Clause 1. What process should the Government use to set a new emissions reduction target in legislation?
Position
The Government sets a 2050 target in legislation now
Notes

Clause 2. If the Government sets a 2050 target now, which is the best target for New Zealand?
Position
Net Zero Emissions - Net zero emissions across all greenhouse gases by 2050
Notes
It is essential to differentiate long-lived and short-lived gases (a two basket approach) in developing policies and strategies for implementation. In addition, distinguish between fossil methane and biological methane should be differentiated between in policies. Consideration should also be given to a further date and target to reduce net emissions to below zero (i.e. to encompass drawdown of the emissions overshoot).

Clause 3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?
Position
Domestic emissions reductions only (including from new forest planting)
Notes

Clause 4. Should the Zero Carbon Bill allow the 2050 target to be revised if circumstances change?
Notes
Emissions targets should not be able to be weakened. They could be brought forward (i.e. made more stringent) if there is new scientific evidence of what is required for a safe climate.

Clause 5. 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?
Position
Yes
Notes

Clause 6. Should the Government be able to alter the last emissions budget (i.e. furthest into the future)?
Position
Yes - the third emissions budget should be able to be changed but only when the subsequent budget is set
Notes

Clause 7. Should the Government have the ability to review and adjust the second emissions budget within a specific range under exceptional circumstances? See p36 Our Climate Your Say
Position
Yes
Notes
Yes, but only to increase the speed of emissions reductions

Clause 8. Do you agree with the considerations we propose that the Government and the Climate Change Commission take into account when advising on and setting budgets? See p44 Our Climate Your Say
Position
Yes

Notes
With the following addition: To reduce cumulative emissions sufficiently to avoid dangerous climate change, the steepest emissions cuts to carbon dioxide must occur in the first 10 years, with possibly less steep cuts thereafter, should the science warrant that.

### Clause 9. Should the Zero Carbon Bill require Governments to set out plans within a certain timeframe to achieve the emissions budgets?

**Position**
Yes

### Clause 11. 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? See p42 Our Climate Your Say

**Position**
Yes

### Clause 12. What role do you think the Climate Change Commission should have in relation to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS)?

**Position**
Advising the Government on policy settings in the NZ ETS

### Clause 13. 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? See p45 Our Climate Your Say

**Position**
Yes

**Notes**
With the exception that the proposed expertise is still too heavily weighted in favour of economics rather than a range of other sciences, including climate science

### Clause 14. Do you think the Zero Carbon Bill should cover adapting to climate change?

**Position**
Yes

**Notes**
The Bill should include mechanisms for the Commission to investigate and advise on all aspects of climate change adaptation, including but not limited to adaptation to sea level rise.

### Clause 15. The Government has proposed a number of new functions to help us adapt to climate change. Do you agree with the proposed functions? See p47 Our Climate Your Say

**Position**
Yes

### Clause 16. Should we explore setting up a targeted adaptation reporting power that could see some organisations share information on their exposure to climate change risks?

**Position**
Yes