



New Zealand's Response to Climate Change

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Climate change is at the heart of New Zealand's drive to sustainability

- New Zealand is aspiring to be first truly sustainable nation
- Carbon neutrality is a major driver and key indicator of sustainability

“More than any other developed nation, New Zealand needs to go the extra mile to lower greenhouse gas emissions and increase sustainability.”

Rt. Hon Helen Clark
Prime Minister, February 2007



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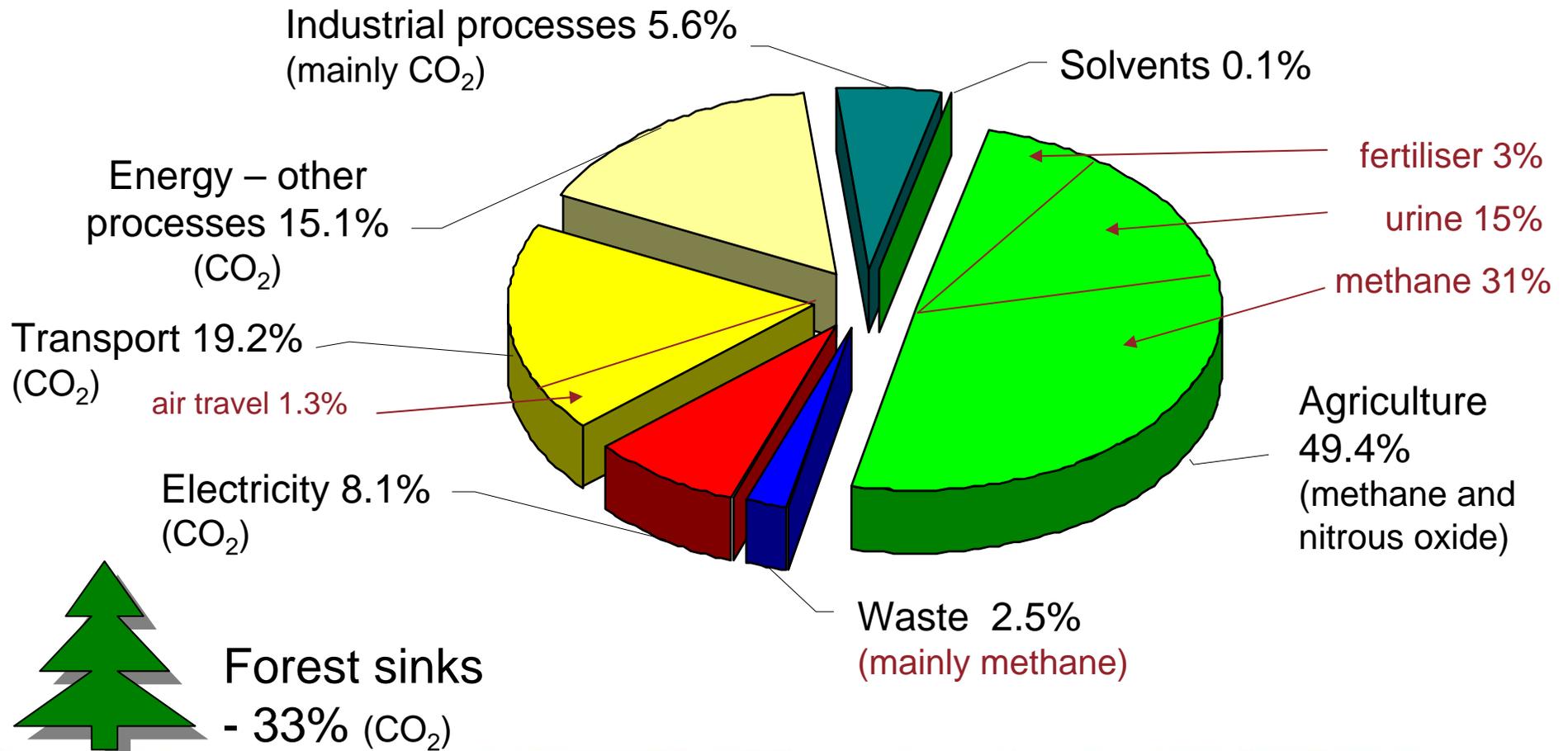
But New Zealand has to adapt

Has sustainability advantages

- Small population
- Fertile diverse landscape
- Efficient, technologically advanced biological economy (agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fishing, tourism)



