

Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) Indicators for Outcomes Report

December 2025



The RIF is a \$1.2 billion government fund launched in July 2024 to strengthen regional economic growth and resilience across New Zealand. To ensure transparency, accountability, and effective impact measurement, Cabinet approved a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework in December 2024. This framework sets out 11 key outcomes for the fund, along with multiple indicators to assess whether the fund is achieving the outcomes and to what extent.

The Indicators for Outcomes Report tracks progress against the indicators. For each outcome, it shows:

- the baseline value
- the latest available value
- whether the change is moving in the desired direction.

Data for the indicators comes from multiple sources with varying update schedules. Values will be refreshed as new data becomes available.

CHANGE LEGEND
Change in desired direction
No change
Change not in desired direction

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Definitions

This report uses the Infometrics regional groupings 'Provincial' and 'Rural' for some indicators.

The regional groupings are made up of groups of territorial authorities based on that area's characteristics. We use these groupings as they exclude metro areas and better reflect outcomes in the regions.

The groupings are:

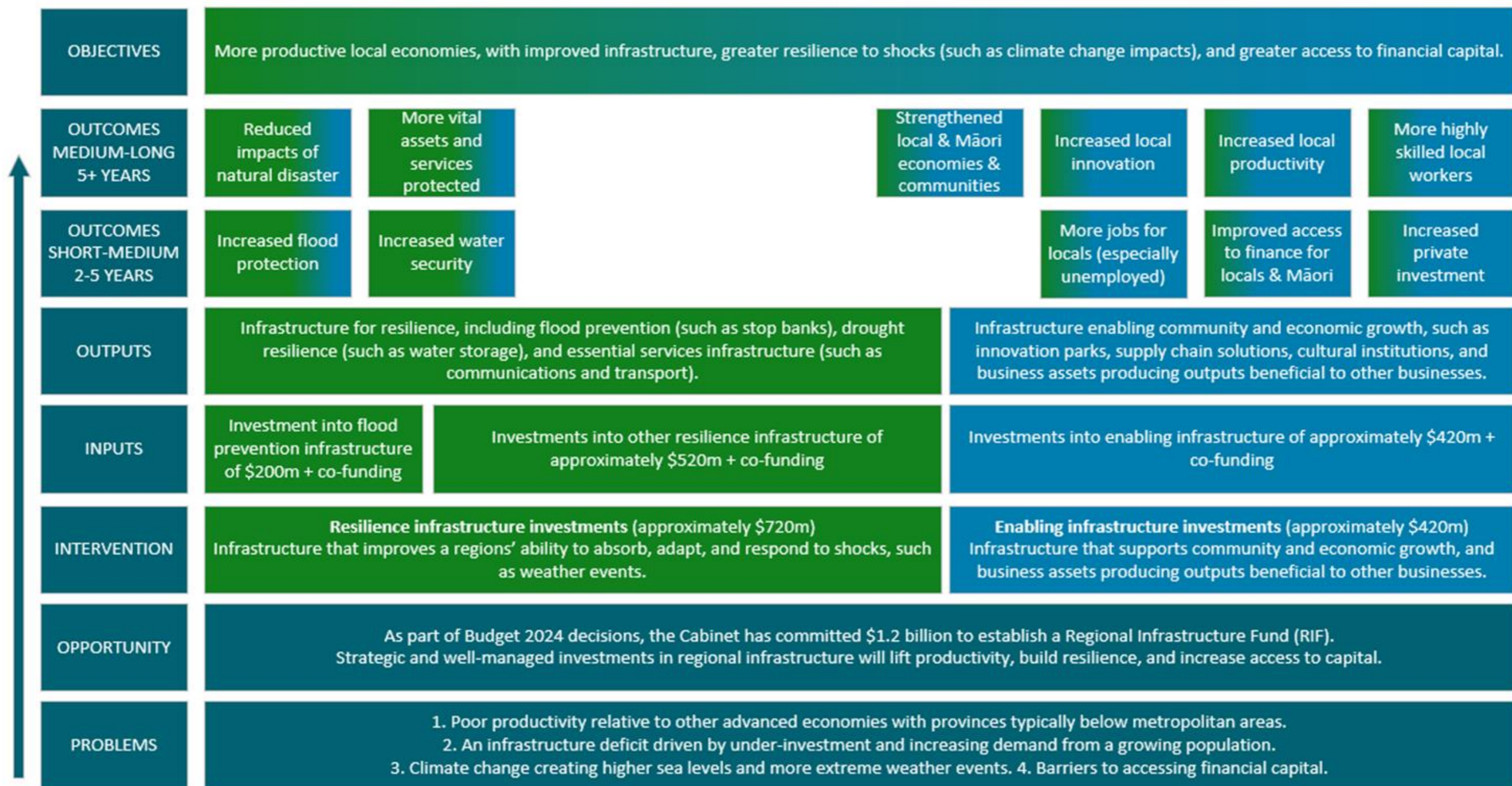
Provincial

Ashburton District, Central Otago District, Far North District, Gisborne District, Hastings District, Horowhenua District, Invercargill City, Kaipara District, Kāpiti Coast District, Manawatū District, Marlborough District, Masterton District, Matamata-Piako District, Napier City, Nelson City, New Plymouth District, Rotorua District, Selwyn District, South Taranaki District, South Waikato District, Southland District, Tasman District, Taupō District, Thames-Coromandel District, Timaru District, Waikato District, Waimakariri District, Waipa District, Waitaki District, Wanganui District, Western Bay of Plenty District, Whakatāne District.

Rural

Buller District, Carterton District, Central Hawke's Bay District, Clutha District, Gore District, Grey District, Hauraki District, Hurunui District, Kaikōura District, Kawerau District, Mackenzie District, Ōpōtiki District, Otorohanga District, Rangitikei District, Ruapehu District, South Wairarapa District, Stratford District, Tararua District, Waimate District, Wairoa District, Waitomo District, Westland District.

