



To: Hon Dr Nick Smith, Minister for the Environment  
Hon Craig Foss, Minister of Statistics

**Environmental Reporting Regulations consultation – draft discussion document and cabinet paper**

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<b>Action Sought:</b>	Approval/Agreement	<b>Response Needed by:</b>	9 October 2015

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**Executive Summary**

1. This briefing provides you with the proposed topic list for consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations (the Regulations) for your review. This briefing also provides the following for your review and feedback:
  - a. the **first draft of the discussion document** for the consultation on the Regulations,
  - b. the **first draft of the Cabinet paper** for approval of the consultation on the Regulations.

The final version of the discussion document and Cabinet paper will be provided to you for your final review and approval on 14 October, following further editing and cross-agency review.

2. The Regulations need to be in place before reporting under the Environmental Reporting Act (the Act) can begin. The first report, planned for released under the Act in mid-2016 is the Freshwater Domain Report. Consultation on the Regulations needs to take place this year to ensure sufficient time for the Regulations to be promulgated

before mid-2016. We propose the consultation takes place from 11 November to 23 December 2015.

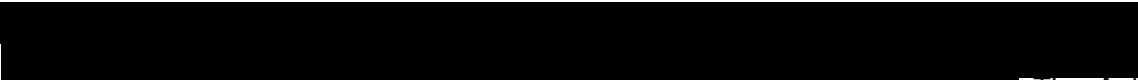
3. [REDACTED] The Act cannot come into force until after *Environmental Aotearoa 2015* is released on 21 October. This is to prevent the full legislative requirements of the Act applying to the report.
4. The table below sets out the proposed timeframes and next steps for approval of the consultation on the Regulations (see paragraph 31 for further details).

Date	Milestone
<b>By 9 October 2015</b>	Ministers* advise officials of any recommended amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the list of topics recommended for consultation (Appendix 1)</li> <li>the draft discussion document (Appendix 2)</li> <li>the draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulations consultation (Appendix 3).</li> </ul>
	Ministers* approve topics for public consultation, subject to any recommended amendments (as noted above).
<b>12 October 2015</b>	Ministers* receive Cabinet paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force, for review and sign-off.
<b>14 October 2015</b>	Ministers* receive final discussion document and Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulations consultation.
<b>15 October 2015</b>	Minister for the Environment's Office lodges Cabinet paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force with LEG Cabinet Committee on 21 October.
<b>27 October 2015</b>	Cabinet consider paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force (subject to LEG approval).
<b>29 October 2015</b>	Minister for the Environment's Office lodges Cabinet paper approval of the Regulation consultation with EGI Cabinet Committee on 4 November.
<b>4 November 2015</b>	EGI Cabinet Committee consider of Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulation consultation.
<b>5 November 2015</b>	Gazetting and commencement of the Environmental Reporting Act.
<b>9 November 2015</b>	Cabinet consider paper for approval of the Regulation consultation (subject to EGI approval).
<b>11 November - 23 December 2015</b>	Ministers* release consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations

\* Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Statistics

## Situation Analysis

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6. The Environmental Reporting Bill passed on 24 September 2015. Before reporting under the Environmental Reporting Act (the Act) can begin, topics for reporting must be set in the Environmental Reporting Regulations (the Regulations). Section 19 of the Act creates a joint regulation making power for the Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Statistics (the Ministers) to recommend topics to be set in regulations.
7. Under section 19(3) of the Act, Ministers must consult with the Government Statistician, Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE), iwi authorities, local authorities and the public prior to recommending regulations.
8. Before consultation can occur, the topic list, discussion document and Cabinet paper on the consultation need to be approved by Ministers, and then Cabinet. The topic list recommended for consultation is attached for your review (Appendix 1). You have requested:
  - a. a copy of the draft discussion document. The draft discussion document and draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulation consultation are attached (Appendices 2 and 3 respectively).
  - b. advice on how the topics compare to international examples of environmental reports (Appendix 5).
9. We propose the consultation takes place from 11 November to 23 December 2015 to ensure there is sufficient time to have Regulations in place before the Freshwater Domain Report is produced under the Act in mid-2016. Regulations must be in place 2-3 months prior to publication of the report, so that the Government Statistician can sign-off the statistics to measure topics.
10.  The Act cannot come into force until after *Environmental Aotearoa 2015*, a synthesis report that is being produced in the spirit of the Act, is released on 21 October. This is to prevent the report being captured by the Act. If the report was captured by the Act, this would breach legislative requirements, as Regulations must be in place before reporting under the Act can begin. We propose bringing the Act into force on 5 November, the week prior to our proposed consultation timeframe of 11 November – 23 December.

## Advice

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### *Draft Cabinet paper for Cabinet sign-off of consultation*

11. A draft Cabinet paper for Cabinet sign-off of the consultation on the Regulations is attached for your review (Appendix 2). This paper will seek Cabinet approval of the discussion document for consultation and the public release of the consultation material from 11 November to 23 December 2015.
12. The Cabinet paper still requires cross-agency consultation before your final sign-off. We are planning for cross-agency consultation in early October. You will receive the final Cabinet paper and discussion document for your review on 14 October, for lodgement with the Cabinet Office on 4 November.
13. The Cabinet paper sets out:
  - a. The legislative requirements for topics and the Regulations
  - b. What officials considered when developing the topics for consultation (as described below, paragraphs 15-23)
  - c. The process and timeframes for consultation on the Regulations, including:
    - i. how we propose to meet legislative requirements for consultation

- ii. the timeframes required to have the Regulations in place for the Freshwater Domain Report.
- d. An overview of the content in the discussion document – the final discussion document will be attached.