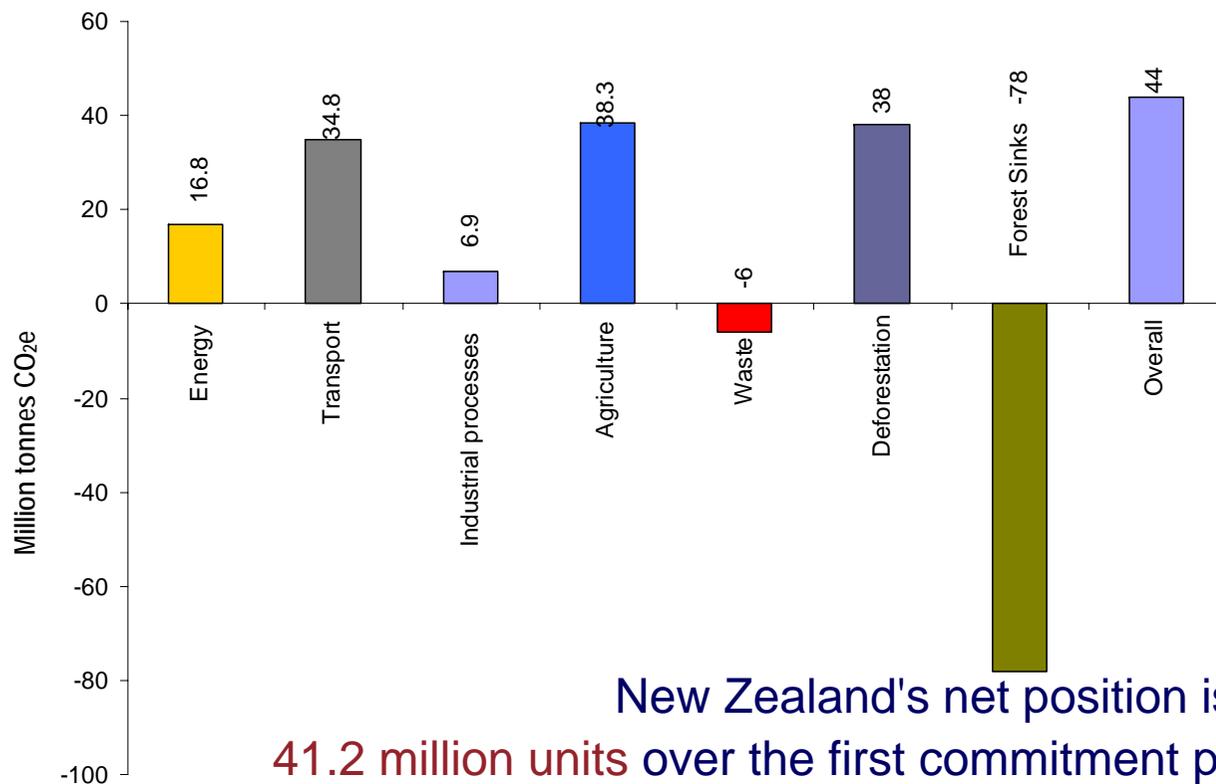
New Zealand's Emissions Profile



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Our challenge is to reverse rising emissions in all sectors of the economy



Projected excess emissions key sectors over CP1 Kyoto Protocol

New Zealand's net position is projected to be a deficit of **41.2 million units** over the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. A liability of \$962 million dollars.



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New Zealand's Climate Change Solutions

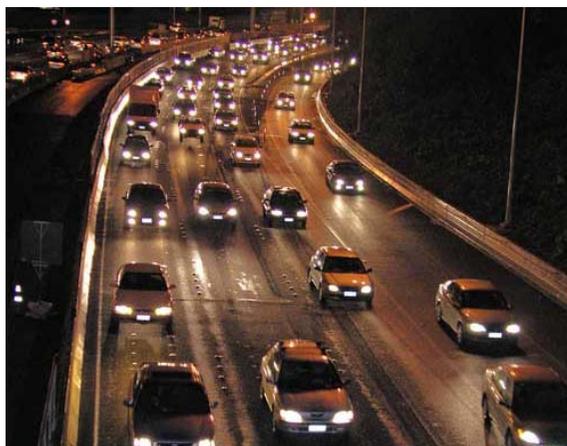
- Major policies and strategies- foundations of the Government's response to climate change.
- Developed in collaboration across government, and alongside extensive consultation with New Zealanders.
 - The New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)
 - The New Zealand Energy Strategy (NZES)
 - The New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy (NZEES)
 - The Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Plan of Action
 - The New Zealand Transport Strategy
 - The New Zealand Waste Strategy
 - Public awareness and education programmes



