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Email	
A Zero Carbon Act is important to me because...	I am twenty years old, and am already beginning to see the effects of climate change around me. Imagine what it would be like for my children? New Zealand has lagged behind on climate change action for the last decade, and it's time we caught up.
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. This cannot be an 'advised' target, but must be a legislative target, else it would be ignored.
Q2. If the Government sets a 2050 target now, which is the best target for New Zealand?	I believe that we should aim to have New Zealand be at least carbon zero by 2050, including short and long term gasses. We should aim to be long term carbon negative (through planting trees etc), and should aim to decrease short term gasses as much as possible.
Q3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?	By using domestic emissions reductions only (including from new forest planting). Carbon credits are a sell out, and often we're unsure if trees are actually planted in Russia (for example).
Q4. Should the Zero Carbon Bill allow the 2050 target to be revised if circumstances change?	If major scientific findings or international agreements change, the 2050 target should be able to be revised. However, the target should not change in response to changes in the economy- there will be no economy if we don't have a planet to inhabit!
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- unless major scientific findings indicate it needs to be altered, or if new international agreements are set up. Perhaps the PCE could be the only person to alter the emissions budget?
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • fiscal circumstances and the likely impact of the decision on taxation, public spending and public borrowing • 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. This needs to include enforcement- the issues with current targets is that they are not enforced.
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?	Policy plans should be clear cut, should reflect equity (for example fuel taxes may have a greater effect on one group or people over others), should be well communicated to the general public (including reasoning/ scientific evidence behind policies with numbers to back it up), and should reflect a commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

<p>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?</p>	<p>The climate change commission should advise on and monitor progress- it should also have some legislative power and the ability to impose enforcement when targets are not met.</p>
<p>Q12. What role do you think the Climate Change Commission should have in relation to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)?</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>I agree with the following collective expertise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>I think expertise in public health is also important.</p>
<p>Q14. Do you think the Zero Carbon Bill should cover adapting to climate change?</p>	<p>Yes. This may require a separate adaptation sub-committee within the Climate Commission. The lives of New Zealanders will have to substantially change in order to adapt to climate change, which is a frightening prospect (and the reason I believe climate change action hasn't been taken sooner). Along with legislation, we need support paths for people to adapt (e.g. further subsidized public transport, cycling support in schools/universities, alternatives to meat and dairy based recipes etc). I also believe that farmers are going to be the people most greatly affected by climate change, and that we need strong support systems for them as they adapt.</p>
<p>Q15. The Government has proposed a number of new functions to help us adapt to climate change. Do you agree with the proposed functions?</p>	<p>I agree with the proposed functions below, but recognise that nuance is required in terms of how local councils are involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a national climate change risk assessment • a national adaptation plan • regular review of progress towards implementing the national adaptation plan • an adaptation reporting power
<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Further comments</p>	