



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.

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Personal / organisation details

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

Company name _____

Given names Mia Leona _____

Surname KARAURIA _____

Contact person Leona Karauria _____

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.

I support the Government setting legislation in place for a 2050 target, HOWEVER, I have concerns around how new legislations and policies to reduce emissions could impact upon the CPTPPA /ISDS Clause creating consequences and challenges to Maori Land owners and the future developments of Maori Land.

Excerpt from “Modelling the transition to a lower net emissions New Zealand” Report, Interim Results April 2018, Contents 1 Overview/Page 4/2nd paragraph/3rd sentence:

“It provides an initial assessment of these pathways under different emissions reductions targets but does not yet explore how strategies perform across uncertain future states of the world”.

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 comments:

I have chosen to support “**net zero carbon dioxide**” because Carbon dioxide is a stock resource and stacks up in the atmosphere which can take hundreds or thousands of years for that excess carbon dioxide to dissolve. What is important to me is reducing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere to reduce our global temperatures.

My reasons for choosing “**net zero carbon dioxide**” is because evidence has proven that Methane’s flow of emissions has reduced over the past 20 years by 2131 kilotons of carbon dioxide and the net flow and pools of methane are only resident in our atmosphere for 12.4 years.

For Rural equity, there are significant differences between long-lived gases and short-lived gases and I think the Government needs to consider these differences in it’s regulations.

We need to be worried about Deforestation and the release of carbon back into our atmosphere and we need to take practical measures to ensure that we do not allow deforestation to limit our most important natural carbon sinks. I believe that just planting trees is a band aid solution to a wider problem that can be solved by Te Ao and mātauranga Māori practices.

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

I don’t support emissions reductions from overseas because I have concerns around policy and decision making being influenced offshore and the opportunity to manipulate carbon trading could be influenced.

I would like to see “**domestic emissions reductions only**” because it gives forecast to environmental responsibilities. We need to normalise environmental accountability, and this will set the standard.

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

Pick one:

yes

no.

Optional comment

Yes, the Zero Carbon Bill should allow for revision of the 2050 target. In 32 years, there will be ten (10) future Government Elections held, unknown number of natural disasters and new and improved statistical environmental data. There has to be opportunity for forecasting and reviewing.

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

I do not agree with emission budgets being set for five years each (covering the next 15 years) because there will be a lot of variables that will happen within those set timeframes ie: natural disaster(s), NZ elections, economic crises, new Country leaderships to name a few.

Radical changes to create zero emissions by 2050 is only 32 years away. Is six (6) emission budgets over that period sufficient, I do not agree. Five years is too long to set and should there be any major impacts and risks for some regions, then consideration needs to be given.

What is the benefit of setting a five year period and who benefits? Is the budget set at a five (5) year interval because it is logistically manageable and the big question for me is, can it cater for effects and impacts that would require immediate action, if needed?

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

Yes, I think it is important for an incoming Government to have the right to review. We do not know what will happen in 5, 10 or 15 years time and setting the budget in concrete gives me insecurity about the best possible intentions and outcomes for climate change.

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

As mentioned above around not knowing what will happen in 5, 10, or 15 years, I believe that the Government should have the ability to review and adjust the 2nd emissions budget.

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

Yes I agree, as long as though the engagement and relationship between the Climate Change Commission and the Government are working together, then the proposed considerations would be effective.

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.

Optional comment

Yes I think that it is important to set out plans within a certain timeframe. All New Zealanders should have the opportunity to forecast and plan ahead as a whole Country. The reducing and removing of plastics from our supermarkets and lifestyle living is a great example of educating all of us.

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 most important issues for me are: Species extinction, climate change, cultural loss and land erosion.

I think there needs to be better engagement within communities, especially Rural and disconnected communities and Maori Communities. I think it is important that there be better engagement from our local Councils and Maori Iwi/Organisations. I don't believe that putting an advertisement in the local paper is sufficient engagement and I would like to see more purposeful intentions to tackling climate problems be lead with proper leadership.

Hapu, Nga Hapu should be considered in planning as I don't always agree with larger Iwi having a dominant voice to speak on behalf of all their Maori members. Inferring of Iwi who have made single decisions without any consultation is unacceptable. There has to be some accountability back to the people.

I think that our Schools need to be included and we should consider the voices of our students as they will play an important role of normalising future environmental and change behaviours.

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

Yes I agree with the Climate Change Commission advising and monitoring. I would have more faith and trust in the Commissioners than I would a Politician.

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

I don't know enough about the NZ ETS and therefore have supported advising Government on policy setting. Decision making should remain with Politicians.

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.

Optional comment

I think it is important that additional to the skills and expertise of the Commissioners, that there be fair representation of regions/locations as well as a good balance of those Commissioners who have strong grassroots back to Communities.

Also, Maori representation is a priority for me and therefore it is paramount that all members of the Commission have an understanding and knowledge of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Te Ao and Maturanga Maori to ensure that all decisions made incorporate a Maori perspective.

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

The only thing constant is change. We would not be very effective at change is we were not adapting to climate changes.

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

I agree with any changes that will better educate and will help create awareness to adapt to climate change.

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

I agree that Organisations/Iwi sharing information is vital to the success of reducing emissions, however is it necessary for the Government to create a new "targetted adaptation reporting Board?"

Would this role be an additional board to the Commissioners? Could the Commissioner's pick up this adaptation reporting role and responsibilities as well?

It is important that there be a role to oversee the adaption to climate change.
How, and who are questions for me