contributed significantly to negative coverage.

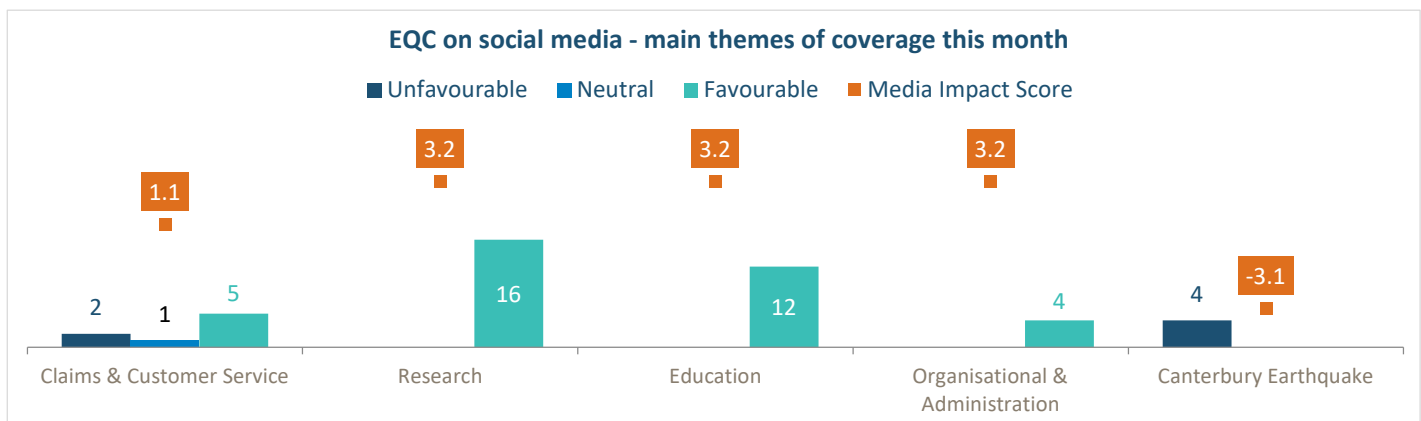
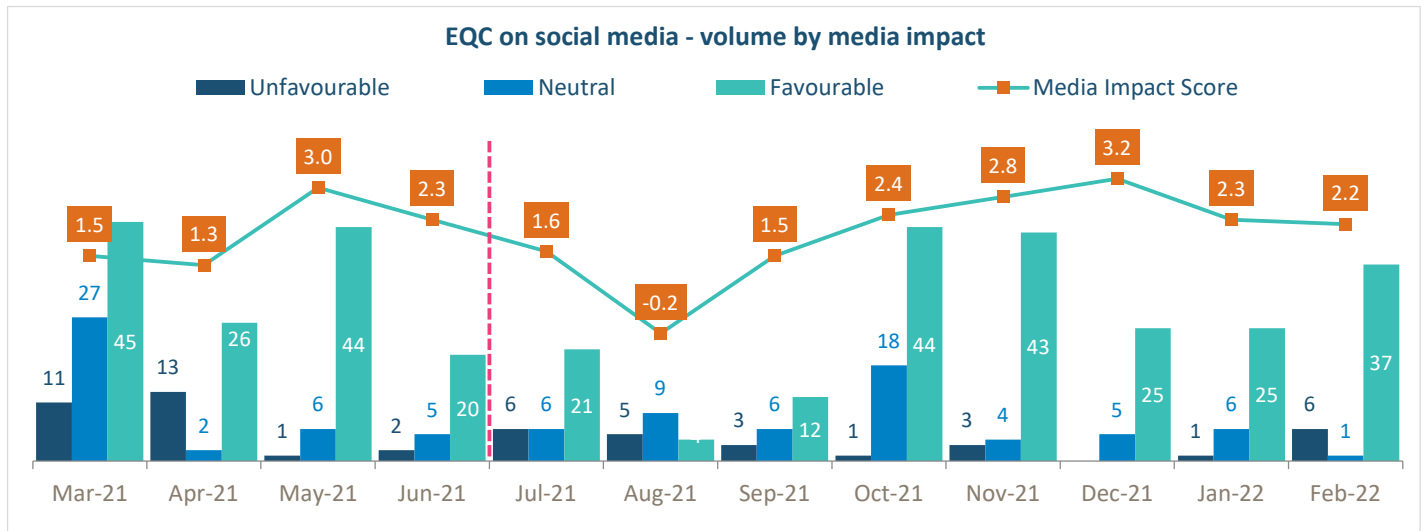
Conversely, positive coverage included reports on: the appointment of Kate Tod as EQC Chief Readiness Officer; EQC-funded research that could change how agencies communicate and respond to volcanic risk; and research into landslides, Whakaari/White Island and the Christchurch earthquakes.



