



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 N/A

Given names Philip

Surname Burt

Contact person Phil Burt



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

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

Money should be invested in New Zealand in achieving emission reductions. Overseas credits will always be suspect and will not contribute to an overall low carbon NZ economy. There are many opportunities within NZ to reduce GHG emissions such as utilisation of residual organic waste for production of biogas and treatment to biomethane is another proven technology and we produce organic waste every day. That money could be better invested within New Zealand to provide long term enduring emission reductions.

Purchasing international emission credits is a one-off each time, yet investing that money to assist say transition from coal to wood fuel for process heat provides emission reduction benefits which go on for decades with no further investment.

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

Pick one:

- yes
- no.

Optional comment

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

Providing that these are backed up with concrete and verifiable actions to assist in achieving those targets

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.

Optional comment

As long as these plans have verifiable KPIs and targets that must be met, if they are not then the shortfalls must be carried over to the next period otherwise we risk falling irretrievably behind.

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 Government needs to work with current businesses, Industry groups such as Bioenergy Association, Water NZ, IPENZ, IPEWA and local Government Organisations including Regional Councils. There are a lot of opportunities within local Government especially to achieve emission reductions in particular energy recovery at wastewater treatment plants, swimming pools.

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 Climate Change Commission needs to do more than advise, it must make recommendations on carbon reductions and the Government must include them in their emission reduction targets.

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

Agriculture needs to be included in the ETS scheme now.

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

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

The new functions are not clear in the supporting documentation

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