Regional Infrastructure Fund - Intervention Logic



MBIE. (2024). *Regional Infrastructure Fund monitoring and evaluation framework*. MBIE. Page 9.

OUTCOME 1 (SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM 1-5 YEARS)

Increased flood protection

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
1.1 Residential, commercial, and industrial land protected	Area (ha.) of residential, commercial, and industrial land protected by new or upgraded flood resilience infrastructure	Kānoa administrative data - RIF flood resilience structure and protection data (data from projects completed)	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	343	December 2025	343	ha.
1.2 Pastoral, horticultural, catchment area land, and wetlands protected	Area (ha.) of pastoral, horticultural, catchment area land, and wetlands protected by new or upgraded flood resilience infrastructure	Kānoa administrative data - RIF flood resilience structure and protection data (data from projects completed)	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	3,584	December 2025	3,584	ha.
1.3 Road and rail protected	Length (kms) of rural/urban (local) roads, highways, and railways protected by new or upgraded flood resilience infrastructure	Kānoa administrative data - RIF flood resilience structure and protection data (data from projects completed)	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	8	December 2025	8	kms
1.4 Structures protected	Number of structures protected by new or upgraded flood resilience infrastructure (including bridges, hospitals, schools, marae, halls, power pylons, substations, telecommunication towers, airports)	Kānoa administrative data - RIF flood resilience structure and protection data (data from projects completed)	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	14	December 2025	14	n structures
1.5 Value of contracted RIF investments that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$369m	December 2025	\$369m	\$
1.6 Number of RIF investments that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	54	December 2025	54	n investments

The baselines for indicators 1.1 to 1.4 have been set at zero as of July 2024, which corresponds to the start of the RIF. The baseline setting does not indicate the absence of pre-existing flood protection measures. It reflects that these indicators are designed to capture the incremental flood protection attributable exclusively to RIF investments, as opposed to protection already in place prior to the RIF's inception.