### Regulatory impact analysis

14. Treasury has advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) is not required for these Regulations because the proposals will have no or only minor impacts on businesses, individual or not-for-profit entities, therefore a RIS has not been prepared. Under the Act there is no mechanism to require the collection of data (and therefore impose costs) to inform the topics. If and when collection of data to inform the topics is required, options (both regulatory and non-regulatory) and the regulatory impact analysis requirements would be considered at that point. The Act focuses on using existing data collected by local government and other agencies, and therefore the direct compliance costs for implementing the Act will be minimal.

### *Topic list for public consultation*

15. As noted above (paragraph 13), information about the topics list for public consultation has been included in the draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulation consultation (Appendix 2). This information includes:
- a. how the topic list has been developed (paragraph 17)
  - b. how the topics compare internationally (paragraph 18-20)
  - c. whether the topics are relevant to New Zealanders (paragraph 21-23).
16. The information in this briefing note is very similar to what is included in the draft Cabinet paper (Appendix 2); however we have included some additional information in this briefing note, for example the review of how the topics compared to the System of Environmental-Economic Accounts (SEEA) (paragraph 20).

### How was the topic list developed?

17. We developed topics to communicate the scope for robust environmental reporting, so that the public know what to expect in reports, and to bridge the gap between a domain (set in legislation) and a statistic (set by the Government Statistician). For the topics to do this successfully, collectively they must:
- a. fulfil the legislative requirements under the Act:
    - i. under section 19(1)(a)<sup>1</sup> of the Act, topics to be set in Regulations will relate to a state-pressure-impact framework.
    - ii. under section 19(2) of the Act the Ministers must be satisfied topics meet the following before recommending regulations:

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<sup>1</sup> Under 19(1)(a), topics will relate to:

- a. the state of the environment, and changes in state
- b. pressures on the state of the environment
- c. impacts resulting from the state of the environment in the following areas:
  - i. ecological integrity
  - ii. public health
  - iii. the economy
  - iv. te ao Māori, and
  - v. culture and recreation.

1. pressure or impact topics affect **significant** areas, resources, or numbers of people
  2. topics are able to be measured with **robust statistical methods**
  3. pressure and impact topics are **closely related** to any state topic that it is asserted to affect or to give rise to that impact.
- b. be informed by expert opinion. We considered:
- i. expert scientific advice from Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs), for each environmental domain (Air, Atmosphere and Climate, Freshwater, Land, and Marine). TAG members are a range of experts from various sectors, including central government agencies, local government, Crown Research Institutes and universities.
  - ii. in-house expert advice from the Ministry for the Environment and Statistics NZ officials.
- c. provide guidance to the Government Statistician to decide the statistics that will be used to measure topics, without being so specific that they restrict the autonomy of the Government Statistician. In our experience producing *Environment Aotearoa 2015* and the *Air Domain Report 2014* in the spirit of the Act, we have found that topics are most useful when phrased broadly. When topics are too specific, this constrains the Government Statistician's ability to choose the statistics used to measure the topic, required under section 13(4) of the Act. The Government Statistician's role of deciding the statistics and the methods and procedures to be used to report on the topics is at the core of her duty to act independently, required under section 14 of the Act.
- d. cover the significant parts of each domain, and be adaptable and durable as the topics are likely to stay the same for the next 5 or more years. Covering the significant areas of each domain means environmental reporting topics have a broad focus, and extend beyond the Environment portfolio. Cabinet agreed that the Ministry for Primary Industries, the Department of Conservation, the Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment, and other central government departments as required will provide data (to measure topics) and assist with interpretation in order to produce environmental reports [CAB Min (13) 26/6]. This will have the benefit of implementing the framework effectively, as well as generating efficiencies over time as data and information across the natural resources sector becomes more integrated and easily shared.
- e. signal the future direction of environmental reporting, over the next five or more years, to indicate potential data improvements. Topics must meet the legislative requirement that they *can be measured* using robust statistical methods, even if there is not a data set available yet.

#### How do these topics compare internationally?

18. Our analysis found that the information that could be reported using the list of topics recommended for consultation is similar to the content that is included in environmental reports internationally. We compared the list to the content of other countries' national environmental reports, focusing on Norway, Scotland and Australia as case studies. These countries report on areas similar to our impact categories, such as culture and recreation, and public health. Further information on the analysis of the case studies is attached (Appendix 5).
19. In many countries, the scope of reporting is wider than in New Zealand. This is mainly due to most countries reporting on response. As noted above (paragraph 12) New

Zealand's reporting framework excludes response to help maintain independent reporting. While the OECD recommend a pressure-state-response framework, the OECD have reviewed our state-pressure-impact framework, and are comfortable with our approach.

20. We also reviewed how the topics compared to the System of Environmental-Economic Accounts (SEEA). SEEA is an international statistical standard for environmental economic accounts used in many countries to help integrate environmental and economic statistics in a consistent and coherent framework. The topics we have recommended for consultation would allow for SEEA information produced by Statistics New Zealand to be included in environmental reports. Further information on SEEA is attached (Appendix 4).

