



POSITION PAPER

27 September 2017

The NZ Institute of Forestry Recommended Annual Key Performance Indicator Framework for Management of Fire on the Forest and Rural Landscape

Primary Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Secondary KPIs and Comments
<p>1. Area of land burnt from rural landscape wildfires by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation land • Plantation forest land; and • Other rural lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further secondary KPIs to include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Benchmark against historical data from the past 20 years and set target for the next 5 years. ○ Rate of rural landscape wildfires occurrences per hectare and per population for the past 10 years and set target for the next 5 years. ○ Annual value of losses of plantation assets from wildfires. • Data available from Fire & Emergency NZ (FENZ) fire statistics system. • This data previously provided to the NFRA by each Rural Fire Authority (RFA).
<p>2. The FENZ total costs in the fire protection of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation lands, • Plantation lands, • Other rural lands, • Urban communities. <p><i>Footnote; Total costs to include direct, indirect and overhead costs.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further secondary KPIs is to benchmark this measure against historical data from the past 10 years and set target for the next 5 years. • PwC completed a report in March 2017 which looked at Fire Service Commission costs by urban communities. This would be useful for benchmarking past years. • Annual estimate of rural fire costs known for DOC and local authorities up to the FY2016/17. • Costs data is available from FENZ financial system.
<p>3. List the FENZ target position numbers for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural volunteer firefighters • DOC firefighters • Forest owner firefighters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further secondary KPIs to include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Benchmark data against historical data from the past 5 years and set target for the next 5 years. ○ Measure the vacancy rate and turnover rate by year for past 10 years and set targets for the next 5 years; and ○ Provide percentage of rural firefighters meeting core training requirements for each grouping. • This information will be known from DOC and forest owner agreements and FENZ rural volunteer firefighter register.

<p>4. Percentage of daily fire weather information from all FENZ weather stations availability to external parties and the percentage of days updated by 2 pm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further secondary KPI is to include external stakeholder access to historical daily information for each FENZ weather station. • This information was available and provided to external stakeholders prior to 1st July 2017
<p>5. Firefighter injuries due to rural landscape wildfires per 100 rural firefighters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further secondary KPIs is to benchmark firefighter injuries each year for the past 5 years and set target for next 5 years. • Australasian Fire & Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC) recommended KPI.
<p>6. Number of primary dwellings damaged by rural landscape wildfires.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further secondary KPIs is to benchmark this against historical data from the past 10 years and set target for the next 5 years. • This was a National Rural Fire Authority KPI which Rural Fire Authorities reported on prior to 1st July 2017. • It is also an AFAC recommended KPI. • Data available from FENZ fire statistics system.