OUTCOME 2 (SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM 1-5 YEARS)

Increased water security

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
2.1 Irrigation volumes increase	Volume of irrigation (cubic metres)	Land, Air, Water Aotearoa (LAWA)	Increase over baseline	5.7b	June 2024	5.7b	June 2024	0	cubic metres
2.2 Water storage volumes increase	Volume of consented water storage (cubic metres)	Land, Air, Water Aotearoa (LAWA)	Increase over baseline	58b	June 2024	58b	June 2024	0	cubic metres
2.3 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$274m	December 2025	\$274m	\$
2.4 Number of RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	16	December 2025	16	n investments

OUTCOME 3 (SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM 1-5 YEARS)

More jobs for locals (especially job seekers)

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
3.1 Increase in filled jobs in regions RIF will invest in.	Employment in filled jobs in regions (excl. Auckland)	Stats NZ employment indicators	Increase over baseline	1.55m	July 2024	1.57m	December 2025	20,838	n filled jobs
3.2 Reduction in MSD Job Seeker numbers.	Number of MSD Working Age Population (18-64) receiving Job Seeker Support	MSD Quarterly Reporting – Benefit Fact Sheets	Decrease under baseline	196k	June 2024	224k	December 2025	27,078	n people
3.3 Number of Annual FTEs employed by RIF funded projects.	Number of Annual FTEs employed by RIF funded projects.	Kānoa RIF Monthly Recipient Reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	141	December 2025	141	FTEs
3.4 Regional multipliers estimates of FTEs sustained by RIF investments.	FTEs from regional multipliers include direct, indirect, and induced FTEs	Kānoa economic impact estimates using regional multipliers	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	1,617	December 2025	1,617	FTEs
3.5 Proportion of local persons employed on RIF funded projects.	Proportion of project monthly employees local to the region	Kānoa RIF Monthly Recipient Reporting	> 70%	0%	July 2024	74%	December 2025	74%	%
3.6 Proportion of persons employed from off Job Seeker Support by RIF funded projects.	Proportion of project employees monthly previously on Job Seeker Support	Kānoa RIF Monthly Recipient Reporting	Increase over baseline	0%	July 2024	0.4%	December 2025	0.4%	%
3.7 Proportion of Māori employed by RIF funded projects.	Proportion of Māori project monthly employees	Kānoa RIF Monthly Recipient Reporting	Increase over baseline	0%	July 2024	18%	December 2025	18%	%
3.8 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$529m	December 2025	\$529m	\$
3.9 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	67	December 2025	67	n investments

Once completed, many RIF projects are expected to offer further employment opportunities in areas such as agriculture, horticulture, and processing. However, the RIF can only have a limited impact on indicators 3.1 and 3.2 overall, as these measures are affected by broader and more influential external factors. Consequently, even if the RIF has a positive impact, its effect may be insufficient to offset negative external factors.

OUTCOME 4 (SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM 1-5 YEARS)

Improved access to finance for locals & Māori

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
4.1 Firms and Māori businesses and organisations invested in are more able to access additional finance from private providers.	Firms and Māori businesses and organisations invested in indicate they are more able to access additional financial from private providers	Kānoa administrative data - project completion reports	More organisations able to access private finance following RIF funding	0	July 2024	1	December 2025	1	n investments
4.2 Value of co-funding for RIF funded projects.	Proportion of co-funding to total contracted RIF deal value	Kānoa administrative data - application, assessment, and reporting	Proportion of co-funding to total RIF deal value of at least 30%	0%	July 2024	49%	December 2025	49%	%
4.3 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$209m	December 2025	\$209m	\$
4.4 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	15	December 2025	15	n investments

OUTCOME 5 (SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM 1-5 YEARS)

Increased private investment in local economies

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
5.1 More private investment in areas serviced by the infrastructure RIF creates.	Geographic units (businesses) for regions (excludes Auckland)	Stats NZ Infoshare	Increase over baseline	406k	July 2024	413k	December 2025	6,957	Geographic units (n businesses)
5.2 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$488m	December 2025	\$488m	\$
5.3 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	60	December 2025	60	n investments

For indicator 5.1, the RIF can only have a limited impact, as this measure is affected by broader and more influential external factors. Consequently, even if the RIF has a positive impact, its effect may be insufficient to offset negative external factors.