#### Are the topics relevant to New Zealanders?

21. The *Environmental Domain Plan 2013* is a New Zealand government initiative led by Statistics New Zealand, Ministry for the Environment and the Department of Conservation. The enduring questions *Environmental Domain Plan 2013* were developed to identify the 'big picture' questions about domains and identify what information the sector needs to answer those questions. The *Environmental Domain Plan 2013* was widely consulted across central and local government, Crown research institutes, Māori and other key experts from business and non-government organisations.
22. To ensure that the recommended topic list for consultation covered what is relevant to New Zealanders, the list was compared to enduring questions in the *Environmental Domain Plan 2013*. This analysis showed that the areas covered by the topic list are comparable to those covered by the enduring questions, and therefore are likely relevant to New Zealanders. The recommended topic list for consultation and the linkages to the enduring questions is attached (Appendix 5).
23. Consultation on the topics will test the relevance of the list further with New Zealanders.

#### *Draft discussion document*

24. A draft discussion document for your review is attached (Appendix 2). We recommend you review this draft and provide feedback on the general direction. The draft discussion document will be professionally edited and designed, and we will provide you with the final discussion document for your review on 14 October.
25. The discussion document includes:
  - a. A foreword from the Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Statistics
  - b. A summary of the purpose of topics, and how the topic list was developed
  - c. The topic list for comments
  - d. Guidance on providing a submission, including clearly stating measures for topics are out of scope of the consultation (as measures are decided by the Government Statistician).

#### **Risks and Mitigations**

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26. If there is a delay in the proposed timeframes resulting in the consultation on the Regulations not beginning until 2016, there is a high risk that the promulgation of Regulations will be delayed. If Regulations are not in force prior to the release of the

Freshwater Domain Report in mid-2016, we will need to consider delaying the report or producing it outside the Act.

## Legal issues

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27. [REDACTED]

## Financial, Regulatory and Legislative Implications

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28. [REDACTED]

29. The Act cannot come into force until after *Environmental Aotearoa 2015* is released on 21 October. This is to prevent the report being captured by the Act. If the report was captured by the Act, this would breach legislative requirements, as Regulations must be in place before reporting under the Act can begin.

## Consultation

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30. As noted above (paragraph 17), expert scientific advice TAGs was used to guide development of the topics recommended for your approval (Appendix 1).

31. Cross-agency consultation on the Cabinet paper and discussion document for the Regulations consultation will take place from 2 October – 9 October 2015. Input from this consultation will be incorporated into the final version of the Cabinet paper and discussion document, which will be sent to your Office on 14 October.

## Next steps

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32. The table below sets out the proposed timeframes and next steps for approval of the consultation on the Regulations, and further development of the Regulations.

Date	Milestone
<b>By 9 October 2015</b>	Ministers* advise officials of any recommended amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the list of topics recommended for consultation (Appendix 1)</li> <li>the draft discussion document (Appendix 2)</li> <li>the draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulations consultation (Appendix 3).</li> </ul>
	Ministers* approve topics for public consultation subject to any recommended amendments (as noted above).
<b>2 October – 9 October 2015</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-agency consultation on the draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulations consultation and draft discussion document.</li> <li>OEGI approval of the draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulations consultation and draft discussion document.</li> <li>Professional editing of draft discussion document.</li> </ul>
<b>12 October 2015</b>	Ministers* receive Cabinet paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force, for review and sign-off.
<b>14 October 2015</b>	Ministers* receive final discussion document and Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulations consultation.
<b>15 October 2015</b>	Minister for the Environment's Office lodges Cabinet paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force with LEG Cabinet Committee on 21 October.

<b>21 October 2015</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MfE/Statistics NZ release <i>Environment Aotearoa 2015</i>.</li> <li>LEG Cabinet Committee review of Cabinet paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force on 5 November.</li> </ul>
<b>27 October 2015</b>	Cabinet review paper for approval of Order in Council to bring the Act into force (subject to LEG approval).
<b>29 October 2015</b>	Minister for the Environment's Office lodges Cabinet paper approval of the Regulation consultation with EGI Cabinet Committee on 4 November.
<b>4 November 2015</b>	EGI Cabinet Committee review of Cabinet paper for approval of the Regulation consultation.
<b>5 November 2015</b>	Gazetting and commencement of the Environmental Reporting Act.
<b>9 November 2015</b>	Cabinet review paper for approval of the Regulation consultation (subject to EGI approval).
<b>11 November - 23 December 2015</b>	Ministers* release consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations (subject to Cabinet approval).
<b>March 2016</b>	Ministers* seek Cabinet approval to policy decisions on topics to be set in regulations
<b>April 2016</b>	Ministers* seek Cabinet approval of draft regulations Regulations in Force (We propose to seek waiver of the 28 day rule. This is justifiable as these regulations will not impose any costs on parties outside of Government.)
<b>Mid-2016</b>	Freshwater domain report released (First report under the Environmental Reporting Act.)

\* Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Statistics



**We recommend that you:**

*Topic list for consultation*

a) **Either**

- a. **approve** the recommended list of topics for consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations (Appendix 1)

**Yes / No**

**Or**

- b. **advise** officials of your recommended amendments to the list of topics for consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations (Appendix 1).

**Yes / No**

*Draft Cabinet paper for approval of the Environmental Reporting Regulations consultation and discussion document*

- b) **Note** you will receive the final discussion document and Cabinet paper on 14 October.

c) **Either**

- a. **agree** to the general direction of the draft Cabinet paper (Appendix 2)

**Yes / No**

**Or**

- b. **advise** officials of any feedback you may have on the Cabinet paper (Appendix 2).