## Section 6 - Media (social)

In February, the number of social media posts increased by 38%, to a total of 44 posts. Our Media Impact Score (MIS) has remained relatively static, with a slight decrease to 2.2 from 2.3 last month.

Similar to traditional media, there was an increase in the proportion of negative coverage, up from 3% to 14%, driven primarily by the 11th anniversary of the 22 February Canterbury earthquake. The increase in negative coverage did not manifest as a noticeable decrease in our social media MIS, as it was offset largely by ongoing positive coverage of our research and education activities. While three quarters of this positive coverage was driven by EQC, a twitter post from NIWA on the launch of RiskScape, an open source software for researchers and in collaboration with EQC, received relatively high levels of interaction.



Research and education activities undertaken this month helped to drive this month's leading messages of *engages in high quality research programmes* and *improves knowledge about NZ's natural hazards* (14 posts each).

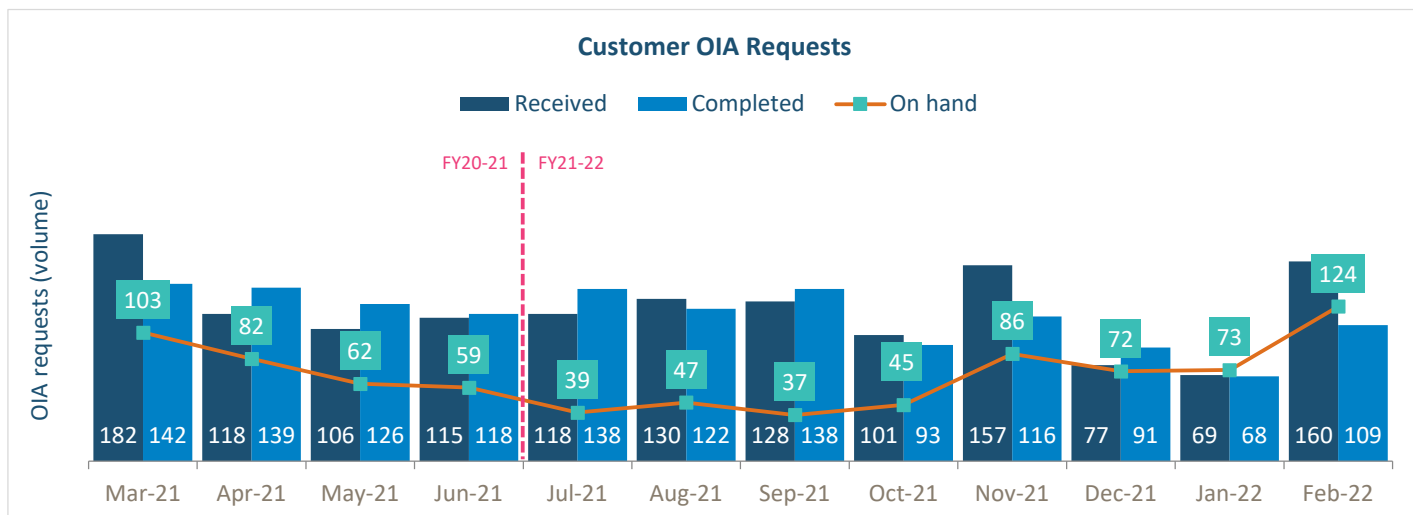
### Understanding the Media Impact Score

The change in metric from 'Average Favourability' to 'Media Impact Score' (MIS) is based on ensuring that the methodology we employ more accurately reflects the way audiences consume media and engage with digital news and social media.