OUTCOME 6 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

Reduced impacts of natural disaster

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
6.1 In the event of an actual natural disaster the RIF infrastructure resilience investments perform as expected.	RIF infrastructure resilience investments perform as expected during an actual natural disaster (including reducing what otherwise would have been spent on disaster recovery)	Multiple sources	Performance as expected	TBC		TBC		TBC	TBC
6.2 Regional insurance premium increases slow or decrease after RIF infrastructure resilience projects complete construction.	Insurance affordability - average cheapest premium available online	Treasury-Finity insurance price monitoring data	No rises each quarter	\$1,839	April 2024	\$1,886	October 2025	\$47	\$
6.3 Insurance retreat in areas where the RIF invests in resilience infrastructure is slowed or reversed after these projects complete construction.	Percentage of properties (with high flood risk profiles) where insurance can be bought online from multiple underwriters (3+)	Treasury-Finity insurance price monitoring data	No decline each quarter	79%	April 2024	84%	October 2025	5pp (percentage points)	%
6.4 Investments in enhancing resilient regional transport networks (land, sea or air).	Value of total investment (funding and co-funding) in resilient regional transport networks (land, sea or air)	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by resilience infrastructure allocation: rail or road or airports sectors	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$16.4m	December 2025	\$16.4m	\$
6.5 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$507m	December 2025	\$507m	\$
6.6 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	63	December 2025	63	n investments

For indicators 6.2 and 6.3, the RIF can only have a limited impact, as these measures are affected by broader and more influential external factors. Consequently, even if the RIF has a positive impact, its effect may be insufficient to offset negative external factors.

OUTCOME 7 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

More vital assets and services protected

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
7.1 Number of vital assets and services protected increases.	Count of vital assets and services protected	Kānoa administrative data - RIF flood resilience structure and protection data (from projects completed)	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	14	December 2025	14	n structures
7.2 Resilience of vital assets and services increases.	Vital assets and services are more resilient according to RIF project completion reports	Kānoa administrative data – project completion reports	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	5	December 2025	5	n investments
7.3 Investments in digital connectivity.	Value of RIF investments in digital connectivity	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by resilience infrastructure allocation: ICT & digital connectivity sector	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$0	December 2025	\$0	\$
7.4 Investments in food security.	Value of RIF investments in food security	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by resilience infrastructure allocation: agriculture/horticulture sector	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$9.7m	December 2025	\$9.7m	\$
7.5 Investments in energy security.	Value of RIF investments in energy security	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by resilience infrastructure allocation: energy sector	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$10.6m	December 2025	\$10.6m	\$
7.6 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$452m	December 2025	\$452m	\$
7.7 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	63	December 2025	63	n investments

