Submissions form

We seek your feedback on the specific proposals in the Zero Carbon Bill.

Either email this submission to ZCB.Submissions@mfe.govt.nz (Microsoft Word document (2003 or later) or PDF) or post to Ministry for the Environment, PO Box 10362, Wellington, 6143.

Publishing and releasing submissions

All or part of any written submission (including names of submitters) may be published on the Ministry for the Environment’s website, www.mfe.govt.nz. Unless you clearly specify otherwise in your submission, the Ministry will consider that you have consented to website posting of both your submission and your name.

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Personal / organisation details

You must provide either a company name or given name(s)

Company name

Given names  Peter
Surname  Hewett
Contact person
Submitter type, pick one:

- Individual
- NGO
- Business / Industry
- Local Government
- Central Government
- Iwi / Māori
- University
- Research Institute
- School
- Community Group
- Unspecified / Other

2050 Target

1. What process should the Government use to set a new emissions reduction target in legislation?
   Pick one:
   - the Government sets a 2050 target in legislation now
   - the Government sets a goal to reach net zero emissions by the second half of the century, and the Climate Change Commission advises on the specific target for the Government to set later.

   Optional comment:
   Short term targets are also essential. Setting a target for 2050 can be interpreted to mean that nothing needs to be done in this decade. Actually, it is urgent that real changes are made now.

2. If the Government sets a 2050 target now, which is the best target for New Zealand?
   Pick one:
   - net zero carbon dioxide: Reducing net carbon dioxide emissions to zero by 2050
   - net zero long-lived gases and stabilised short-lived gases: Long-lived gases to net zero by 2050, while also stabilising short-lived gases
   - net zero emissions: Net zero emissions across all greenhouse gases by 2050.

   Optional comment
3. How should New Zealand meet its targets?
   Pick one:
   - domestic emissions reductions only (including from new forest planting)
   - domestic emissions reductions (including from new forest planting) and using some emissions reductions from overseas (international carbon units) that have strong environmental safeguards.

Optional comment

4. Should the Zero Carbon Bill allow the 2050 target to be revised if circumstances change?
   Pick one:
   - yes
   - no.

Optional comment
   The target should be revised only if circumstances change significantly. Changes in economic conditions should not be a justification for a revision. Advances in science or a new international agreement (such as a more ambitious Paris agreement) may be reasons for a revision.

Emissions budgets

5. The Government proposes that three emissions budgets of five years each (ie, covering the next 15 years) be in place at any given time. Do you agree with this proposal?
   Pick one:
   - yes
   - no.

Optional comment

6. Should the Government be able to alter the last emissions budget (ie, furthest into the future)?
   Pick one:
   - yes, each incoming Government should have the option to review the third budget in the sequence
yes, the third emissions budget should be able to be changed, but only when the subsequent budget is set

- no, emissions budgets should not be able to be changed.

Optional comment

7. Should the Government have the ability to review and adjust the second emissions budget within a specific range under **exceptional circumstances**?

Pick one:
- yes
- no.

Optional comment

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?

Pick one:
- yes
- no.

Optional comment

**Government response**

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

Pick one:
- yes
- no.
10. 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?

Comment
The plans need to be effective. They need to make a real difference in minimising the man made causes of climate change.

Climate Change Commission

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?

Pick one:
• yes
• no.

Optional comment
The Commission should have a monitoring and advisory role. It cannot do this independently if it is also the decision making body.

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

Pick one:
• advising the Government on policy settings in the NZ ETS
• makes decisions itself, in respect of the number of units available in the NZ ETS.

Optional comment
The Commission should have a monitoring and advisory role. It cannot do this independently if it is also the decision making body.

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?

Pick one:
• yes
• no.
Adapting to the impacts of climate change

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

Pick one:
• yes
• no

Optional comment

15. The Government has proposed a number of new functions to help us adapt to climate change. Do you agree with the proposed functions?

Pick one:
• yes
• no

Optional comment

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?

Pick one:
• yes
• no

Optional comment