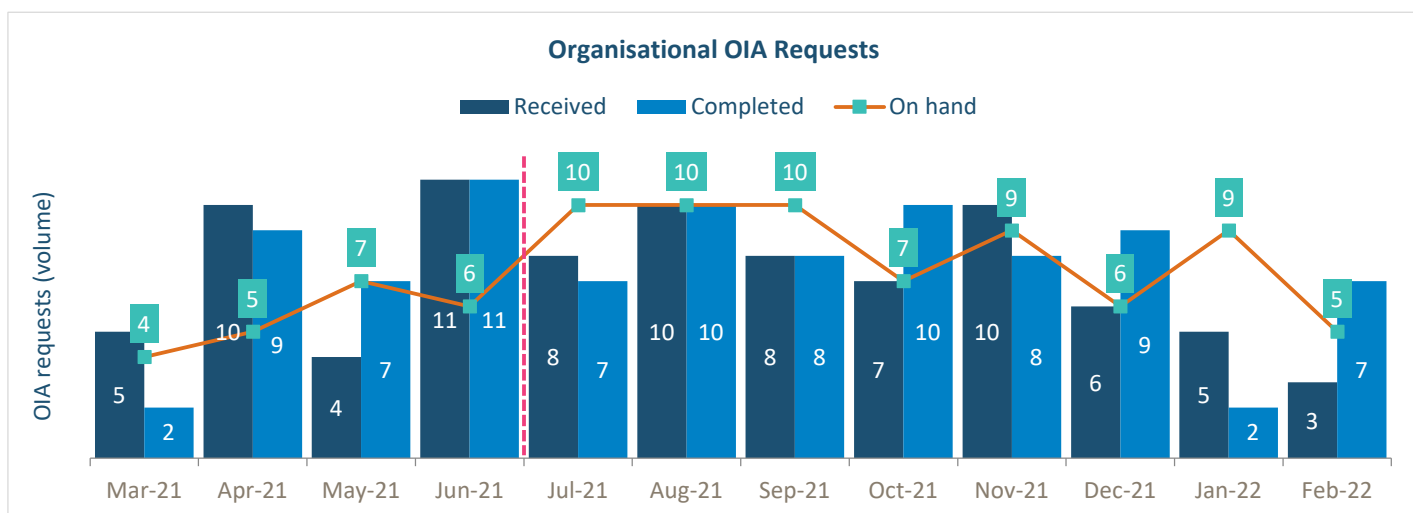
The new methodology combines **content analysis** (what the coverage says, the tone, topics, and messaging) with **salience** (its importance/ influence, by taking into account the audience size and potential reach of each piece of coverage, our positioning and prominence within that coverage, and the level of engagement for social media) to assess **impact**.

Our score sits on a **scale of -10 to 10**, with 0 being the neutral or balanced point.