OUTCOME 8 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

Strengthened local & Māori economies & communities

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
8.1a Provincial economies grow during and post the period of investment.	Change in GDP in provincial areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$106.7b	March 2024	\$106.4b	March 2025	-\$313.9m	\$
8.1b Rural economies grow during and post the period of investment.	Change in GDP in rural areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$18.02b	March 2024	\$18.1b	March 2025	\$74.0m	\$
8.2 The Māori economy grows during and post project completion.	Change in Māori economy GDP nationally	MBIE & BERL Te Ōhanga Māori	Increase over baseline	\$32b	2023	\$32b	2023	\$0	\$
8.3a Growth in new and emerging industries (incl. aquaculture, agritech, advanced manufacturing, alternative energy, technology and innovation) in provincial areas.	Change in new and emerging industry GDP in provincial areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$25.83b	March 2024	\$25.81b	March 2025	-\$22.0m	\$
8.3b Growth in new and emerging industries (incl. aquaculture, agritech, advanced manufacturing, alternative energy, technology and innovation) in rural areas.	Change in new and emerging industry GDP in rural areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$3.7b	March 2024	\$3.66b	March 2025	-\$30.6m	\$
8.4a Arts and recreation services sectors of provincial economies grow post completion of investments that fit this outcome.	Change in arts and recreation services industry GDP in provincial areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$900.5m	March 2024	\$871.8m	March 2025	-\$28.7m	\$
8.4b Arts and recreation services sectors of rural economies grow post completion of investments that fit this outcome.	Change in arts and recreation services industry GDP in rural areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$157m	March 2024	\$154m	March 2025	-\$3.3m	\$
8.5a Construction industry of provincial economies grows during the period of investment.	Change in construction industry GDP in provincial areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$8.4b	March 2024	\$7.7b	March 2025	-\$685.4m	\$
8.5b Construction industry of rural economies grows during the period of investment.	Change in construction industry GDP in rural areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$1.2b	March 2024	\$1.1b	March 2025	-\$88.6m	\$
8.6 More Māori employed in provincial and rural areas	Māori employment in filled jobs	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	176k	March 2024	173k	March 2025	-2,916	n people
8.7 Regional multipliers estimates of regional GDP created by RIF investments	GDP from regional multipliers include direct, indirect, and induced GDP impacts of RIF investment outputs	Kānoa economic impact estimates using regional multipliers	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$157m	December 2025	\$157m	\$

For indicators 8.1a to 8.6, the RIF can only have a limited impact, as these measures are affected by broader and more influential external factors. Consequently, even if the RIF has a positive impact, its effect may be insufficient to offset negative external factors.

OUTCOME 8 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

Strengthened local & Māori economies & communities (contd.)

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
8.8 Value of investment in cultural institutions, such as marae, museums, and performing arts centres.	Value of total investment in the arts and recreation sector	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by enabling infrastructure allocation: arts and recreation sector	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$5.1m	December 2025	\$5.1m	\$
8.9 Value of investment in food production.	Value of total investment in the agriculture / horticulture, aquaculture and fishing sectors	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by enabling infrastructure allocation: agriculture / horticulture, aquaculture and fishing sectors	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$16.1m	December 2025	\$16.1m	\$
8.10 Value of investment in whenua Māori land entities.	Value of total investment in whenua Māori land entities	Kānoa administrative data – reporting by enabling infrastructure allocation: agriculture / horticulture, aquaculture and fishing sectors; and Māori entity	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$9.7m	December 2025	\$9.7m	\$
8.11 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$451m	December 2025	\$451m	\$
8.12 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	63	December 2025	63	n investments

OUTCOME 9 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

Increased local innovation

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
9.1 Increase in local innovation (new firms, products and production) that leverages or benefits from RIF funded local infrastructure.	Number of businesses (geographic units) in regions	Stats NZ Infoshare	Increase over baseline	406k	July 2024	413k	December 2025	6,957	Geographic units (n businesses)
9.2 Increase in firms with new or improved products or production methods from RIF investments that fit this outcome.	Number of investments that align with the outcome to increase local innovation	Kānoa administrative data – project completion reports	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	0	December 2025	0	n organisations
9.3 RIF investments in more innovative food production.	Number of RIF investments in more innovative food production	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	0	December 2025	0	n investments
9.4 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$333m	December 2025	\$333m	\$
9.5 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	21	December 2025	21	n investments

For indicator 9.1, the RIF can only have a limited impact, as this measure is affected by broader and more influential external factors. Consequently, even if the RIF has a positive impact, its effect may be insufficient to offset negative external factors.