**Yes / No**

d) **Either**

- a. **agree** to the general direction of the draft discussion document (Appendix 3)

**Yes / No**

**Or**

- b. **advise** officials of any feedback you may have on the draft discussion document (Appendix 3).

**Yes / No**

*Next steps*

- e) **Note** that the following proposed timeframes are intended to ensure regulations are in force so that the Freshwater domain report, to be published mid-2016, can be published under the Act.

- f) **Agree** to the following timeframes for consultation on the regulations and bringing the Environmental Reporting Act into force:
- 21 October: Seek LEG approval to bring the Act into force via an Order in Council on 5 November.
  - 27 October: Seek Cabinet approval to bring the Act into force via an Order in Council on 5 November.
  - 4 November: Seek EGI approval to consult on the Environmental Reporting Regulations from 11 November - 23 December 2015.
  - 9 November: Seek Cabinet approval to consult on the Environmental Reporting Regulations from 11 November - 23 December 2015.
  - 11 November: release the consultation document on proposed regulations.

**Yes / No**

Brian Hallinan  
**Manager, Environmental Reporting  
 (Ministry for the Environment)**

Michele Lloyd  
**Senior Manager – Customer, Policy,  
 and Research (Statistics New  
 Zealand)**

**Date**

**Date**

Hon Dr Nick Smith  
**Minister for the Environment**

**Date**

Hon Craig Foss  
**Minister of Statistics**

**Date**

<b>Minister's feedback on quality of briefing note:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1 = Was not satisfactory	2 = Fell short of my expectations in some respects		3 = Met my expectations		
4 = Met and sometimes exceeded my expectations		5 = Greatly exceeded my expectations			

## Appendix 1: Recommended topic list for consultation

Pressure	State	Impact topics across all domains	
<b><i>Air Topics</i></b>			
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human activities</li> <li>• Natural processes and climate</li> <li>• Physical form of the land environment</li> </ul>	State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air quality and concentrations of air pollutants</li> </ul>	<b>Ecological integrity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem processes</li> </ul> <b>Public health</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts on public health</li> </ul> <b>The economy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ on industry and households<sup>2</sup></li> <li>○ on natural resource value, availability and use</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <b>Te ao Māori</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mauri</li> <li>• Matauranga</li> <li>• Tikanga practice</li> <li>• Customary use and kaitiakitanga</li> <li>• Taonga species and mahinga kai</li> <li>• Wāhi taonga and wāhi tapu</li> <li>• Māori land use and cover (land domain only)</li> </ul> <b>Culture and recreation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts on culture and recreation and heritage</li> </ul>	
<b><i>Atmosphere and Climate topics</i></b>			
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural pressures on climate and atmosphere</li> <li>• Greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>• Land cover and use</li> <li>• Ozone depleting substances emissions</li> <li>• Particulate matter emissions</li> </ul>	State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenhouse gases</li> <li>• Climate variables, and how the climate is changing</li> <li>• Atmospheric ozone</li> <li>• Particulate matter</li> <li>• Atmospheric clarity</li> <li>• UV intensity</li> </ul>		
<b><i>Freshwater topics</i></b>			
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management, resource use and other human activities</li> <li>• Natural processes and climate</li> <li>• Pests, diseases and exotic species</li> <li>• Physical form of the land and freshwater environment</li> </ul>	State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freshwater species and genetic diversity</li> <li>• Freshwater habitats and sites of significance</li> <li>• Freshwater ecosystem processes</li> <li>• Freshwater quality, quantity and flows</li> <li>• Minerals and energy resources</li> </ul>		
<b><i>Land topics</i></b>			
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management, resource use and other human activities</li> <li>• Natural processes and climate</li> <li>• Pests, diseases and exotic species</li> <li>• Physical form of the land environment</li> </ul>	State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land species and genetic diversity</li> <li>• Land cover, habitats and sites of significance</li> <li>• Land ecosystem processes</li> <li>• Land and soil condition and suitability for use</li> <li>• Minerals and energy resources</li> </ul>		
<b><i>Marine topics</i></b>			
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management, resource use and other human activities</li> <li>• Natural processes and climate</li> <li>• Pests, diseases and exotic species</li> <li>• Physical form of the marine environment</li> </ul>	State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine species and genetic diversity</li> <li>• Marine habitats and sites of significance</li> <li>• Marine ecosystem processes</li> <li>• Marine water quality and ocean acidity</li> <li>• Sea level, temperature and circulation</li> <li>• Minerals and energy resources</li> </ul>		

<sup>2</sup> Industry includes **primary industry**, **goods-producing industry** and **service-providing industry**. **Primary industry** is defined as Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (and services to agriculture, forestry, and fishing) and Mining. The **goods-producing industry** grouping consists of the manufacturing; electricity, gas, water, and waste services; and construction industries. The **service-providing industry** grouping consists of wholesale trade; accommodation and food services; retail trade; transport, postal, and warehousing; information, media, and telecommunications; finance and insurance services; rental, hiring, and real estate services; professional, scientific, technical, and administrative support services; government administration (central and local) and defence; health; education; and other service industries.

**Appendix 2: Draft Cabinet paper for approval of the consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations**

**Appendix 3: Draft discussion document for consultation on the Environmental Reporting Regulations**

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## Appendix 4: System of Environmental-Economic Accounts (SEEA) - Summary

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What is SEEA?