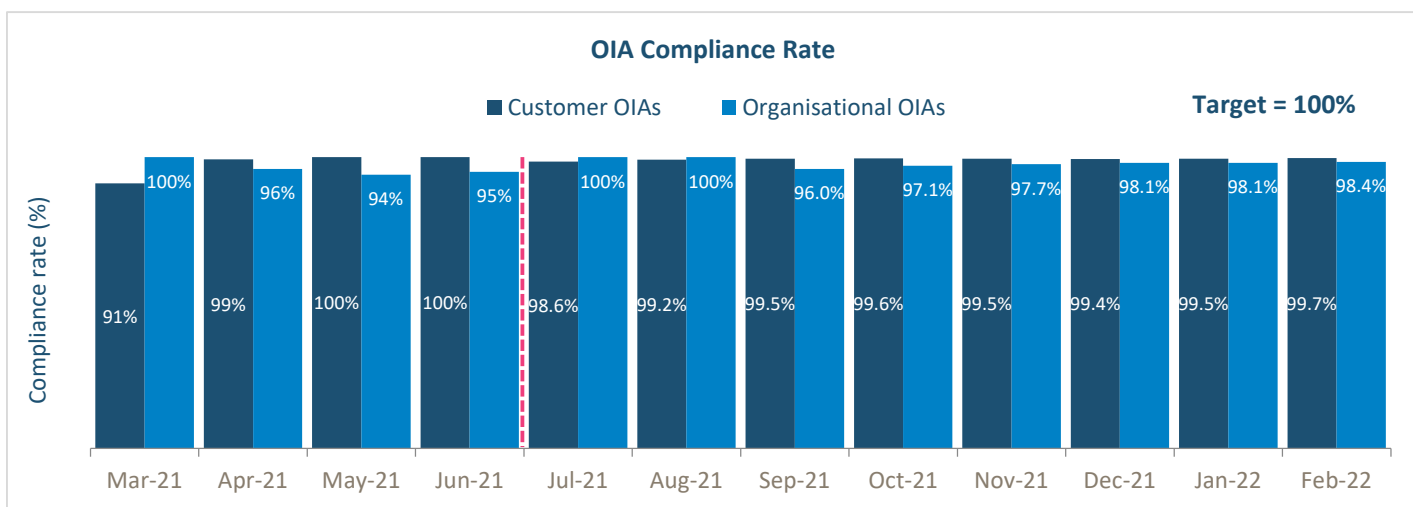
## Section 7 - Official Information Act (OIA) Requests



This month, our Customer OIA Team received 160 new OIA requests (vs. 69 in Jan-22). Coupled with the 73 requests on hand from last month and resolution of 109 requests this month, the team have 124 requests on hand at month end.



This month, our Government Relations Team received 3 new high level OIA requests (vs. 5 in Jan-22). Coupled with the 9 requests on hand from last month and completion of 7 requests this month, the team have 5 requests on hand at month end.