OUTCOME 10 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

Increased local productivity

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
10.1a Higher levels of GDP per employee (or per capita) in provincial areas	Change in GDP per employee (or per capita) in provincial areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$64.7k	March 2024	\$64.2k	March 2025	-\$533	\$
10.1b Higher levels of GDP per employee (or per capita) in rural areas	Change in GDP per employee (or per capita) in rural areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	\$67.9k	March 2024	\$68.0k	March 2025	\$102	\$
10.2 Higher levels of Māori economy GDP	Change in Māori economy GDP	MBIE & BERL Te Ōhanga Māori	Increase over baseline	\$32b	2023	\$32b	2023	\$0	\$
10.3 Increase in small business average productivity in regions where the RIF has invested.	Change in small business average productivity - business sales per hour worked - in regions where the RIF has invested	Xero small business productivity by region	Higher average productivity change post RIF investments	-6.1%	Change in avg 2022 to 2023	-6.1%	Change in avg 2022 to 2023	0%	%
10.4 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$321m	December 2025	\$321m	\$
10.5 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	20	December 2025	20	n investments

OUTCOME 11 (MEDIUM TO LONG TERM 5+ YEARS)

More highly-skilled local workers

Indicator	Indicator description	Data source	Target	Baseline value	Baseline period	Latest value	Latest value period	Change	Unit
11.1a A greater proportion of employment in provincial areas is in higher skilled jobs.	Highly-skilled share of total employment in provincial areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	39.1%	March 2024	39.5%	March 2025	0.4pp	%
11.1b A greater proportion of employment in rural areas is in higher skilled jobs.	Highly-skilled share of total employment in rural areas	Infometrics Regional Economic Profiles	Increase over baseline	40.6%	March 2024	40.8%	March 2025	0.2pp	%
11.2 Types of jobs created by RIF investments (more high skilled jobs).	Occupation breakdown of RIF jobs directly created	Kānoa application form: applicant estimates of FTEs created by broad skill level	Proportion of skilled jobs is greater than low-skilled jobs	0	July 2024	TBC		TBC	%
11.3 Value of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Value of total RIF investments (funding and co-funding) that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	\$0	July 2024	\$88m	December 2025	\$88m	\$
11.4 Number of contracted RIF projects that fit this outcome.	Number of total RIF investments that fits this outcome	Kānoa administrative data – application, assessment, and reporting	Increase over baseline	0	July 2024	10	December 2025	10	n investments

For indicators 10.1a to 10.3 and 11.1a & b, the RIF can only have a limited impact, as these measures are affected by broader and more influential external factors. Consequently, even if the RIF has a positive impact, its effect may be insufficient to offset negative external factors.

Annex: CAB outcomes alignment to outcomes framework

To achieve measurable (SMART) outcomes and a concise intervention logic, the CAB outcomes and measures have been aligned with a concise set of RIF monitoring and evaluation framework objectives, outcomes, and indicators that are simple and meaningful to communicate, monitor, and measure.

...

CAB papers' purpose, intention, recognition, initial focus, and aims of RIF

1. "support regional economic growth through the RIF" : "single overarching purpose" of Appropriation [CAB-24-MIN-0214-P2]
2. "a lift in the productivity potential of the regions through the delivery of regional infrastructure initiatives : "intention statement" of Appropriation [CAB-24-MIN-0214-P3]
3. "New Zealand faces a significant infrastructure deficit, ...driven in part by challenges for regional organisations and investors in accessing capital" : statement for RIF [CAB-24-MIN-0168.02-P2]
4. "Māori economic development and flood resilience" : "initial focus" of RIF [CAB-24-MIN-0168.02-P13]
5. "Lift productivity in regional economies by increasing the performance of businesses and catalysing the development of new or emerging industries and/or" : first of the "high-level and long-term aims for the RIF" [CAB-24-MIN-0214-P28.1]
6. "Improve the ability for regional businesses and communities to absorb and recover from shocks and adapt to changing conditions." : second of the "high-level and long-term aims for the RIF" [CAB-24-MIN-0214-P28.2]