- International statistical standard for environmental economic accounts that integrates environmental and economic statistics in a consistent and coherent framework.

What are the benefits of SEEA?

- Purpose is to reverse information silos of environmental and economic statistics, to allow comparison and integrated policy making that considers information across the environment-economic system.
- Creates a system to monitor the transition to sustainable development.
- Produces consistent, comparable and comprehensive statistics and indicators.

How does SEEA relate to New Zealand's environmental reporting?

- Statistics New Zealand began work on SEEA in the late 1990s and made some progress. Statistics New Zealand are now increasing their focus on this work again.
- The statistics and indicators that are generated through SEEA are appropriate for reporting across the PSI framework.
- Including SEEA information in our environmental report will help support sustainable development and green economy policy.
- The statistics and indicators produced through SEEA can help answer questions such as:
  - Who benefits from natural resource use?
  - What are the impacts on the state of the environment and on other sectors of the economy?

## Appendix 5: International examples of environmental reporting

### Summary

- New Zealand's environmental reporting framework is based on, and comparable to, what is being used internationally.
- The content of many other environmental reports internationally is similar to what is able to be covered by the draft list of topics recommended for consultation on the regulations.
- Many countries report on areas similar to our impact categories, such as culture and recreation and public health.
- In many countries, the scope of reporting is wider than in New Zealand. This is mainly due to most countries' reporting on response, in addition to other aspects of the framework such as pressures, state and impact. New Zealand's reporting framework excludes response to help maintain the independence of reporting.

### International reporting case studies

Country	Australia	Norway	Scotland
Reporting framework	DPSR: Driving Forces, Pressures, State, Response	DPSIR: Driving Forces, Pressures, State, Impact, Response	DPSIR: Driving Forces, Pressures, State, Impact, Response
Structure of report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes outlook, which reports on likely future trends for key indicators.</li> <li>• Produce a large report every 5 years (the 2011 report was over 900 pages).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include national targets, and report on the status of them (progress towards meeting the targets).</li> <li>• Method for reporting key areas (listed below):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Under each key area, there are further areas for reporting (see 'Outdoor recreation' and 'Climate' examples below).</li> <li>○ At the lowest level, most areas have a high level statement relating to each part of the DPSIR framework, with an identified trend or key issue for each part, except where there is no information for a certain part of the framework (see 'Outdoor activities' example below, which does not include Drivers).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focused on web-based reporting</li> <li>• Pdf. report available (the 2014 report was 249 pages).</li> </ul>
Key areas of report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drivers</li> <li>• Atmosphere</li> <li>• Inland water</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Marine environment</li> <li>• Antarctic environment</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Heritage</li> <li>• Built environment</li> <li>• Coasts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste</li> <li>• Hazardous chemicals</li> <li>• Freshwater</li> <li>• Outdoor recreation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Outdoor activities                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>State:</b> A varied picture</li> <li>▪ <b>Impact:</b> Outdoor recreation for a better life</li> <li>▪ <b>Pressure:</b> Access to the countryside under pressure</li> <li>▪ <b>Response:</b> Safeguarding outdoor recreation areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Access rights</li> <li>○ Hunting</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Marine and coastal waters</li> <li>• Climate               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Global climate</li> <li>○ Norway's climate</li> <li>○ Arctic climate change</li> <li>○ Ozone layer</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The polar regions</li> <li>• Norway</li> <li>• The cultural heritage</li> <li>• Air pollution</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Radiation</li> <li>• Noise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Air</li> <li>○ Water</li> <li>○ People and the Environment</li> <li>○ Land</li> <li>○ Climate</li> </ul>