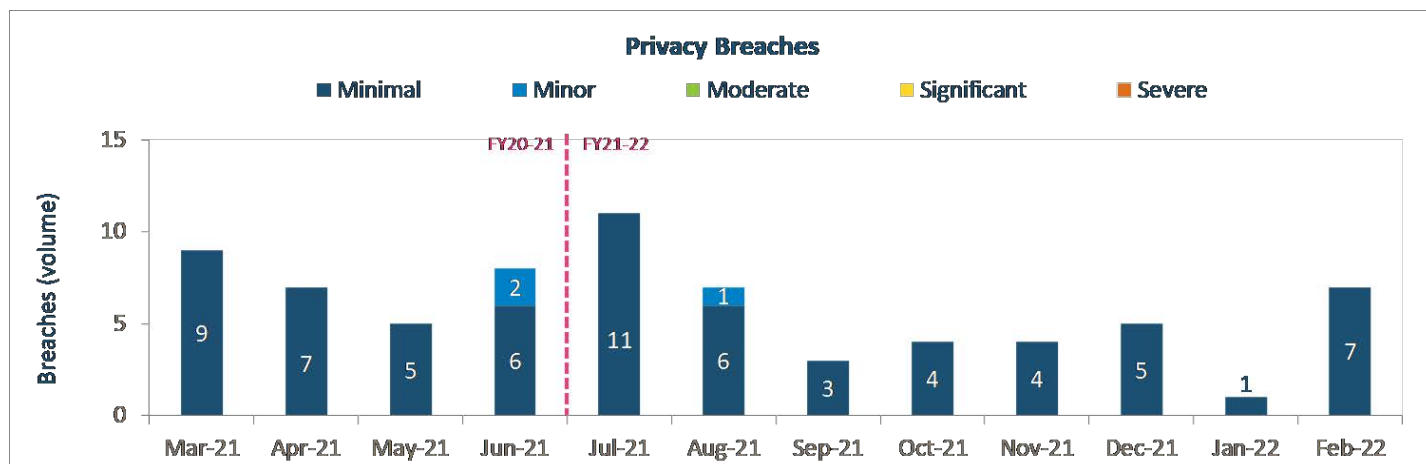


This month our Customer OIA Team achieved a 100% compliance rate, resulting in a slight increase in the YTD compliance rate to 99.7%.

During the same period, the YTD compliance rate of our Government Relations Team rose slightly to 98.4% for organisational/ high level OIA requests following a month of 100% compliance.

## Section 8 - Privacy Breaches

Seven privacy breaches (vs. 1 in Jan-22), all rated as being of minimal severity, were recorded by the Risk and Compliance Team this month. The reported breaches were assessed against the Government Chief Privacy Officer (GCPO) categorisation system and no serious harm appears to have arisen as they are all considered contained.



### Privacy breaches

Breaches reported this month relate to: 'Incorrect email address used' (2); 'Incorrect document transferred' (1); 'Incorrect document content' (2); 'Wrong email or letter content' (1); and 'Other' (1). All breaches have been contained and no harm is believed to have arisen. Two of the breaches reported occurred in previous years (one in 2020 the other in 2021) but have only now been identified.

### Breach severity categories

Following the new Privacy Act 2020, which came in to effect on 1 December 2020, all breaches are now assessed against the Government Chief Privacy Officer Tool (GCPO). The GCPO categorisation system allows for transparent internal and external reporting on privacy incidents, and allows for benchmarking and direct comparisons of reported incidents across government agencies. The new rating categories are: 'Minimal', 'Minor', 'Moderate', 'Significant', and 'Severe'.