Objectives from RIF intervention logic

1. More productive local economies
2. Improved infrastructure
3. Greater resilience to shocks (such as climate change impacts)
4. Greater access to financial capital

CAB outcomes and measures [CAB-24-MIN-0214]

Period	"The RIF will:"	Alignment to framework
S	1. invest in regional critical needs and opportunities	1 2
S	2. identify and respond to potential risks and impacts on regional communities	1 2 6 7
S	3. create more value from existing Crown investments and assets	10
S	4. create employment opportunities in developing infrastructure assets	3
S	5. improve access to finance for investors, notably for Māori.	4 5
M	7. minimise fiscal impacts of adverse events for communities and authorities	1 2 6 7
M	9. better prepare regions for climate change risks and impacts	1 2 6 7
M	8. Increased value of tax dollars invested and returns for Government and taxpayers	*evaluation - vfm
M	10. create sustainable employment and an upskilled workforce	3 11
M	11. improve outcomes for Māori through improved economic participation, crowding in of private finance (e.g. increasing capability of financial institutions to work with iwi and invest in whenua Māori).	4 5 8
L	12. improve outcomes for regional New Zealand through addressing of critical infrastructure deficits."	ALL

S - short-term 0-3 years
M - medium-term 3-10 years
L - long-term 10+ years

RIF monitoring and evaluation framework

Period	Measurable outcomes for monitoring	Alignment to CAB outcomes
SM	1. Increased flood protection	1 2 6 7
SM	2. Increased water security	1 2 6 7
SM	3. More jobs for locals (especially unemployed)	4 9
SM	4. Improved access to finance for local firms & Māori	5 10
SM	5. Increased private investment	5 10
ML	6. Reduced impacts of natural disaster	1 2 6 7
ML	7. More vital assets and services protected	1 2 6 7
ML	8. Strengthened local & Māori economies & communities	10
ML	9. Increased local innovation	*CAB indicator
ML	10. Increased local productivity	3
ML	11. More highly-skilled local workers	9

SM - short-to-medium term 1-5 years
ML - medium-to-long term 5+ years

CAB outcomes and measures [CAB-24-MIN-0214]

Period	"Indicators of progress include:"	Alignment to CAB outcome	RIF monitoring and evaluation framework	
			Concordance to framework - measurable outcomes	Alignment to framework - indicators
S	measure of increased private capital investment in regions through co-funded RIF projects	1	5	5.1
S	RIF funding allocated and majority of contracting completed by Kānoa – RD	1		All outcomes / PAM
S	RIF investment are directly relevant to regional priorities	1		Perf. Activity Measure
S	measured value of investment into resource security and resilience infrastructure	1	1	1.9 2.3 6.5 7.6
S	number of people employed on initial projects	4	3	3.2
S	value of investments in whenua Māori entities that are able to access funding that were previously unable to do so.	5	4	8.10
M	construction underway/completed on all infrastructure projects	6		Perf. Activity Measure
M	measured value of commercial and/or residential assets protected from investment into resilience structure e.g. floodbanks, drainage	7	1	1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6
M	increased innovation spending by entities and businesses invested in	6	9	9.2
M	enhanced utilisation and returns for Māori from their assets, increased whenua Māori productivity, including a shift to higher values (instead of high-volume) production	11	8	10.2
M	greater proportion of employment in higher wage ranges after investment.	9	11	11.1 11.2
L	increased regional economic output post completion of construction	11 1	10	8.1
L	greater economic activity (such as faster growing GDP, revenue, improved labour productivity) in the sectors and/or focus areas in which the RIF has invested	11 1	8	8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5
L	growth in supply chain connections for regions, both national and international, including increase in products and services exported out of regions where there have been investments	11 1 2	8	
L	growth of new and emerging industries (e.g. aquaculture, renewable energy) in regions where there have been investments	11 1	8	8.3
L	growth in the Māori economy post-completion	11 12	8	8.2
L	reduced public spending on adverse events (e.g. severe weather events) in regions invested in."	6 12	6	6.1