Country	Australia	Norway	Scotland
<p><b>Comparison to New Zealand's reporting framework</b></p>	<p>The areas reported under <b>Pressure and State</b> for are similar to what is covered by the topics recommended for consultation on New Zealand's Environmental Reporting regulations. For example the following Australian report chapters include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atmosphere chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pressure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stratospheric ozone</li> <li>▪ Emission sources</li> <li>▪ Emission trends</li> <li>▪ Direct and indirect effects of pressures on climate</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Temperature</li> <li>▪ Rainfall</li> <li>▪ Climate research</li> <li>▪ Stratospheric ozone</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Freshwater chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pressure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Land use and management</li> <li>▪ Climate</li> <li>▪ Resource development</li> <li>▪ Pests and invasive species</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ecological processes</li> <li>▪ Species</li> <li>▪ Water quality</li> <li>▪ Water flows and levels</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>While Impacts are not part of Australia's reporting framework</b>, the Australian reports include areas that are similar to New Zealand's impact categories, and what might be reported under them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecological integrity:</b> Biodiversity chapter, as well as sections within other chapters, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Impacts of rising sea temperatures</li> <li>○ Impacts of climate change</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Public health:</b> Covered in several chapters – for example: Atmosphere chapter – health risks from air quality, health risks from climate related disease</li> <li>• <b>The economy:</b> Covered across the report, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ report briefly on the economic outcomes (e.g. increased economic return) as part of the assessment of management practices</li> <li>○ reporting on tourism and recreation</li> <li>○ reporting on oil and gas (eg, "The economic backbone of the marine sector is the oil and gas industry. More than 90% of Australia's liquid hydrocarbon and 74% of the nation's natural gas production is extracted from ocean areas. The annual value of this activity was estimated at around \$22 billion in 2007–08.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Te ao Māori:</b> the Australian Heritage chapter specifically reports on indigenous heritage, including pressures from loss of knowledge and cultural practice, with indicators such as loss of indigenous language.</li> <li>• <b>Culture and recreation:</b> Heritage chapter, including natural, national and regional heritage, as well as sections within other chapters, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tourism and recreation</li> <li>○ Recreational and subsistence fishing</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Covers areas that are not within the scope of New Zealand's reporting framework, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reporting on response (including assessments of the effectiveness of management approaches), and</li> <li>• predicting likely future trends.</li> </ul>	<p>Norway's report includes areas comparable to what is able to be covered by the topics recommended for consultation on New Zealand's Environmental Reporting regulations. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate factors – temperature, growing season</li> <li>• Species</li> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Oil and gas activities</li> </ul> <p>Reports include areas that are similar to New Zealand's Impact categories, and what might be reported under them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecological integrity:</b> Biodiversity is one of the key areas reported, with many ecological integrity related areas, such as species in Norway, reported.</li> <li>• <b>Public health:</b> Covered in several areas – for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Impacts on health and the environment</li> <li>○ Local air pollution – Impact: air pollution is harmful to people, plants and animals.</li> <li>○ The arctic climate – Impact: major impacts on animals, plants and people</li> <li>○ Hazardous chemicals, freshwater – Impact: mercury in fish consumption warnings</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>The economy:</b> covered in several areas, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The arctic climate – Impact: Major impacts on animals, plants and people (certain fisheries that are a large part of the economy may become more productive)</li> <li>○ Fisheries</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Te ao Māori, Culture and recreation:</b> covered in several areas, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Outdoor recreation</li> <li>○ Outdoor activities (e.g. hunting)</li> <li>○ Cultural environments</li> <li>○ Coastal heritage</li> <li>○ Ruins</li> <li>○ Stave churches</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Covers areas that are not within the scope of New Zealand's reporting framework, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reporting on Response</li> <li>• setting targets and reporting progress against them.</li> </ul>	<p>The key areas are similar to New Zealand's environmental domains, and what is reported is similar to what is able to be covered by the topics recommended for consultation on New Zealand's Environmental Reporting regulations. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Air quality</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Climate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Greenhouse gases</li> <li>▪ Temperature</li> <li>▪ Rainfall</li> <li>▪ Wind</li> <li>▪ Sunshine</li> <li>▪ Climate research</li> <li>▪ Stratospheric ozone</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The Scottish report includes areas that are similar to New Zealand's Impact categories, and what might be reported under them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ecological integrity:</b> Covered across several areas that report on species and habitats, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Woodlands and forests</li> <li>○ Estuaries and coastal</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Public health:</b> Covered in several areas, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Impacts of climate change on people (increasing health risks)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>The economy:</b> Covered in several areas, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Benefits from the environment – ecosystem services</li> <li>○ Energy – employment in the oil and gas industry</li> <li>○ Timber and forestry products (Gross Value Added for forest industries)</li> <li>○ Fossil fuels and minerals (annual value of minerals)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Te ao Māori, Culture and recreation:</b> covered in several areas, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Benefits from the environment</li> <li>○ Historic environment – for example condition of the historic environment and listed buildings</li> <li>○ Recreation – for example frequency of visits to different environments</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Covers reporting on Response, which is not within the scope of New Zealand's reporting framework.</p>



## Appendix 6: Comparison between the topics recommended for consultation, and the enduring questions in the *Environment Domain Plan 2012*

In the tables below we have compared the proposed topic list for consultation to the enduring questions in the *Environmental Domain Plan 2012*. The purpose is to ensure the proposed topic list for consultation covers what is relevant to New Zealanders. The framework behind *Environmental Domain Plan 2012* is comparable to that in the Act; however there are some differences. The *Environmental Domain Plan 2012* covers 10 environmental domains, rather than the five in the Act, and also addresses areas such as response. Therefore, not every enduring question is applicable to the recommended topic list, however the majority of enduring questions have been linked.