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Government Targets



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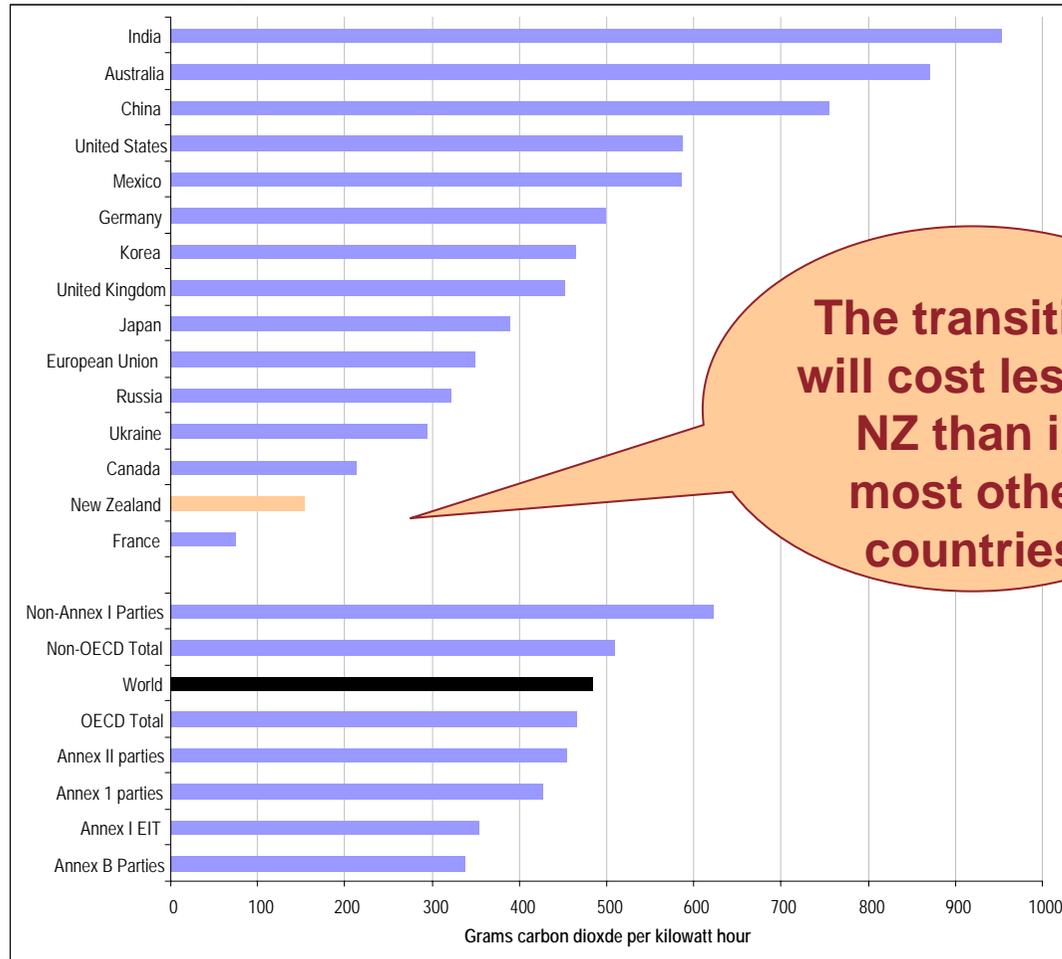


Target: Electricity

- 90 percent renewable electricity by 2025



Carbon dioxide emissions per kWh average 1999-2001



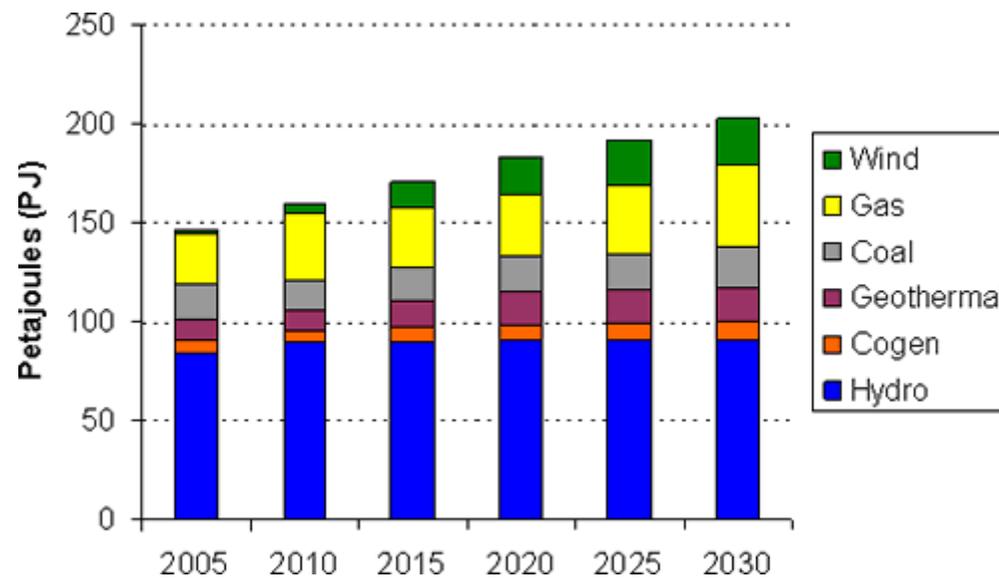
The transition will cost less in NZ than in most other countries