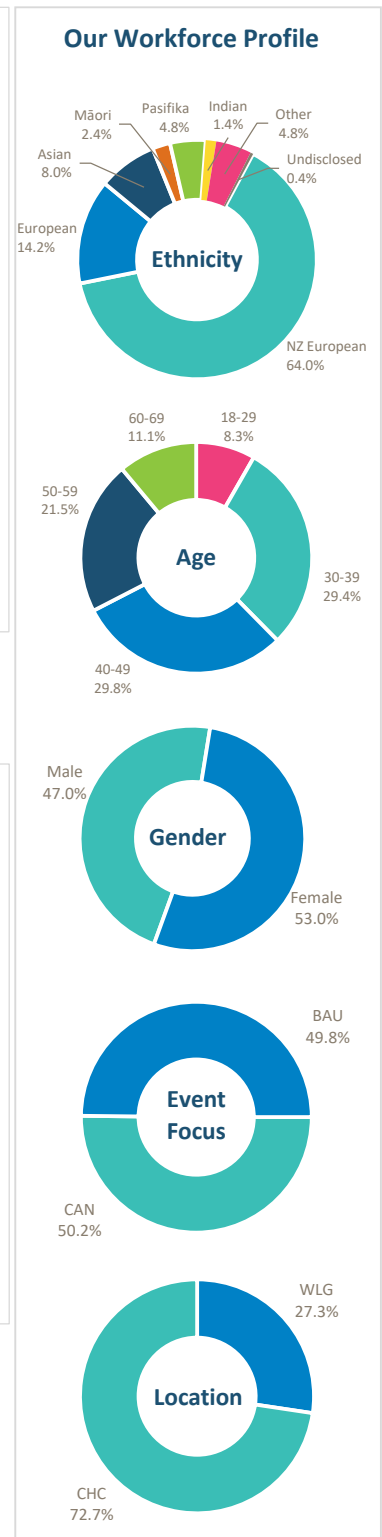
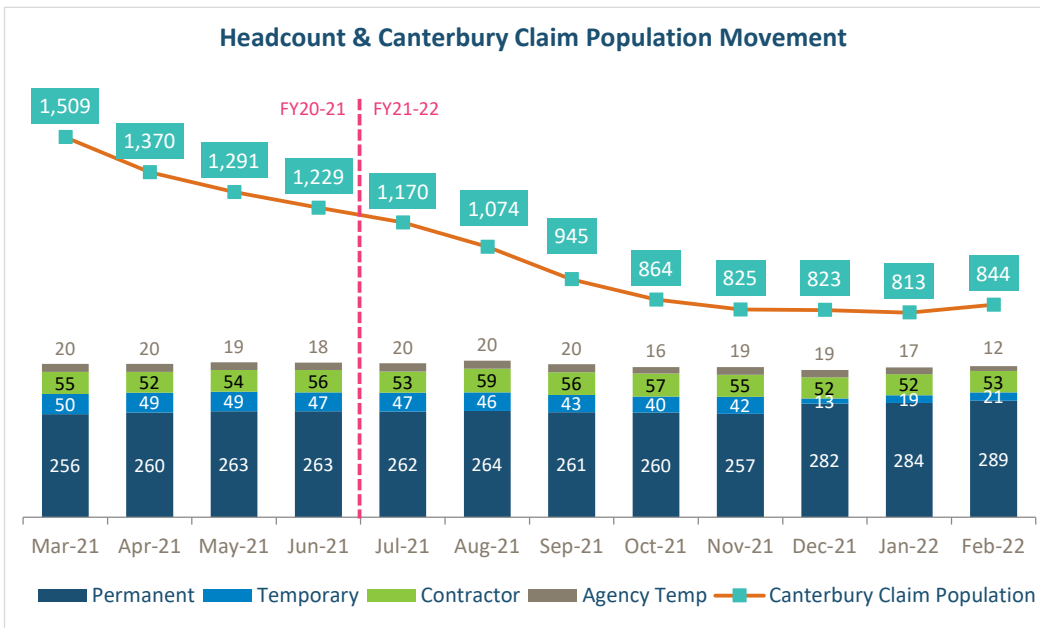
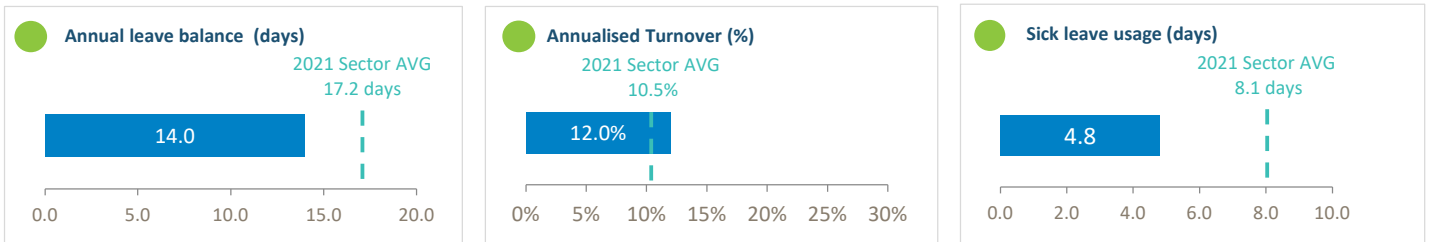
Below is an explanation of each rating:

