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**A Zero Carbon Act is important to me because...**

Climate change was recognised as a global issue in the 1960s but there were too many people paid to produce evidence that it was not happening. And it is only now that changes are being made when the results of the changing climate are becoming more visible and devastating. We have a much greater and more urgent job to do now because of the delay in taking action. We need to act quickly and widely. I have children and grandchildren and am concerned about what the world will be like for them after we have ruined it, we need strong committed action NOW.

**Q1. What process should the Government use to set a new emissions reduction target in legislation?**

The Government should set a target for 2050 in legislation now. They need to look at all the legitimate research and actions other countries are taking. They need effective and speedy results to meet our climate change obligations. They need to set the outcomes and achieve these in the fastest most efficient ways.

**Q2. If the Government sets a 2050 target now, which is the best target for New Zealand?**

The most ambitious target: reducing total greenhouse gases to net zero by 2050. I also support taking a science-based approach to ensure our efforts to reduce emissions are as impactful as possible: we should aim for negative levels of long-lived gases, while reducing short-lived gases to sustainable levels.

**Q3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?**

Through setting industry targets - they should be leading the charge to reduce emissions particularly the farming industry which is the greatest contributor. The government needs to look at all sectors of the economy and calculate the % contribution to climate change and then all sectors must start at once to actively reduce their emissions. I think that we should be taking responsibility for our emissions and not rely too much on emissions trading.

**Q4. Should the Zero Carbon Bill allow the 2050 target to be revised if circumstances change?**

The 2050 target should not be altered in response to “economic changes” as this undermines its long-term certainty. However, the ability to revise the 2050 target in light of major changes in scientific understanding or international agreements should be permitted.

**Q5. The Government proposes that three emissions budgets of five years each (i.e. covering the next 15 years) be in place at any given time. Do you agree with this proposal?**

Yes - I agree with 5-year budgets set 10-15 years in advance, so that 3 are in effect at all times.

**Q6 - Q7. Should the Government be able to alter emissions budgets?**

No - emissions budgets should not be altered in response to “economic changes” as this undermines their long-term certainty.
Q8. Do you agree with the proposed considerations that the Government and the Climate Commission will need to take into account when advising on and setting budgets?

I agree that the Government and the Climate Commission should take the following factors into consideration when advising on and setting budgets:

- scientific knowledge regarding climate change
- technology relevant to climate change
- economic circumstances and the likely impact of a decision on the economy, as well as the competitiveness of particular sectors of the economy. It is inevitable that certain sectors of the economy will be significantly impacted and will need to change their practices - but there are more environmentally friendly climate change practices that they can adopt. And they need to adopt these as soon as possible
- fiscal circumstances and the likely impact of the decision on taxation, public spending and public borrowing

Short term economic loss is worth it for long term environmental stability - We cannot continue with business as usual and the longer we put things off the greater the changes/losses will be because of climate change destruction.

- social circumstances and the likely impact of a decision on fuel poverty
- energy policy and the likely impact of a decision on energy supplies and the carbon and energy intensity of the economy.

Q9. Should the Zero Carbon Bill require Governments to set out plans within a certain timeframe to achieve the emissions budgets?

Yes - we must learn from the mistakes of the UK's Climate Change Act and specify a strict time frame for producing a plan. The time frame should be short as we need to get on with action now.

Q10. What are the most important issues for the Government to consider in setting plans to meet budgets? For example, who do we need to work with, what else needs to be considered?

The Government’s policy plans to meet emission budgets should be comprehensive, fair, cost-effective, environmentally sustainable, and reflect a commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Q11. The Government has proposed that the Climate Change Commission advises on and monitors New Zealand's progress towards its goals. Do you agree with these functions?

Yes - the Commission should not be a decision-making body.

Q12. What role do you think the Climate Change Commission should have in relation to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)?

The Commission should advise the Government on policy settings in the NZ ETS. It should not make decisions itself with respect to the number of units available in the NZ ETS, or its implementation.

Q13. The Government has proposed that Climate Change Commissioners need to have a range of essential and desirable expertise. Do you agree with the proposed expertise?

I agree with the following collective expertise:

- climate change policy (including emissions trading)
- resource economics and impacts (including social impacts, labour markets and distribution)
- te Tiriti o Waitangi, te reo me ona tikanga Māori and Māori interests
- climate and environmental science including mātauranga Māori
- experience with addressing adaptation challenges like planning, insurance and local government
- risk management
- engineering and/or infrastructure
- community engagement and communications.
- business competitiveness
- knowledge of the public and private innovation and technology development system.

I think expertise in public health is also important.

Q14. Do you think the Zero Carbon Bill should cover adapting to climate change?

Definately yes. This may require a separate adaptation sub-committee within the Climate Commission.
### Q15. The Government has proposed a number of new functions to help us adapt to climate change. Do you agree with the proposed functions?

I agree with the proposed functions below, but recognise that nuance is required in terms of how local councils are involved:

- a national climate change risk assessment
- a national adaptation plan
- regular review of progress towards implementing the national adaptation plan
- an adaptation reporting power

### Q16. Should the Government explore setting up a targeted adaptation reporting power that could see some organisations share information on their exposure to climate change risks?

Yes

### Further comments

The government needs to spell out / educate the population in NZ about the seriousness of not doing anything about climate change - they need to emphasize the sea level rise impacts, the heavy storms impacts, change in crop growing, interdependence etc, How it will impact everyone.

But also lead the way in showing the alternatives and the benefits of for example - more sustainable farming, planting native forests for better biodiversity - greater sense of community and community resilience, More sharing and caring society.