<b>Air pressure and state topics</b>	
<b>Proposed topics for consultation</b>	<b>Enduring Question(s) this links to</b>
<b>Pressures</b>	
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human activities</li> <li>Natural processes and climate</li> <li>Physical form of the land environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the sources of air pollution throughout New Zealand and how are they changing over time?</li> </ul>
<b>States</b>	
State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air quality and concentrations of air pollutants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the levels of air pollution in New Zealand?</li> <li>What are the levels of air pollution throughout New Zealand and how are they changing over time?</li> <li>From a Māori perspective, why, where, and how is New Zealand's environment changing?</li> </ul>
<b>Atmosphere and Climate pressure and state topics</b>	
<b>Proposed topics for consultation</b>	<b>Enduring Question(s) this links to</b>
<b>Pressures</b>	
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural pressures on climate and atmosphere</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where and how are New Zealand's climate and atmospheric composition changing?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>Land cover and use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How are New Zealand's greenhouse gas levels changing?</li> <li>Where and how are New Zealand's anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions changing?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ozone depleting substances emissions</li> <li>Particulate matter emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where and how are New Zealand's climate and atmospheric composition changing?</li> <li>Where and how are New Zealand's climate and atmospheric composition changing?</li> </ul>
<b>States</b>	
State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse gases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How are New Zealand's greenhouse gas levels changing?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate variables, and how the climate is changing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where and how are New Zealand's climate and atmospheric composition changing?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atmospheric ozone</li> <li>Particulate matter</li> <li>Atmospheric clarity</li> <li>UV intensity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent has the stratospheric ozone layer over New Zealand been depleted?</li> <li>Where and how are New Zealand's climate and atmospheric composition changing?</li> </ul>
<b>Land pressure and state topics</b>	
<b>Proposed topics for consultation</b>	<b>Enduring Question(s) this links to</b>
<b>Pressures</b>	
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management, resource use and other human activities</li> <li>Natural processes and climate</li> <li>Pests, diseases and exotic species</li> <li>Physical form of the land environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is driving changes in land cover and land use?</li> <li>What is driving the changes in New Zealand's land use and land cover?</li> <li>What is driving the change to the diversity and condition of indigenous species and ecosystems, where does it occur, and how is it changing over time?</li> <li>What are the environmental constraints on exploration and development of mineral resources?</li> <li>How do production and consumption patterns in New Zealand affect waste generation and minimisation?</li> <li>What and where is the total amount and composition of waste generated, recycled, and disposed of in New Zealand?</li> </ul>
<b>States</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land ecosystem processes</li> <li>Land and soil condition and suitability for use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What ecosystem services are currently provided by New Zealand's terrestrial and freshwater environments, and how are these predicted to change in the future?</li> <li>What is the quality and quantity of New Zealand's soil and how is this changing spatially and temporally?</li> <li>What are the quantity, quality, and composition of these resources?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minerals and energy resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are New Zealand's onshore and offshore mineral resources?</li> <li>What and where are New Zealand's onshore and offshore mineral resources?</li> <li>What mineral resources exist on Māori land and in tribal customary areas across New Zealand, both onshore and offshore?</li> <li>What and where are New Zealand's current energy resources?</li> </ul>
<b>Freshwater pressure and state topics</b>	
<b>Proposed topics for consultation</b>	<b>Enduring Question(s) this links to</b>
<b>Pressures</b>	

Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management, resource use and other human activities</li> <li>Natural processes and climate</li> <li>Pests, diseases and exotic species</li> <li>Physical form of the land and freshwater environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How are the quality, abundance, and use of New Zealand's freshwater affected by climate change, human activity, and other pressures?</li> <li>How is the quantity (stocks) of New Zealand's freshwater and its spatial and temporal trends affected by climate change, human activity, and other pressures?</li> <li>How is the use (flows) and allocation of our freshwater and its spatial and temporal trends affected by climate change, human activity, and other pressures?</li> <li>Why is the health of freshwater and freshwater mahinga kai (customary food gathering areas and practices) changing?</li> <li>What is driving the change to the diversity and condition of indigenous species and ecosystems, where does it occur, and how is it changing over time?</li> <li>What and where is the total amount and composition of waste generated, recycled, and disposed of in New Zealand?</li> </ul>
<b>States</b>	
State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freshwater species and genetic diversity</li> <li>Freshwater habitats and sites of significance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent is the native (indigenous) biodiversity of New Zealand being protected and sustained?</li> <li>How and where is the diversity and condition of indigenous species changing?</li> <li>How and where is the diversity and condition of indigenous ecosystems changing?</li> <li>What is the condition of sites of cultural, spiritual, and natural significance?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freshwater ecosystem processes</li> <li>Freshwater quality, quantity and flows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What ecosystem services are currently provided by New Zealand's terrestrial and freshwater environments, and how are these predicted to change in the future?</li> <li>How is the quality, abundance, and use of New Zealand's freshwater changing?</li> <li>What is New Zealand's freshwater quality, what are the spatial and temporal trends?</li> <li>What is the quantity (stocks) of New Zealand's freshwater, what are the spatial and temporal trends?</li> <li>What is the use (flows) and allocation of our freshwater, what are the spatial and temporal trends?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minerals and energy resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What and where are New Zealand's onshore and offshore mineral resources?</li> <li>What and where are New Zealand's current energy resources?</li> </ul>
<b>Marine pressure and state topics</b>	
<b>Proposed topics for consultation</b>	<b>Enduring Question(s) this links to</b>
<b>Pressures</b>	
Pressures from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management, resource use and other human activities</li> <li>Natural processes and climate</li> <li>Pests, diseases and exotic species</li> <li>Physical form of the marine environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is the use of our marine environment changing?</li> <li>What is the current use of natural resources in the coastal and marine environment, what is the intensity of this use, how is this use changing spatially and temporally?</li> <li>What is driving the change to the diversity and condition of indigenous species and ecosystems, where does it occur, and how is it changing over time?</li> <li>What and where is the total amount and composition of waste generated, recycled, and disposed of in New Zealand?</li> </ul>
<b>States</b>	
State of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine species and genetic diversity</li> <li>Marine habitats and sites of significance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the condition of sites of cultural, spiritual, and natural significance?</li> <li>How and where is the diversity and condition of indigenous species changing?</li> <li>How and where is the diversity and condition of indigenous ecosystems changing?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine ecosystem processes</li> <li>Marine water quality and ocean acidity</li> <li>Sea level, temperature and circulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What ecosystem services are currently provided by New Zealand's coastal and marine environment?</li> <li>How is the quality of our marine environment changing?</li> <li>What are the spatial and temporal biophysical trends in the coastal and marine environment?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minerals and energy resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What and where are New Zealand's current energy resources?</li> <li>What and where are New Zealand's onshore and offshore mineral resources?</li> <li>What are the quantity, quality, and composition of these resources?</li> </ul>
<b>Impact topics across domains</b>	
<b>Proposed topics for consultation</b>	<b>Enduring Question(s) this links to</b>
<i>Ecological integrity</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem processes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Air:</b> What is the consequential impact (of levels of air pollution) on ecosystems and human health?</p> <p><b>Atmosphere and Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the consequential impact (of stratospheric ozone depletion) on ecosystems and human health?</li> <li>Where and how are ecosystems, people, and New Zealand institutions most affected by changes to climate and atmospheric composition?</li> </ul> <p><b>Land</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the consequential impact on New Zealand's soils, and natural and cultural landscapes, including urban environments and conservation lands of changing land cover and land use?</li> <li>What is the current impact of land use and land cover change in New Zealand?</li> </ul> <p><b>Freshwater:</b> What impact does the change to quality, quantity, and use of freshwater have on ecosystems and humans?</p> <p><b>Marine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the impact of human activity, including resource use, on the marine environment?</li> <li>What is the impact of human activity on the coastal and marine environment, including the cumulative effects on its resilience, and how is this changing over time?</li> </ul> <p><b>Land, Freshwater, Marine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What and where is the impact of change to culturally significant indigenous taonga (treasured) species, mahinga kai (customary food gathering areas and practices), and ecosystems?</li> <li>What is the environmental impact of waste in New Zealand?</li> <li>What and where are the effects of production and consumption on New Zealand's environment?</li> </ul>
<i>Public health</i>	<b>Air:</b> Who experiences poor air quality in New Zealand and what is the impact on their health?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts on public health</li> </ul>	<p><b>Atmosphere and Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the consequential impact (of stratospheric ozone depletion) on ecosystems and human health?</li> <li>Where and how are ecosystems, people, and New Zealand institutions most affected by changes to climate and atmospheric composition?</li> </ul> <p><b>Freshwater:</b> What impact does the change to quality, quantity, and use of freshwater have on ecosystems and humans?</p>
<p><i>The economy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on industry and households</li> <li>on natural resource value, availability and use</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>All domains</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What and where are the effects of production and consumption on New Zealand's environment?</li> <li>What is the environmental impact of prospecting, exploration, production, refining, processing, and transporting the mineral resources?</li> <li>What and where is the environmental impact of attaining mineral resources?</li> <li>What and where is the environmental impact through the life cycle of renewable energy generation?</li> <li>What and where is the environmental impact of energy generation, distribution, and use in New Zealand?</li> </ul> <p><b>Atmosphere and Climate:</b> Where and how are ecosystems, people, and New Zealand institutions most affected by changes to climate and atmospheric composition?</p> <p><b>Freshwater:</b> What impact does the change to quality, quantity, and use of freshwater have on ecosystems and humans?</p> <p><b>Land, Freshwater, Marine:</b> What impact does change to the diversity and condition of indigenous species and ecosystems have on natural capital and the provision of ecosystem services?</p>
<p><i>Te ao Māori</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mauri</li> <li>Matauranga</li> <li>Tikanga practice</li> <li>Customary use and kaitiakitanga</li> <li>Taonga species and mahinga kai</li> <li>Wāhi taonga and wāhi tapu</li> <li>Māori land use and cover (land domain only)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Across domain</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What impact is New Zealand's changing environment having on Māori aspirations and well-being?</li> <li>What and where are the environmental-cultural risks and impact of energy generation, distribution, and use, for Māori?</li> <li>What, if any, are the impediments to Māori being able to access natural and customary resources?</li> </ul> <p><b>Air:</b> What and where is the impact of air pollution on Māori and how does the impact compare with that on the general population?</p> <p><b>Atmosphere and Climate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What and where is the impact of climate change on Māori and Māori-owned assets?</li> </ul> <p><b>Land</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the impact of land use and land cover profiles on Māori and Māori-owned land and how is this changing?</li> <li>What and where is the impact of change to culturally significant indigenous taonga (treasured) species, mahinga kai (customary food gathering areas and practices), and ecosystems?</li> <li>Where, why, and how is land cover changing on Māori land through time?</li> </ul> <p><b>Freshwater, Marine:</b> What is the health of freshwater and freshwater mahinga kai (customary food gathering areas and practices) from a Māori perspective?</p> <p><b>Marine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the impact of human activity, resource use, and climate change on the relationship between Māori and the coastal and marine environment?</li> <li>What is the current relationship between Māori and the coastal and marine environment, how is this changing?</li> </ul> <p><b>Land, Freshwater, Marine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To what extent are Māori able to access natural and customary resources?</li> <li>To what extent are Māori values affected by current waste management practices</li> <li>What mineral resources exist on Māori land and in tribal customary areas across New Zealand, both onshore and offshore? +</li> <li>Where, why, and how is the condition of taonga species and mahinga kai changing?</li> </ul>
<p><i>Culture and recreation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts on culture and recreation and heritage</li> </ul>	<p><b>Atmosphere and Climate:</b> Where and how are ecosystems, people, and New Zealand institutions most affected by changes to climate and atmospheric composition?</p> <p><b>Land:</b> What is the consequential impact on New Zealand's soils, and natural and cultural landscapes, including urban environments and conservation lands of changing land cover and land use?</p> <p><b>Land, Freshwater:</b> What is the condition of sites of cultural, spiritual, and natural significance?</p>