Severe	Significant	Moderate	Minor	Minimal
Breach of sensitive or highly sensitive information with serious potential or actual harm. Indication of systemic failure that could undermine government systems. The incident will significantly affect the reputation of and undermine trust and confidence in the public sector. The incident will get ongoing media coverage.	Information is sensitive or highly sensitive with serious potential or actual harm. There will be measurable and ongoing negative impact on individuals and/or agencies with potential long-term loss of trust and confidence in the agency. Possible indication of systemic failure that could undermine government systems. The incident will get ongoing media coverage.	Information is not sensitive or highly sensitive. Potential or actual harm is more than minor. Customers and clients may stop using, or be reluctant to use, a service or delivery channel. The incident may get media attention or cause reputational risk due to the number of people rather than the information involved.	Small number of people are affected with minor potential or actual harm. Little or no indication of systemic problems. The incident may get short-term minor or isolated media interest.	Small number of people are affected with little or no potential or actual harm. Little or no indication of systemic problems. The incident most likely won't get media interest.

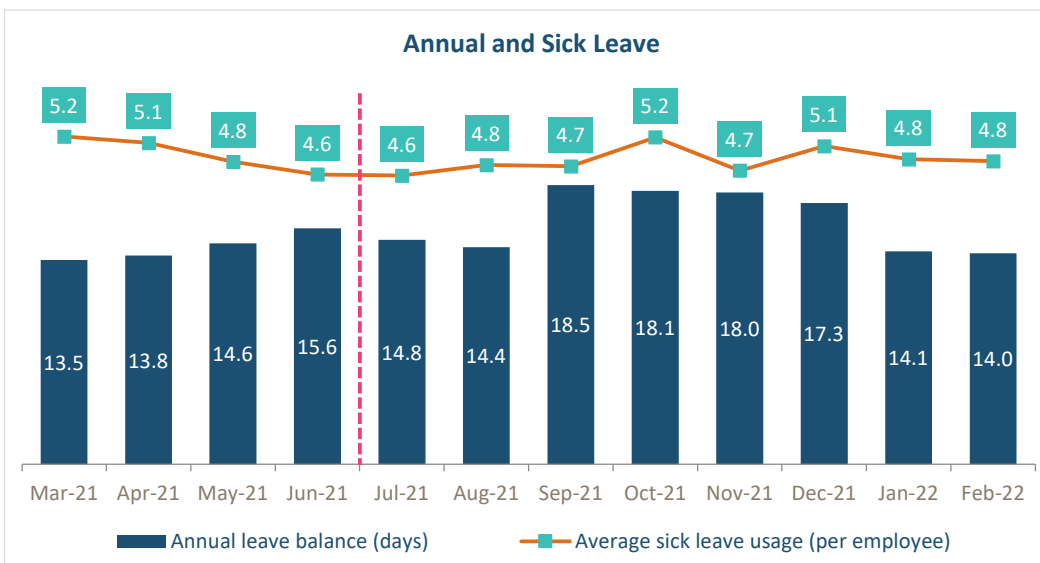
## Section 9 - HR Operations

In February, our permanent workforce headcount increased by 5, while our temporary headcount increased slightly by 2 during the same period. During the month, our average annual leave remained relatively static at 14.0 days (vs. 14.1 in Jan-22) remaining below the 2021 Public Sector ('sector') average of 17.2 days. Average sick leave usage also remained unchanged from last month at 4.8 days also remaining below the sector average of 8.1 days. Meanwhile, annualised turnover ('voluntary turnover') rose to 12% (vs. 9.9% in Jan-22) rising above the sector average of 10.5%.

### HR Ops at a glance - EQC's performance against Public Service Sector Averages



Over the month, permanent employee population has increased by 5 while our temporary employee population increased slightly by 2. In the past 12 months, there has been a 9.5% growth in permanent employees and 60.4% decrease in temporary staff.



As reported above, our average annual leave balance has remained relatively static, dipping slightly to 14 days (vs. 14.1 in Jan-22) and remains below the public sector average of 15 days.

In the same period, average sick leave remained unchanged from last month at 4.8 days against a public sector average of 7.6 days.