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Base Case Electricity Supply By Fuel Type



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Target: Transport

- Halve per capita transport emissions by 2040
- NZ to be world leaders in using electric vehicles powered from renewable electricity



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Target: Agriculture

- NZ to lead the world in biological economy efficiency (embodied energy in primary sector products and services)
- NZ to be world leader in agricultural emissions reduction research and practice



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Target: Forestry

- Increase NZ's net forest area by 250,000 ha



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Towards a carbon neutral New Zealand



2025

**Carbon
neutral
electrical
energy**

2030

**Carbon
neutral
stationary
energy**

2040

**Carbon
neutral
transport
and
energy**

Key Policies – The NZ Emissions Trading Scheme

- Places a price on greenhouse gas emissions to encourage New Zealand to reduce and take responsibility for its emissions.
- Key Features
 - Cap & Trade
 - Small number of participants
 - The New Zealand Unit
 - Linked internationally
 - Allocation through gifting and sale
 - Central registry



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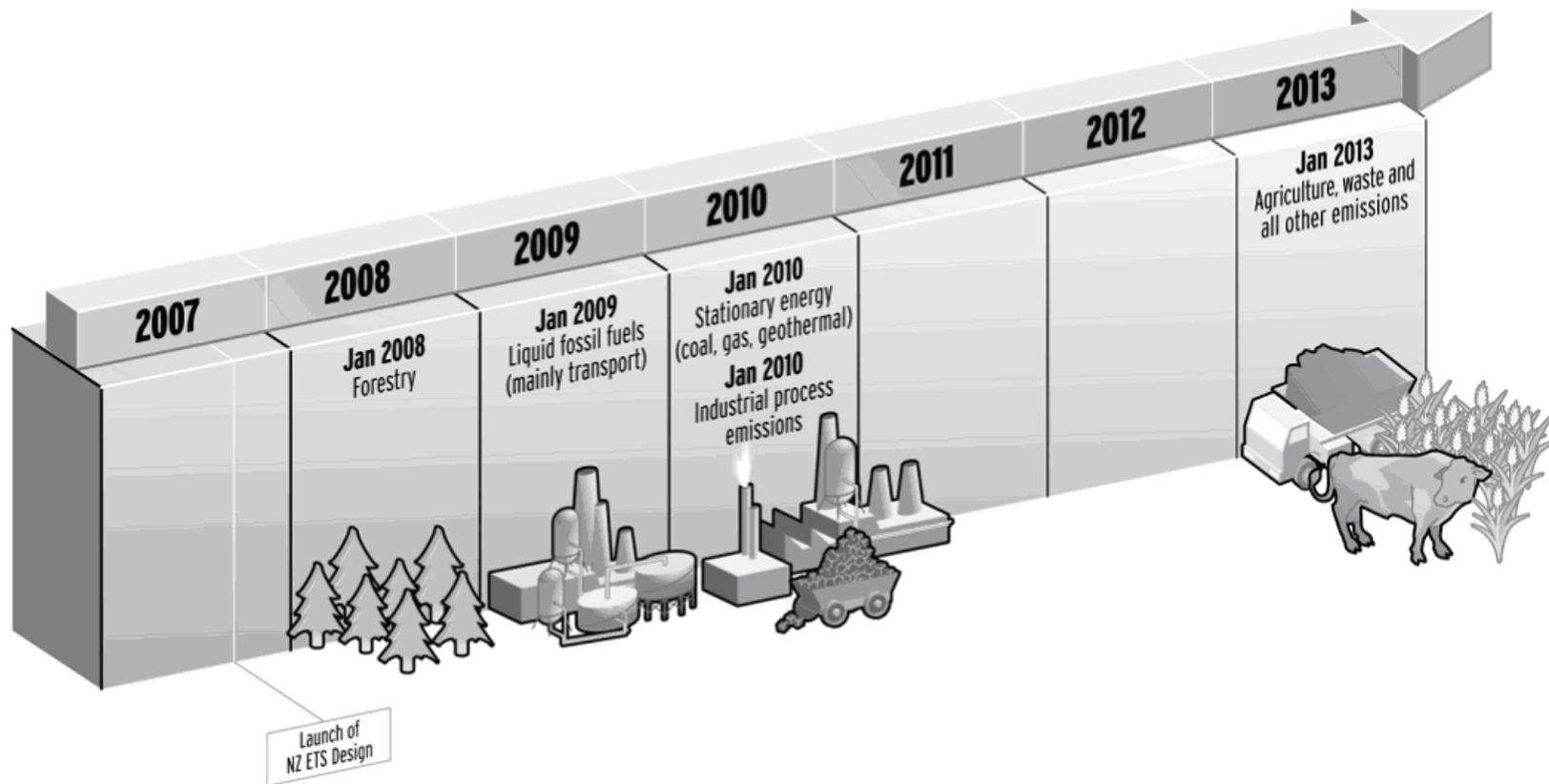


Emissions Trading Scheme

- All major sectors- forestry, fossil fuels, stationary energy, industrial producers, agriculture and waste will be part of the Scheme
- All six Kyoto greenhouse gases will be covered by the Scheme
- The Scheme came into effect in 2008. Forestry is already in the Scheme and the other sectors will be introduced over time



Timelines for sectors to enter the scheme



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Key Policies – The NZ Energy Strategy and The NZ Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy

- *New Zealand Energy Strategy* – Sets out the Government’s vision of a reliable and resilient energy system delivering New Zealand sustainable, low-emissions energy services
- *The New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy* – Action plan for many of the energy efficiency and conservation objectives set out in the NZES
- It aims to promote sustainability as part of New Zealand’s national identity; improve the quality of life for New Zealand families; and drive economic transformation in business



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Key Policies - Sustainable Land Management

- The *Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Plan of Action* - provides a platform for the government to work in partnership with land based sector
- Package includes a number of initiatives that help farmers, growers, foresters, and other businesses in the land management sectors
- It will develop the skills, knowledge, technology, and management techniques to reduce land based sector emissions and adapt to climate change



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Key Policies- Transport Strategy (update in progress – due 2008)

- ***New Zealand Land Transport Strategy*** - defines the Government's vision of an affordable, integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable transport system by 2010.
- Policies will encourage usage of more energy efficient modes of transport and contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector.



Key Policies - Waste Strategy

- Sets a new direction for minimizing the country's waste and for improving its recovery and management.
- Sets out a practical programme of large and small actions for the medium term, as well as some far-reaching, longer-term commitments.



Key Policies – Public Awareness and Education

- Aims to raise public awareness about climate change and sustainability
- Inform New Zealanders about the actions they can take to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and becoming more sustainable
- Covers households, transport, schools etc.



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Six Initiatives to Show Leadership and Promote Sustainability

- ✓ Household Sustainability
- ✓ Business Partnerships for Sustainability
- ✓ Towards a Carbon Neutral Public Service
- ✓ Enhanced Sustainable Government Procurement
- ✓ Waste Minimisation and Management
- ✓ Enhanced Eco-verification



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Household Sustainability

- Raise the awareness of households, and to encourage them to adopt sustainability practices as a social value
- Suggest sustainability actions for energy, water, transport, waste and renovation in the home
- Build upon current regional and community based programmes
- Build a broad constituency of people who understand sustainability and are “ready to act”



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Business Partnerships for Sustainability

- New Zealand to position itself as a world-leading exponent of smart, innovative and business-savvy responses to environmental issues, leveraging off its “clean, green image” and reputation for business integrity
- Promote awareness of the competitive advantages of sustainability
- Work through existing networks e.g. the New Zealand Business Council for Sustainable Development.



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Leading By Example – Carbon Neutral Public Sector

- **Aims to monitor, reduce and offset the greenhouse gas emissions from an initial group of six agencies by 2012.**
- **Unavoidable emissions will be offset, primarily through indigenous forest regeneration projects on conservation land.**
- **All 34 public service agencies now have emissions reduction plans in place.**



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Government Procurement & Verification

- The Government leading by example
- The Government will leverage its purchasing power (\$6 billion per annum) to drive innovation, cleaner production and cost effectiveness
- A single Government procurement policy will require sustainably produced goods and services to be used where possible
- Drive sustainability into the wider New Zealand economy to grow the domestic market for these products



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